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*George F. Hoar*



# GENEALOGICAL

## AND

# PERSONAL MEMOIRS

RELATING TO THE FAMILIES OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

PREPARED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

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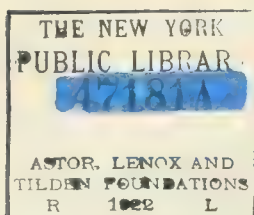
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# MASSACHUSETTS.

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GILBERT John Gilbert, immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Dorchester, Massachusetts, as early as 1636. He is spoken of as a "grave, honest gentleman," and brought to this country with him two "well grown youths," his sons Thomas and John. He and his two sons were among the first purchasers of Taunton, and removed there. He was admitted a freeman December 4, 1638, and was chosen constable in 1640. He was over sixty years of age in 1643, as he was excused from military duty then. In 1641 he received a grant of forty acres from the town, with others, "for their great charges in attending courts, laying out lands and other occasions for the town." He was deputy to the general court. His house was in the meadow on the westward side of Taunton great river. In his will, dated May 10, 1654, directs his "body to be buried near my house at Pondsbrook upon the hill near the pine tree." He bequeathes to son Gyles, his farm of one hundred acres at Pondsbrook, together with buildings and certain live-stock; to sons Joseph and Thomas, daughter Mary Norcross and granddaughter Mary Norcross; to Nicholas Street and Richard Williams, overseers; wife Winifred; he gives "10 bushels of Indian corn unto such as have most need of corn in the town to be disposed of at the discretion of the deacons of the church at Taunton." His wife Winifred was executrix, and the inventory was filed June 3, 1657. Children: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. John, returned to England; was a first purchaser of Taunton. 3. Joseph. 4. Gyles. 5. Mary, married — Norcross.

(II) Thomas, son of John Gilbert, was born in England, in county Devon, and came to this country with his father. He settled in Taunton, where he was one of the first purchasers, and was admitted a freeman in 1643. He served as constable in 1648 and 1649; as selectman 1648 and 1651; was deputy to the general court in 1651. In 1653 he returned to England, and died there in 1676. He married March 23, 1639, Jane, daughter of Hugh Rositer, being the second marriage celebrated in Taunton. She and her children remained in Taunton, where she was a proprietor of the North Purchase, and she died there June 9, 1691, aged seventy-seven. Children: 1. Ensign Thomas, prominent man in Taunton; con-

stable in 1677; surveyor, 1679-90-94; selectman, 1699, 1707-13-15-18; died April 20, 1725, aged eighty-two. 2. Mary, married Samuel Williams. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Jean. 5. Eliezer, mentioned below.

(III) Eliezer, son of Thomas Gilbert, was born at Taunton about 1655. His wife's christian name was Elizabeth; among their children was Eliezer, mentioned below.

(IV) Eliezer (2), son of Eliezer (1) Gilbert, was born in Taunton about 1680, died at Sharon about 1760. He bought the land of Samuel Smith, Jr., and lived in that part of Taunton called the North Purchase, later Norton, on what has since been called the Gilbert place. It is situated a little to the west of the Bay road, a few rods northwest of the pond hole, and up the hill. He also owned eighty-three acres of land in Dorchester (now Sharon), "a gore of land which Dorchester line cuts off from the lot of land which Jeremiah Willes house stands upon." He married Mercy Wilmarth, November 13, 1712; she was born May 2, 1689. Children: 1. Joseph, born September 22, 1713; baptized August 31, 1718. 2. Eliezer, born January 20, 1715; died young. 3. Lemuel, born 1715-16; resided in Norton; served in Nova Scotia in 1735, as sergeant in Captain Nathaniel Perry's company, aged thirty-eight. 4. Timothy, born March 2, 1717, baptized August 31, 1718; mentioned below. 5. Eliezer, baptized August 31, 1717-18; died August 20, 1726. 6. John, born October 5, 1719; resided at Norton; died at Pomfret, Connecticut, 1790. 7. Ruth, born 1721. 8. Seth, born about 1725. 9. James, married, December 28, 1749, Rebecca Wethrell; (second), June 24, 1761, Elizabeth Williams, who died a widow, November 12, 1789, in her fifty-ninth year. 10. Nathaniel.

(V) Timothy, son of Eliezer (2) Gilbert, was born in Taunton, or Norton, March 2, 1717; baptized August 31, 1718, in Norton; died at Enfield, May 2, 1798. He settled in Easton, and served in the French and Indian war in 1758; re-enlisting April 2, 1759; on duty eighty-five weeks and six days, and was also in the train band in 1757. He married, February 14, 1744, Mary Kieth, born at Easton, Massachusetts, February 13, 1726, died 1811; she was the granddaughter of Rev. James Kieth, first minister of ancient Bridgewater.

From the probate records of the estates of his sons, Lemuel and Timothy, we get most of our knowledge of the family of Timothy Gilbert. He refers to his share of the estate of his brother Lemuel. A letter is on file with the papers relating to the estate of Lemuel that will be of interest to all of the family, viz: "As God in his providence hath called us to mourn together I hope we shall be so happy as to be united in our measures in settling the estate of our deceased brother (Lemuel). It is my wish that you should take the administration upon yourself, if you are willing and it be agreeable to the widow, or if it should be more agreeable to you and her to take the administration with her I will be perfectly satisfied, and if you cannot take it, I wish you would be so good as to name some proper person and inform me by a letter and I will acquiesce in anything which can be consistent that you shall point out. As you know my infirmities and the distance from the place, I hope you will excuse me and take the business upon yourself. Let us live as brethren, and let no little thing break our friendship, that we may die in peace and reign with Christ in that world where sin, sorrow and Death shall disturb no more. If the widow agree to take a certain sum and give a quit-tance, I should be glad, but you will consult her and adopt the best plan." Dated Enfield, March 22, 1817, and signed Lewis Gilbert. The widow Sarah declined to administer, April 17, 1817. Her dower was set off April 4, 1817, and the document had the signed approval of Timothy Gilbert; Jonathan Webb was administrator. The judge of probate signed a decree October 26, 1819, ordering the residue of Lemuel's property divided among his six brothers and sisters. Unfortunately the names are not given. But Lewis sold to Increase Gilbert his share in the estate, May 12, 1819. Increase lived at Leveratt, Massachusetts. Some of the children, therefore, were: 1. Timothy, mentioned below. 2. Lemuel, born 1749; lived in Hardwick; married, February 15, 1768, Bethia Grover, at Norton; served in the revolution, as sergeant in Captain Macy William's company, 1775; died March 9, 1817. 3. Lewis, born April 4, 1754. 4. Increase. The others were daughters: Eunice, born May 27, 1765; died February, 1847, the wife of Daniel Shaw; and Mehitable.

(VI) Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1) Gilbert, was born in Easton, January 25, 1747; died at Hardwick, December 11, 1825. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain

Macy William's company, 1775, and in Captain James Perry's company, Sixteenth Regiment, 1776. He deeded land in Hardwick to William Orkes. This land had been conveyed to him by deed of Seth Gilbert, November 21, 1777. Seth also deeded land in the west part of Hardwick to Timothy, June 7, 1785. Timothy gave some of the Hardwick land to his son Joseph by deed dated August 14, 1808. Timothy's will was dated April 22, 1817, and filed January 3, 1826. He bequeathed to children, Timothy, Charles, Lemuel, William, Joseph (deceased); grandchildren Fanny, Jonathan and William Collins, children of his daughter Patty; the heirs of Seth Pebbles by his wife Rhoda; children of daughter Polly by Ebenezer Collins; all his Greenwich property to his son John and some in Hardwick. He disposed of what he was to receive from the estate of his brother Lemuel, mentioned above. He married, April, 1771, Martha Rogers, born at Willington, Connecticut, March 7, 1747, died at Hardwick, January 30, 1824. He died February 1, 1825. Children, born in Hardwick: 1. Timothy, March 13, 1772; mentioned below. 2. Charles, April 6, 1773; married (intentions dated February 25, 1790) Lydia Warner. 3. Joseph, May 1, 1774. 4. Patty, February 20, 1776; married, June 21, 1798, Gamaliel Collins. 5. Rhoda, April 12, 1778; married, September 25, 1803, Seth Pebbles, of Greenwich. 6. Polly, February 13, 1780; married (intentions dated September 28, 1800) Ebenezer Collins. 7. Mehitable, August 7, 1781. 8. Lemuel, August 1, 1783. 9. Abner, March 20, 1785. 10. William, January 14, 1787. 11. Jason, January 19, 1789. 12. John, April 11, 1792; selectman of Hardwick; removed to Prescott, Massachusetts, and died there April 4, 1862; married, May 26, 1816, Fanny Cummings.

(VII) Timothy (3), son of Timothy (2) Gilbert, was born in Hardwick, March 13, 1772; died May 24, 1838. He removed to Enfield, Massachusetts. He married, September 22, 1794, Fear Shaw, born July 3, 1768, died January 14, 1852, a descendant of John Alden. Children: 1. Mary, born May 22, 1795; died June 12, 1870; married, December 13, 1819, Increase Gilbert. 2. Timothy, born January 5, 1797; died July 19, 1865; married (first), December 1, 1825, Mary Weatherby; (second) Alice Davis, of Buxton, Maine. 3. Asahel, born November 27, 1798; died December 2, 1870; married, December 2, 1827, Charlotte Thorndyke. 4. Eunice, born January 29, 1801; died March 17, 1892; married,







*W. Gilbert*



Henry Safford. 5. Lemuel, born February 10, 1804, died February 27, 1864; married, September 23, 1829, Louisa Levenseller. 6. Adelia, born November 23, 1810, died April 30, 1890; married, January, 1850, Ransom Dickinson. 7. William Shaw, mentioned below. Timothy and Lemuel Gilbert were celebrated piano manufacturers.

(VIII) William Shaw, son of Timothy (3) Gilbert, was born in Enfield, Massachusetts, May 24, 1813, died May 10, 1884. He was educated in the public schools, and later engaged in business. He was a member of the Congregational church, and in politics a Republican. He married (first) May 26, 1839, Emily, daughter of Cyrus Cowles, of Hadley, Massachusetts; she died October 1, 1840, aged twenty-two years. He married (second) December 23, 1841, Martha Cummings, born October 5, 1807, died April 25, 1894, daughter of John G. Cummings; she was a resident of Warren. Child by first wife: Timothy Warren, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 1. Emily Maria, born December 9, 1842; married, April 19, 1865, Giles Blodgett, of Warren; he died July 6, 1895, leaving three children: i. Emma Marie, born January 26, 1866; ii. Edith Frances, born July 8, 1875; iii. Ralph Gilbert, born March 23, 1882. 2. Mary Louisa, born November 17, 1846, died June 5, 1908.

(IX) Timothy Warren, son of William Shaw Gilbert, was born at Enfield, March 20, 1840. When he was twelve years old his father moved to the adjacent town of Warren, Massachusetts, and he attended school there as well as in his native town. As a boy he was attracted to a sailor's life, and ran away in order to gratify his desire to go to sea. He was seventeen years old when he came home. He attended school at Sunderland the following winter, and then learned the painter's trade at Warren. He came to Springfield as a journeyman painter, and worked about seven years for the firm of T. M. Walker & Company. In 1870 he engaged in business as a painter and decorator on his own account under the name of T. W. Gilbert, and has continued with uninterrupted success to the present time. He is the oldest man in this line of business in Springfield. He stands high in the esteem of his townsmen. He is a member of Hampden Lodge of Free Masons; the Springfield Board of Trade; Winthrop Club, and the Springfield Auto Club. He is a prominent member of the Baptist church. In the civil war he en-

listed in the Thirteenth Heavy Artillery for three years in 1863, and served until the end of the war. He is a member of Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He married, January 10, 1868, Jennie F. Cobleigh, daughter of Rufus N. and Mary E. (Gleason) Cobleigh, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. They had one child, Alice, died in infancy.

Oliver Hall, immigrant ancestor, HALL came from England and settled in Brookline, New Hampshire.

He was a soldier in the revolution. He had sons: 1. Uriah, lived in Patroons Manor, Albany, New York, and was engaged in the ice business. 2. Oliver, mentioned below.

(II) Oliver (2), son of Oliver (1) Hall, was born April 7, 1776. He married, November 11, 1800, Rebecca Spaulding, born May 31, 1779, daughter of Daniel Spaulding. (See Spaulding, VI). She died September 18, 1828. He married (second) July 7, 1831, Louise Edmands, born July 15, 1798, died August 4, 1850. He died July 17, 1850. Children of first wife: 1. Oliver, born February 2, 1802, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, September 4, 1803. 3. Ozias, January 6, 1805. 4. Amaziah, June 15, 1807. 5. Son, born and died January 18, 1809. 6. Almenia, born May 16, 1810. 7. Adaline, June 15, 1814. 8. Livona, May 31, 1817, died May 4, 1818. 9. Rosilla, September 14, 1821. 10. Marinda, October 31, 1823. Children of second wife: 11. Elizabeth, February 3, 1833. 12. Rosella, May 5, 1834. 13. Louis, November 8, 1835. 14. John, August 4, 1837. 15. Child, February 5, 1839. 16. Child, August 16, 1840.

(III) Oliver (3), son of Oliver (2) Hall, was born in Brookline, February 2, 1802. His parents removed to Bradford, New Hampshire, when he was an infant. He was educated there in the public schools. A few years after his marriage he came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was employed by Eliphalet Davis, the well-known soap manufacturer, for many years. He married Jane S. Brown, who was descended from President John Quincy Adams through his mother, Sally (Adams) Brown. Children: 1. Angeline, born October 16, 1827; married Daniel Lewis; had no children. 2. Samuel M., December 20, 1830; married (first) Anna Ross, of Portland; (second) Eliza Gibbons, of Connecticut; children of first wife: Henry; Walter; Edwin Franklin (died September 7, 1908, had two children): Jennie

M.; George W. 3. Adaline, October 12, 1831; married William A. Johnson, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, a cousin of President James A. Garfield; had no children. 4. Jackson E., October 8, 1833; married Lizzie T. Tilden, of Portland; children: Henry, Fannie, Winnie and Etta; married (second) Agnes Davis; four children; married (third) Charlotte Loomis, of Pennsylvania, and had no children; (fourth) Mrs. Buck. 5. William Van Buren, November 29, 1835; married Sarah Sleeper, of Portland, and had thirteen children. 6. George, 1838, died young. 7. Abbie Bryant, January 19, 1841, died September 26, 1909; she was a well known resident of Cambridge, and a member of Old South Chapter, Daughters American Revolution; married Melvin B. Ricker, of Somerville; no children. 8. Edwin Adams, March 12, 1846; unmarried; was janitor of Horticultural Hall, Boston, fourteen years; he is now engaged in farming at Lunenburg, Massachusetts; he is a life member of Cambridge Chapter, Sons of American Revolution, also member of Boston Janitors' Mutual Benefit Association.

(The Spaulding Line; see Edward Spaulding 1).

(IV) Jacob Spaulding, son of Andrew Spaulding, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts, September 6, 1703, died March 4, 1776. He lived in Chelmsford, and all his children were born there. He married, in 1726, Susanna Pierce, born November 15, 1705, died August 10, 1787. Children: 1. Jacob, May 3, 1727. 2. Eleazer, November 12, 1728, mentioned below. 3. Susanna, September 28, 1730. 4. Rachel, June 22, 1732. 5. Abigail, August 31, 1735. 6. Joseph, May 1, 1737. 7. Joanna, March 29, 1739. 8. Benjamin, January 6, 1741. 9. Sybil, January 19, 1743. 10. Olive, August 14, 1745. 11. Jesse, September 14, 1747.

(V) Eleazer, son of Jacob Spaulding, was born in Chelmsford, November 12, 1728, died in Townsend, November 1, 1812. He was in the revolution and marched to Cambridge on the Lexington alarm, in 1775, and also entered the service June 23, 1775, and served as first lieutenant in Captain Joshua Parker's company. He afterwards put in a petition asking for compensation for a gun lost at the battle of Bunker Hill. He married, October 30, 1753, Elizabeth Proctor, who died October 12, 1804, daughter of Daniel Proctor, of Chelmsford. A private record says her name was Sybil. He settled in Townsend about 1753,

and lived there the remainder of his life. Children born in Townsend: 1. Daniel, August 13, 1754, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, June 18, 1756. 3. Thaddeus, June 1, 1758. 4. Bezael, August 3, 1760. 5. Esther, November 12, 1762. 6. Eleazer, August 23, 1764. 7. Sybil, March 3, 1767. 8. Jesse, September 5, 1769. 9. Gaius, October 14, 1771. 10. Luther, October 16, 1774.

(VI) Daniel, son of Eleazer Spaulding, was born in Townsend, Massachusetts, August 13, 1754, and resided in Brookline, New Hampshire. He married, March 16, 1778, Rebecca Osgood, of Brookline. He was a soldier in the revolution in the company of Captain Farwell, of Milford, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Rebecca, born May 31, 1779, married Oliver Hall. (See Hall, II). 2. Sally, married Sewell Wetherbee. 3. Betsey, married Daniel Gassett. 4. Daniel. 5. Benjamin, born March 22, 1803, in Farmington, Maine, died December 3, 1839, in Madison, Maine; married Mary McLaughlin, of Stark, Maine, October 23, 1826; she was born September 3, 1805; children: i. Mahlon Day, born August 18, 1827, at Anson, Maine; ii. Franklin, born June 13, 1829, died March 2, 1832; iii. John Perrin, born July 10, 1832, at Stark; iv. Justin, born February 27, 1838, in Madison, now resides in Chicopee, Massachusetts; married Sarah Elizabeth Cooley, of Springfield.

This line is said to come from Richard, and later from Obadiah, Obadiah (2), Obadiah (3), and Joseph.

(I) Joseph, eldest son of Obadiah and Hannah Hall, was born in Northfield, New Hampshire, June 15, 1813, died June 30, 1872. He was a gun-maker in Laconia and Manchester during the civil war. He married Maria Bradbury Parker, born April 3, 1813. Children: Marshall Parker, Joseph Newton and Arthur Norman.

(II) Marshall Parker, eldest son of Joseph and Maria Bradbury (Parker) Hall, was born August 11, 1838, in Guilford, now Laconia, New Hampshire, died in Manchester, February 12, 1896. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Guilford Academy. On leaving school he served an apprenticeship of three years in the office of the *Belknap Gazette* at Laconia, subsequently working in the offices of the *Manchester Democrat*, *Daily American*, *New Hampshire Journal of Medicine* and various job printing offices in Manchester from 1856 to 1858. He



taught school in Scioto county, Ohio, from 1858 to 1861, and printed the *New Hampshire Journal of Agriculture* from 1861 to 1862, when his connection with the printing business ceased. At a meeting and banquet of the Press Association, held at Concord, January 19, 1885, Mr. Hall, in a speech incidentally mentioned that he employed the first women compositors in the city of Manchester in 1861. From 1863 to 1865 he was city librarian, holding the office three years. In the latter year he entered the counting room of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, where he was employed until his death. He was the chief clerk and the oldest employed there in point of service with one exception. He bore the distinction of having served the longest period upon the school committee of any member in that branch of the city government, his connection with the board extending over a period of twenty-five years, during a portion of which time he honorably filled the position of clerk and from 1890 that of chairman of the board. He was elected to his first term in the school committee in 1868 and served continuously on the board until his death with the exception of three years.

At the time of Mr. Hall's death Superintendent Buck of the city schools said of him: "He has ever been foremost in very progressive movement for the good of our schools, notably in organizing and establishing the city training school for teachers, the evening mechanical and architectural drawing school, and the manual training school; in securing the appointment of a truant officer, in making revisions of the course of study and the rules and regulations of the board, and in a plan for utilizing the city library by the public schools. To the accomplishment of these things, he has devoted his best thoughts and utilized many hours of his time. Mr. Hall was twice a member of our state constitutional conventions, and author of that amendment to the constitution (of 1876) which forever provides that no public funds shall be used for the support of denominational or sectarian schools. He had been a public school teacher. He well understood and highly appreciated the teacher's work; and he was ever kind, considerate and liberal in his treatment of the fraternity. He was unusually well-informed by extensive reading upon all subjects. He might properly be regarded as an expert accountant, because of his practical experience as well as an accountant and his broad and extended study of the whole sub-

ject. He has left in manuscript a work in three parts, entitled, "Money, Accounts and Bookkeeping," designed especially for use in public schools, and it can safely be predicted that this work will be found exceptionally good, simple, direct, practical—like his way of doing all things. This book was subsequently issued by the publishing house of Silver Burdett & Company. In the death of Mr. Hall, the schools of this city have lost the services of a deeply interested, warm and very helpful friend; and the community, the presence and example of a high type of the Christian gentleman; but his influence for all that is good and noble will long abide. He was a prominent member of the Franklin Street Congregational Church, which he joined in May, 1864, a devotee of art, and president of the Manchester Art Association, and in politics he was a Republican. March 6, 1896, the school board by a rising vote unanimously adopted the following resolutions: "Resolved, That in the death of Marshall P. Hall, the school committee of Manchester, loses the valuable services of a man of marked ability, of exalted character, and of cheerful and constant devotion to the performance of all the duties that devolved upon him as a member of this board; that the public schools of the city lose an active and faithful friend who was always interested in every movement which looked to their greatest efficiency and a higher standard of excellence; and that the city itself suffers the irreparable loss of a respected and honorable citizen. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of the Manchester School Board, that they be published in the city papers, and that a copy be sent to the family of our dear brother."

Marshall P. Hall married in Manchester, New Hampshire, December 29, 1862, Susan Maria, born in Tamworth, New Hampshire, October 16, 1833, daughter of Moses and Jacintha (Mason) James, of Tamworth. Children: Newton Marshall, January 10, 1865; Herbert James, born in Manchester, New Hampshire, March 12, 1870, a resident of Marblehead, Massachusetts; Irving Mason, May 10, 1876, died in infancy.

(III) Rev. Dr. Newton Marshall, eldest child of Marshall P. and Susan M. (James) Hall, was born in Manchester, January 10, 1865. He attended the public schools of Manchester and graduated from the high school in 1883. Entering Dartmouth College, he completed the course there and took the degree of A. B. in 1888, and A. M. in 1891.



He graduated from Andover Theological Seminary with the degree of B. D. in 1891, and in 1908 received the degree of D. D. from Dartmouth College. From 1891 to 1893 he taught English literature in Iowa College, Grinnell, Iowa. In 1894 he became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Oneonta, New York, where he continued until 1899. In that year he accepted the pastorate of the North Congregational Church of Springfield, Massachusetts, which he has now filled for more than ten years. He is a man of very active mind and a prolific writer. He is the author of the following named books: "Critical Study of the Bible", published by the Quaker Hill Conference, 1891; "The Bible Story", published in five volumes by King, Richardson and Company, 1896; "Adult Classes and How to Conduct Them"; "Biblical Dramas"; "The Early Days of Israel"; "The Days of the Kings of Israel", published by the Pilgrim Press. Dr. Hall has been president of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club; is now president of the Springfield Ministers' Association and of the Reality Club; member of the Country Club, the Theta Delta Chi Society; chaplain of George Washington Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he was president for two terms. Newton M. Hall married in North Berwick, Maine, August 20, 1891, Louise Buffum, daughter of Isaac and Phebe (Buffum) Barney, of North Berwick, Maine. They have one child, Louise Marshall, born June 19, 1898.

John Deane, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1600, in England and died April 25, 1660. His will was proved June 7, 1660. He settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman of Plymouth colony December 4, 1638. His wife Alice survived him and was living in 1668. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, married, January 5, 1669, Katherine Stephens. 3. Israel, lieutenant in King Philip's war; died 1677. 4. Issac, of Taunton; married, January 24, 1677, Hannah Leonard. 5. Nathaniel, died s. p., 1666-67. 6. Elizabeth, born about 1650; died 1734; married Josiah Edson.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Deane, was born about 1637, and died at Taunton, February 18, 1677. He resided at Taunton, and tradition says that he was the first white child born in Taunton. He is buried on Summer street, Taunton. He married, November

7, 1663, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, of Bridgewater, who probably survived him. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, born November 9, 1668; married Major Jonathan Howard. 3. John, born July 26, 1670; died August 6, 1670. 4. Mehitable, born October 9, 1671; married Joseph Wilbore. 5. John, born September 18, 1674; died July 31, 1724. 6. Elizabeth, born March 15, 1676; died unmarried, March 15, 1749. 7. Mary, born July 15, 1680; married Seth Williams. 8. Susanna, born August 13, 1683; died unmarried, 1716. 9. Israel, born August 4, 1685; married Katherine Bird.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) Deane, was born January 24, 1666-67, and died October 1, 1731. He settled in Taunton, and was deacon of the church there. He married Sarah ———, who survived him and died "before midnight" October 15, 1741, in her seventy-fourth year. Children: 1. Sarah, born October 15, 1694; died young. 2. Bethiah, born January 7, 1697; died October 12, 1778; married Samuel Clapp. 3. Samuel, born October 17, 1700; married Mary Avery, Rachel Dwight, and Margaret King. 4. William, mentioned below. 5. Nathan, died July 11, 1741; married Elizabeth Nicholson. 6. Isaac, died April 27, 1734; unmarried, in his twenty-eighth year.

(IV) William, son of Samuel Deane, was born August 19, 1702, and died October 26, 1773. He married Esther Avery, born August 7, 1704, died May 9, 1773, daughter of William Avery. He built a house in Mansfield (then Norton and originally Taunton) and at last accounts it was still standing and occupied. He was at Mansfield some time before he removed his wife and family thither, and one of his letters written while he was preparing the homestead is extant. He moved his wife and goods to his new home on a hand-sled. A pair of spectacles made for him in 1749 is preserved by descendants. He was a farmer and useful citizen. Children: 1. Isaac, born May 8, 1734. 2. William, December 7, 1736. 3. Esther, September 19, 1738. 4. John, March 21, 1739-40; mentioned below. 5. May, born October 31, 1741. 6. May, May 11, 1743. 7. Margaret, March 16, 1745-46.

(V) John (3), son of William Deane, (sometimes spelled Dean), was born in Norton, March 21, 1739-40. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Mansfield, Massachusetts, ensign in Captain Abel Clapp's company, Colonel John Daggett's regi-

ment, in April, 1775; also first lieutenant in Captain Abel Clapp's company (third), Colonel John Daggett's regiment (Fourth Bristol county), 1776, serving in the Rhode Island campaign; also in Captain Josiah Keith's company, Colonel Daggett's regiment, in Rhode Island, 1778, and in Captain Isaac Hodge's company, Colonel John Hathaway's regiment, at Little Compton, Rhode Island, 1779. He was captain of the Third company, Colonel Dean's (Fourth Bristol county) regiment, and in Colonel Isaac Dean's regiment in the Rhode Island campaigns in 1780. He was a farmer in Mansfield and a prominent citizen. He married at Norton, September 19, 1769. Children, born at Mansfield: 1. Rev. Samuel, of Scituate, Massachusetts; graduate of Brown University, 1805; died August 9, 1834, aged fifty; pastor of Second Church of Scituate twenty-four years; married Stella Washburn, daughter of Hon. Seth, of Raynham; an authority on colonial history, author of "History of Scituate". 2. Jacob, lived in house built by his father; married Mehitable Reed. 3. John, mentioned below.

(VI) John (4), Deane, son of John (3) Deane, was born in Mansfield, June 4, 1774, and died at Norton January 7, 1841. He was of Mansfield when he married, April 4, 1811, Elizabeth Carpenter, born March 9, 1785, died March 18, 1832. He settled at Norton. Children, born at Norton: 1. John Jr., February 28, 1811; of Dedham, master of transportation of Taunton branch railroad. 2. Maria, born October 25, 1813. 3. Isaac, March 28, 1815. 4. Elizabeth, December 23, 1816. 5. Oliver, June 11, 1818; mentioned below. 6. Pliny, November 17, 1819. 7. Calvin, February 17, 1821. 8. Cornelia, October 10, 1822. 9. Laprelate, April 9, 1824.

(VII) Oliver, son of John (4) Dean (or Deane), was born at Norton, June 11, 1818. He was educated in the public schools. He located in Canton, Massachusetts, where he bought a coal and ice business which he conducted until his death, and was numbered among the leading and most progressive and successful merchants of the town. He was interested in town affairs but never sought or accepted public office. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Unitarian. He married, at Norton, January 21, 1844, Eliza Hunt, born 1821, died March 23, 1907, daughter of Oliver Hunt.

(VIII) Edgar Hunt, only child of Oliver Deane, was born October 22, 1846, at Canton,

and was educated there in the public schools. He was associated from youth with his father in the coal and ice business, and succeeded to his father's large property and business interests. Under his ownership and management the business has continued to grow and flourish. Mr. Deane is one of the leading business men of this section, upright in his dealings, of sound judgment and large influence in the community. He lends his aid, influence, time and money freely in the public interests, but has declined public office and honors. He is a member of no secret orders or clubs, and devotes his time almost wholly to his business and domestic affairs. He married, October 12, 1873, Abbie Mayhew (Mereen) Flynn, born at Whitneyville, Maine, June 17, 1849, daughter of John and Lucy Ann (Mayhew) Mereen. Her father was of French descent, the surname Morin, having been anglicized to Mereen, and was born in 1805, at Kennebec, Maine, died in 1893, at the age of eighty-eight years. Her mother, Lucy Ann Mayhew, born 1819, at East Machias, Maine, died 1862, at Whitneyville, Maine, was of an old New England family; children: Lorenzo Mereen; Helen Mereen, married Jerome Berry; Abbie Mayhew Mereen, mentioned above; Augusta Mereen, married Edward Getchell; Orin Mereen; Arno Mereen. Mr. Mereen kept a small store and dealt in lumber. His father, John Mereen, was a resident of Bath, Maine, and died there; married Rebecca Chandler. Abbie Mayhew Mereen married (first) Charles Flynn, born October 23, 1840, at Searsport, Maine, died in 1872, in Colorado. They had one child, Mereen Chester Flynn, born October 23, 1870, at Sauk Rapids, legally adopted by her second husband.

Children of Edgar H. and Abbie M. Deane: 1-2. Eliza Bell and Oliver Lewis (twins) born January 26, 1883, at Dedham; Eliza Bell married July 15, 1908, Harold Randolph Webb, M. D., of Arlington, Massachusetts; child, Frank W. Webb, born April 26, 1909. Oliver Lewis died at the age of six months.

This surname is derived, NICKERSON as are the names Nicholson, Nickson, Nixon, etc., from the christian name Nicholas. The family is very numerous on Cape Cod, and nearly all, if not all, persons of the name of Nickerson are descended from the immigrant ancestor mentioned below.

(I) William Nickerson, immigrant ancestor, a weaver by trade, was born in England



in 1604, and came from Norwich, England, in April, 1637, with his wife Anne and four children, sailing in the ship "John and Dorothy," April 5, and landing in Boston June 20. He went to Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, May 2, 1638. Removing to Yarmouth about 1646, he was representative from that town to the general court of Plymouth Colony in 1655. He bought lands of the Indians at Manamoiet (Chatham) before December 1, 1663, settled there soon after, and passed the remainder of his life in that place, dying about 1690. His sons-in-law, Robert Eldred (Eldridge), Tristram Hedges and Nathaniel Covell, were in court with him October 31, 1666, on account of a letter he had written alleged to be defaming Governor Hinckley. In those days freedom of speech was not a reality in the colonies. As his lands were purchased without the permission of the authorities of Plymouth Colony he was engaged in long litigation, but finally he was allowed his lands. He married Ann, eldest daughter of Nicholas and Bridget Busby, of Norwich, who came over in the same ship as the Nickersons. Ann was born about 1609; she received a legacy from her father in 1660. Children: 1. Nicholas, mentioned below. 2. Robert. 3. Elizabeth, married, October, 1649, Robert Eldred. 4. Ann, married, October, 1657, "Tristram" Hedges. 5. Samuel. 6. John. 7. William. 8. Sarah, married, about 1662, Nathaniel Covell. 9. Joseph.

(II) Nicholas, son of William Nickerson, was born in England about 1630. He settled permanently in Yarmouth, dying there March 26, 1681-82. He married Mary, probably daughter of John Derbe (Derby) one of the earliest settlers of Cape Cod. Children: 1. Hester, born October, 1656; married Jonathan White, son of Peregrine, of Marshfield, February 2, 1682-83. 2. William, January 12, 1658. 3. Elizabeth, December, 1662 (single in May, 1706). 4. John, September 10, 1664; married Elizabeth Baker, of Yarmouth, August 14, 1696. 5. Mary, July 6, 1668; married Simon Crosby, of Harwich, August 27, 1691. 6. Sarah, May 1, 1674; married John Burgess, of Yarmouth, about 1694. 7. Patience, April 3, 1682 (single in May, 1706).

(III) William (2), eldest son of Nicholas Nickerson, was born January 12, 1658. He was a "soldier of Yarmouth, Fourth Expedition," 1675-76. He lived in Eastham till about 1696, then removed to Harwich. His wife, whom he married at Eastham, January 22,

1690, was Mary, daughter of Mark and Jane (Prence) Snow. Her ancestors included Governor Thomas Prence (Prince) and Stephen Hopkins of "Mayflower" fame. Children: 1. Mercy, born March 17, 1691-92; married Joseph Johnson, April 1, 1714. 2. Nicholas, March 19, 1694-95. 3. Ebenezer, June 13, 1697. 4. Jane, April 6, 1699; married Judah Baker, of Yarmouth, June 18, 1724. 5. Mary, August 13, 1701; married James Hardin, October 8, 1724. 6. Thankful, July 26, 1705; married Benjamin Burgess, June 15, 1727.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of William (2) Nickerson, was born in Harwich, April 6, 1697. He married, October 13, 1726, Elizabeth Mayo, great-granddaughter of the Rev. John Mayo, the first minister of the Second Church in Boston, and a descendant of Major John Freeman, Governor Prence and Elder Brewster. They lived in that part of Harwich which in 1823 became the town of Brewster. He and his wife were admitted to the church March 24, 1727-28. He moved to Provincetown where tradition says he had the fourth house built; died there February 15, 1768. Children: 1. Mary, born August 3, 1727; died young. 2. Hannah, baptized November 17, 1728. 3. Mary, baptized July 19, 1730. 4. Elizabeth, baptized August 13, 1732. 5. Seth, born October 21, 1737. 6. Nathan, born November 25, 1739.

(V) Seth, son of Ebenezer Nickerson, was born in Harwich, October 21, 1737, and baptized two days later. Most of his life was passed in Provincetown. He married March 19, 1761, Mary Smith, of Chatham, a descendant of "Mayflower" stock. He married (second) Isabel (Eldridge) Dyer. He had sixteen children; eight by each wife. The fourth child and second son was Ebenezer.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Seth Nickerson, was born in Provincetown, August 17, 1768. He married (first) Salome Collins, who bore him five children, one son and four daughters. He married (second) Eudoxa White, daughter of Thomas White and Prudence Hayward, who lived in Phillipston, Massachusetts, and were of Lexington-Concord stock. By her he had thirteen children, six sons (the youngest named Thomas White) and seven daughters. Ebenezer Nickerson was one of the leading merchants in Boston of his time, and had extensive shipping interests. Freeman's History of Cape Cod says of him: "His almost fastidious candor, truthfulness, and honesty commanded the confidence and respect of all who



knew him. Perhaps few private citizens were more generally known, or indeed, more proverbially esteemed as an upright, honest man, throughout New England."

(VII) Rev. Thomas White, son of Ebenezer (2) Nickerson, was born in Boston, January 6, 1826. In early life he was a merchant in Boston; in later life a clergyman of the Episcopal church in Massachusetts. He died November 14, 1905. He married, January 6, 1848, Martha Tillinghast, daughter of Stephen and Mary Smith (Barker) Westcott, and descended through Jeremiah, Samuel, Benjamin, Captain James and James, from Stukely Westcott, one of the original proprietors of Providence, Rhode Island. Stephen Westcott was a prominent and highly successful merchant in Boston. Thomas White Nickerson had six children: 1. Florence, died young. 2. Gertrude, married Rev. Charles McIlvaine Nicholson. 3. Archibald Stuart, married Hattie Bennett. 4. Stephen Westcott. 5. Thomas White. 6. Philip Tillinghast, married Grace Livermore Tobey.

(VIII) Rev. Thomas White (2), son of Rev. Thomas White (1) Nickerson, was born in Boston, June 25, 1858. He graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, in 1876, and from Harvard College in 1880. He then entered the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City, graduating in 1884, and receiving his B. D. degree in 1886. He was ordained deacon, June 18, 1884, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, by Bishop Paddock, and ordained priest in New York City, May 31, 1885, by Bishop Henry C. Potter. From September, 1884, to June, 1887, Mr. Nickerson was assistant to the rector of Calvary Church, New York, Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee, later bishop of Washington. From June, 1887, to June, 1895, he was rector of St. Paul's, Paterson, New Jersey, and this initial charge developed a capacity for large service. He early established a mission (now St. Luke's), and after his congregation grew to unwieldy proportions, divided the parish, thus founding the present St. Mark's Church. During his ministry a new church site was purchased by St. Paul's and the initial work generally accomplished which resulted in the erection of one of the most beautiful church edifices in New Jersey. His next charge was the rectorship of the Church of the Messiah, Boston, where he remained from 1895 to 1898. In the spring of 1900 he was secured as rector of St. Stephen's, Pittsfield, which he has since served with beneficent

results to both congregation and community. His parish is in a most flourishing condition, and a recognized valuable factor in the moral uplift of the city. He has taken an especially active interest in the local Union for Home Work, serving as chairman of its executive committee. He is president of the standing committee of the Diocese of Western Massachusetts; a member of the Pittsfield Monday Evening and Park clubs, of the Colonial Wars and Mayflower societies of Massachusetts, and of the Harvard Club of New York. He married, January 10, 1888, Mary Louisa Hoffman. Her father was the distinguished dean of the General Theological Seminary of New York. He has one son, Hoffman, born December 6, 1888; a graduate of St. Mark's School, Southborough, now a student at Harvard College.

The Johnson family settled  
JOHNSON early at Leominster, Worcester county, Massachusetts.

Those who have been traced of these first settlers were descendants of John Johnson, who settled as early as 1635 at Ipswich, Massachusetts. He was a proprietor of that town, a shoemaker by trade. He bought land in 1654 in Ipswich, removing later to the adjacent town of Rowley. He died in 1671 that he was sixty-seven years old. He died January 29, 1685-86.

(I) Walker Johnson, doubtless a descendant, was born in Leominster, but removed when a young man to Westmoreland, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was killed while at work in a saw mill in 1829. He married Philena Puffer, daughter of Benjamin and Sally (White) Puffer. (See Puffer, VI). Children: Lydia, Martin, Charles F., Lewis, Sarah, Benjamin Walker, mentioned below.

(II) Benjamin Walker, son of Walker Johnson, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, December 6, 1828. He was educated there in the public schools, and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. He came to Hopkinton, Massachusetts, in 1848, and found employment in a boot and shoe factory. He followed the trade of shoemaker there until he retired in 1900. He was a Republican in politics and for a number of years was on the Republican town committee. He married, in 1851, Eveline D., daughter of Aaron Read. She died October 14, 1895. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born October 1, 1856. 2. Aaron L., March 19, 1860, men-

tioned below. 3. Ellen B., March 15, 1862. 4. Charles, May 6, 1867.

(III) Aaron L., son of Benjamin Walker Johnson, was born March 19, 1860, in Hopkinton. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and began his business career as clerk in a drug store. In 1875 he became clerk in the office of a coal and lumber firm in Hopkinton and continued with the same concern for a period of twelve years. Then he came to Orange, Massachusetts, in 1887, and bought a grocery store, which he has conducted since then with uniform success. He served on the board of selectmen in Orange and has held other offices of trust and honor. In politics a Republican. He married, February 23, 1888, Sarah L., born October 28, 1866, daughter of George W. and Lydia Brown. Children, born at Orange: 1. Roland W., April 22, 1889. 2. Read, October 6, 1893. 3. Aaron W., August 22, 1897.

(The Puffer Line, see George Puffer 1).

(IV) William, son of Jabez Puffer, was born at Sudbury, February 25, 1720. He married, June 8, 1742, Abigail Treadway, born October 5, 1726, daughter of Benjamin Treadway, of Framingham. Her father was a town officer from 1749 to 1753, and a farmer. William Puffer settled in Framingham and died there in 1757. Children: 1. Jabez, born at Sudbury, July 16, 1743, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, Sudbury, August 2, 1746. 3. Mary, Framingham, 1747; baptized November 29, 1747. 4. Thankful, Framingham, June 16, 1749; married John Mixer.

(V) Jabez (2), son of William Puffer, was born at Sudbury, July 16, 1743. He resided on the Amasa Kendall place in Framingham. He married Rachel, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Treadway) Morse. He removed to Dublin, New Hampshire. Children, born at Framingham: 1. William, March 4, 1764 (non compos). 2. Benjamin, April 6, 1765, mentioned below. 3. Mary, July 22, 1766 (non compos). 4. Rachel, January 5, 1768. 5. John, April 26, 1769. 6. Nathan, baptized March 3, 1772; married Priscilla Hastings. 7. Abel, born February 20, 1774 (non compos). 8. Abigail, January 13, 1776. 9. Jonathan, April 27, 1777, died July 25 following. 10. Comfort, 1779, died November, 1803.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Jabez (2) Puffer, was born at Framingham, April 6, 1765. He went with his father's family to Dublin, New Hampshire, about 1772. He settled in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, but removed to

Richford, Vermont, near the Canadian line, about 1813. He died at the home of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Nancy Rogers, in Westfield, Vermont, in 1859. He was a farmer. He married Sally White, who died in April, 1826. Children: 1. Martin, born at Westmoreland. 2. Erasmus, Westmoreland, August 11, 1793, died October 22, 1886. 3. Nancy, married — Rogers and resided in Westfield, Vermont. 4. Philena, married Walker Johnson (see Johnson, I).

The name of Gibbs was well known in England before the emigration of the Puritans to America. William Gibbs, of Lenharn, Yorkshire, England, for signal service received a grant from the King of England, embracing a tract of land four miles square in the centre of the town. Tradition says he had three sons, the eldest of whom inherited the paternal estate and remained thereon; the younger sons learned the ship carpenter's trade, and on arriving at majority received funds from their elder brother, with which they came to Boston, Massachusetts, to establish themselves in life. One of these was undoubtedly Matthew Gibbs, mentioned below. One tradition says that one settled on the Cape, and the other at Newport, Rhode Island.

(I) Matthew Gibbs, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1650-54. He removed in 1654 to Sudbury and settled at Lanham, where he had a grant of land in 1659, and other grants in 1670. In 1661 he bought of Thomas Reed Sr. one-third of a farm granted to Rev. Edmund Brown, near Doeskin Hill, and in 1673 and 1678 he bought more of the same farm. He also owned Gookin and How land east of Indian Head. He died before 1697. He married, about 1651, Mary, daughter of Robert Bradish. She was admitted to the Charlestown church, September 23, 1652. Children: 1. Mary, born 1652; married (first) John Goodridge; (second) Thomas Frost Sr. 2. Hannah, 1654; married Samuel Winch. 3. Mattlew, about 1655. 4. Thomas, December 17, 1656. 5. Elizabeth, 1658; married John Russell. 6. Thomas, April 10, 1660; died 1688. 7. John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Matthew Gibbs, lived at Lanham, and died there April 2, 1718. He married (first) Anna, daughter of Thomas Gleason. He married (second) May 31, 1694.







*Lucius J. Gibbs*

Sarah Cutler, of Reading. Children: 1. Thomas, born April 19, 1689, mentioned below. 2. Mercy or Mary, August 3, 1691; married, October 15, 1718, at Brookfield, James Eakins. 3. John. 4. Nathaniel, married Bathsheba Parmenter. 5. Isaac. 6. Sarah, December 6, 1701; married Daniel Winch. 7. Jacob. 8. Israel, July 11, 1706; married Mary Hamilton. 9. Ephraim, died young.

(III) Thomas, son of John Gibbs, was born April 19, 1689. He built a house on the Dane or Chase place; removed later to Quabin. He settled in Brookfield and married (first) Hannah ———, who died December 19, 1717. He married (second) April 13, 1719, Sarah Walcott. Child of first wife: 1. Abigail, born December 5, 1717, died young. Children of second wife: 2. Abraham, born January 16, 1719-20; married Keziah Atwood. 3. Hannah, September 13, 1722. 4. Isaac, November 22, 1724. 5. Jacob, April 21, 1727. 6. John, May 13, 1729. 7. David, June 9, 1731. 8. Solomon, September 16, 1736. 9. Jesse, January 5, 1738. 10. Joshua, April 18, 1742. 11. Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, son or nephew of Thomas Gibbs, lived in Brookfield. He married, at Southborough, August 23, 1754, Sarah Bruce. Joseph of Brookfield married, June 3, 1762, Anna Clark, of Spencer. Joseph of Mendon was a soldier in the revolution in Captain William Jennison's company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. Children: 1. Daniel, mentioned below. 2. Willard, had son Willard born before 1779, had guardian appointed 1793; was then of Spencer. Probably others, perhaps in Mendon.

(V) Daniel, son of Joseph Gibbs, was born probably at Spencer about 1760. He was a morocco tanner by trade, and settled when a young man at Charlestown, Massachusetts. Later in life he turned his attention to farming. He lived to an advanced age. He married and among his children was John, mentioned below.

(VI) John, son or nephew of Daniel Gibbs, was born about 1780 in Charlestown. He removed to Thomaston, Knox county, Maine, and engaged in farming. Afterward he removed to Canada and died there. The widow of John Gibbs married a man by name of Hadley, of Winterport, and had one child, John, whose children still reside at Winterport, Maine. Children of John Gibbs: 1. Miriam, born 1804; married her stepbrother Aaron Hadley, and settled at Waldo, Maine. 2. John,

mentioned below. 3. Amos, born in Rockland, Maine, 1811-12.

(VII) John (2), son of John (1) Gibbs, was born in Thomaston in 1807. He attended the public schools there and chose the profession of teaching and followed it for nineteen years. Afterward he was a builder and contractor and built several large mills. He finally turned to farming and located at Washington, Knox county, Maine, where he died in 1890, aged eighty-three years. His wife, Lucy (Jackson) Gibbs, lived to the age of eighty-five. She was born in Warren, Maine, January 9, 1806, a daughter of William Jackson, whose widowed mother married a man by name of Standish; she was the daughter of John Dingley. John Gibbs was a Republican, and held various offices of trust and honor. He was a useful citizen and was held in universal respect. He was liberal in religion, gentle and kindly in manner. Children: 1. Prentice M., born March 19, 1833, in Warren, Maine. 2. Nathaniel, born January 9, 1835, in Union, Maine. 3. Omar, born in Washington, Maine, November 27, 1836, died from wounds received in front of Richmond, 1862; was lieutenant colonel in Georgia cavalry. 4. Locero J., born July 16, 1844, mentioned below. 5. Esther H., born October 14, 1848, died April 23, 1909; was the wife of William G. Field, of New York City; he died in 1905.

(VIII) Dr. Locero J., son of John (2) Gibbs, was born in Washington, Maine, July 16, 1844. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Westbrook Seminary. He enlisted in Company B, Eleventh Maine Regiment, at the beginning of the civil war and was discharged on account of physical disability at the end of his first year of service, in April, 1862. But he enlisted again in August of that year in Company B, Eighth Regiment, and served for three years. He took part in many battles and skirmishes and was severely wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 4, 1864, but he recovered in time to take part in the last campaign in front of Richmond and was present at Lee's surrender in 1865. He was mustered out with the rank of sergeant. After the war he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1872-73, and graduated in the class of 1874 at Dartmouth College as M. D. He then studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and at the New York Polyclinic, New York City. He paid his own way through college and the professional schools. He began to practice in the town of Epping, Rockingham county, New

Hampshire. After seven years there he removed to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he has since practiced. He ranks among the foremost physicians of the county and has been eminently successful in his professional life. His office is located at 31 Broadway in a house built by him for this purpose and for a residence. He has been a member of the United States examining board for pensions of Springfield since 1900, acting as secretary of the board. In politics he is a Republican and has taken an active part in the duties of citizenship. He was a member of the school committee three years; selectman of the town two terms; chairman of the local board of health for three years; four years member of board of aldermen and two years president of board. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free Masons, of Chicopee Falls; past master of North Star Lodge, of Ashland, Massachusetts; member of Otis Chapman Post, No. 103, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he is a Unitarian. Dr. Gibbs has devoted himself exclusively to his profession, but has invested from time to time in real estate in Chicopee Falls and owned houses on Southwick street and other valuable property.

Dr. Gibbs married (first) in 1879, Cora B. McClench, daughter of J. U. and Marian McClench, of Chicopee; she died at the age of thirty-one years, leaving one child, Omar J., who died aged seven years. Dr. Gibbs married (second), Belle B. Chapin, born at Chicopee, daughter of Caleb Strong Chapin, of Chicopee Falls and later of Tennessee and Indiana.

The ancestry of the Brewster family in America dates from the life and time of Elder William Brewster, the organizer and head of the Plymouth Pilgrims of 1620. The name of Brewster appears among the old families in the reign of Edward III, as ranking among the "English landed gentry". John Brewster was witness to a deed in the parish of Henstead, in Suffolk, in the year 1375, and not long after, in the reign of Richard II, a John Brewster was presented to the rectory of Godwich, in the county of Norfolk. This Norfolk branch became connected by marriage with the distinguished houses of DeNarburgh, Spelman, Gleane, and Coke, of Nolkham; and, in the county of Suffolk, Robert Brewster, of Mutford, possessed also lands in Henstead, and it is stated that William Brewster, of Henstead, and Robert Brewster, of Rushmore, died possessed of

these estates prior to 1482. From this Suffolk connection a branch became established at Castle Hedingham, in Essex, and formed connection with several knightly families. Our William Brewster was probably of this connection, but of his immediate ancestry and place of birth no record has been discovered. It is supposed that Scrooby, a Nottinghamshire village, was his birthplace, whither he went after leaving a responsible position in the service of Mr. William Davison, who was one of Queen Elizabeth's ambassadors, and afterwards one of her principal secretaries of state.

(I) William Brewster was born about the year 1560, and was well educated at Cambridge, from whence he entered the public service as above mentioned. He lived at Scrooby some fifteen or twenty years, and held the office of post of Scrooby for about fourteen years, occupying the manor house pertaining to the Archbishop of York, and associating with "the good gentlemen of those parts." Here was gathered the little band that afterwards constituted the Plymouth Pilgrims. Mr. Brewster became a non-conformist, and in 1607 was imprisoned at Boston, Lincolnshire. He was liberated with great expense and difficulty and went to Leyden with a company of sympathizers, and sharing their troubles, after losing most of his possessions, including valuable and choice books, through the treachery of a ship's captain who had engaged to transport the company from England, he supported himself by teaching English, and in 1620 was with them on their pilgrimage in the "Mayflower" and continued with them as their elder, preaching frequently, but not administering the sacraments. He was loyal to the home government, and reluctantly accepted the fact that his conscientious scruples required his separation from the established church. Until his death, April 16, 1644, he was the acknowledged leader of the Plymouth dispensation, and was greatly venerated. He had by his wife Mary three sons: Jonathan, Love and Wrestling; and two daughters; Patience, married Thomas Prince, in 1624, afterwards governor of Plymouth; and Fear, married Isaac Allerton, first assistant to the governor.

(II) Jonathan, eldest son of Elder William Brewster, was born at Scrooby in the county of Notts, on the road to Doncaster, in Yorkshire, from which it is only twelve or thirteen miles distant, in a manor belonging to the Archbishop of York, under which his grand-



father was tenant under a long lease. His education was obtained only from his father, either in England or in the twelve years' residence in Holland, where he was left by his father to take care of two sisters with his own family. He came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621, without his sisters. In June, 1636, he had command of the Plymouth trading house on the Connecticut river, and gave notice to John Winthrop, governor of the fort at Saybrook, of the evil designs of the Pequots. He removed to Duxbury, which in 1639 he represented in the general court, the earliest assembly of deputies in that colony. From Duxbury he removed to New London, Connecticut, before 1649, where he was selectman. In 1656 he formed the design of returning with his family to England, but remained in New London, where he died before September, 1659. By his wife Lucretia he had William, Mary, Jonathan, Benjamin, Grace, Ruth, Hannah, and perhaps Elizabeth.

(III) Benjamin, third son of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, was born November 17, 1633, in Duxbury, died September 14, 1710, in Norwich, Connecticut, and was buried on Brewster Plains. He settled upon the homestead of his father at Brewster's Neck, which he had acquired by purchase from his father and brother-in-law. This farm was originally in the town of New London, but the various changes in town boundaries placed it successively in Norwich, Preston, Groton and Ledyard. He was much in the public service, and served as deputy to the general court of Connecticut in 1668-69, 1690, 1692-93-94-95-96-97, and was a lieutenant of the New London troop in 1673, and captain of the military company of Norwich twenty years later. He married, February 28, 1660, Anne Darte, who may have been the widow of Ambrose Darte, of Boston. Ambrose Darte's wife was Anne Adis, daughter of William Adis, of Cape Ann. Benjamin Brewster's wife died May 9, 1709. Children: Mary, Anne, Jonathan, Daniel, William, Ruth, Benjamin and Elizabeth.

(IV) Jonathan (2), eldest son of Benjamin (1) and Anne Brewster, was born November 30, 1664, and resided at Brewster's Neck, where he died November 20, 1704. In 1699 his father deed to him eight hundred and ten acres of land, with house and other buildings, comprising the homestead, as his portion of the estate, and in consideration of the maintenance of his parents in their old age. How-

ever, both of them survived him. He married, December 18, 1690, Judith Stevens, of Norwich, Connecticut; "Shee being then 20 yerres of age, wanting seven dayes," probably daughter of James and Sarah (Smith) Stevens, of Hingham, baptized there December 22, 1670. Children: Lucretia, Jonathan, Joseph, Sarah and Mary.

(V) Jonathan (3), elder son of Jonathan (2) and Judith (Stevens) Brewster, was born April 21, 1694, in Preston, and lived in that town, where he died about 1754. He married (first) Ruth Morgan, who may have been the daughter of Captain John and Ruth (Shapley) Morgan, born at Groton, Connecticut, August 29, 1697. She was also a descendant of Elder William Brewster, through her grandmother, Ruth Brewster, daughter of Jonathan and granddaughter of William. He married (second) April 29, 1736, Lucy Andrews. The first wife was the mother of four children: Jonathan, Benjamin, Joanna and Simon. The second wife's children were, Sarah, Andrew, Judith, Joshua, Ezekiah, Lucy and Mary.

(VI) Jonathan (4), eldest child of Jonathan (3) and Ruth (Morgan) Brewster, was born November 5, 1719, in Preston, and died at Worthington, Massachusetts, April 13, 1800. He removed to Worthington in 1777, and was a prominent citizen of that town through the remainder of his life. He served as selectman in 1778-79-80, in 1784-85-86-87-88-89, in 1790-91-92-93-94-95-96, was town clerk in 1784-85, and representative to the general court in 1778-79, 1782-84-85-86-87, 1793-94-95. He was also a deacon of the Congregational church of Worthington. He married at Preston, Connecticut, August 26, 1754, Zipporah, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Witter) Smith, of Stonington, born July 10, 1735, in Preston, died in Worthington, January 19, 1795. Children: Elisha, Esther, Jonathan, Zipporah, Sarah, Jonah, Moses, Lydia and Hannah. The eldest daughter married Dr. Ezra Starkweather, of Worthington. The second became the wife of Major Joseph Marsh.

(VII) Elisha, eldest child of Jonathan (4) and Zipporah (Smith) Brewster, was born February 25, 1755, in Preston, died in Worthington, September 25, 1833. He held various offices of trust in the town of Worthington, and was representative to the general court in 1806. He served as a soldier in the revolutionary army, enlisting first in Captain Abijah Powell's company of a regiment of Light

Dragoons for and during the war, and served a period of seven years and six months. His regiment was exercised in cavalry tactics by Count Pulaski, the distinguished Polish disciplinarian. At the time of Shay's insurrection, he volunteered his services and was appointed one of the aids to General Shephard, at Springfield in suppressing the uprising. He was subsequently employed by the government to administer the oath of allegiance to the late insurgents. During the revolutionary struggle, he participated in many fierce engagements, and led his men with an impetuosity and courage, which always brought victory. He is described as a handsome officer with great skill and daring in horsemanship. "As a civilian he retained that dignity and courtesy which so often marked the officer of the army and always bore with him in the intercourse with his fellowmen, that affability and gentlemanly feeling which so eminently characterized his younger brother, Mr. Jonah Brewster." He married, April 24, 1788, Sarah Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Huntington. She was born about 1768, died November 22, 1841. Children: Theodosia, Minerva, Sally, Hannah (died young), Eliza, Zipporah, Hannah, Lucy and Elisha Huntington. The fifth daughter married Benjamin Mills, and the eighth became the wife of Elbridge Hazen, of Worthington.

(VIII) Elisha Huntington, only son of Elisha and Sarah (Huntington) Brewster, was born August 5, 1809, in Northampton, died in that town, November 27, 1878. His education was supplied by the common school and Hopkin's Academy, and he remained in early life upon the paternal farm. In his thirty-third year, in 1842, he removed to the centre village of the town, and located a little south of the church and town house, where for many years he conducted a most successful mercantile business, in which his son became associated with him under the firm name of E. H. Brewster & Son. Mr. Brewster was a man of strong mind and much force of character, and was easily a leader of the community. In 1848 he was elected as a Whig to represent his town in the state legislature, and was again elected in 1853. In 1852 he was chosen county commissioner, and for sixteen years successfully filled that responsible position, being most of the time chairman of the board. He distinguished himself in the performance of his duties by his excellent judgment, and at the

height of his popularity and usefulness, in 1868, he declined a renomination, although certain of election, much to the regret of the constituency he had so faithfully and impartially served. In 1856 the party machinery in the nominating convention was opposed to him, and the nomination fell to another. His old neighbors and friends in Worthington and influential people throughout the county, almost against his wishes, insisted upon making him an independent candidate, and he was elected by a handsome majority. At the close of his service as county commissioner, he was tendered a supper by his townsmen as a testimonial of their appreciation of his faithful official service. On this occasion his former official associates, with whom he had served without sign of disagreement, presented him with a gold-headed cane. This was left as an heirloom to his son, and is now in the possession of his grandson, E. H. Brewster, of Springfield. In 1871 the senate district composed of Berkshire and Hampshire elected him as its representative in the legislature, and in 1873 he was chosen a member of the council under Governor Washburn from the eighth district, embracing the counties of Hampshire, Hampden and Berkshire. While in this office he was a member of the committee of the council to receive General Grant, when the latter made an official visit to the state. He was also in council under Governor Talbott. Mr. Brewster was active in many ways in furthering the interests of his native state, and was a leader in the formation of the Worthington Agricultural Society, of which he was the first president. He was for many years a trustee of the Northampton Institute for Savings, and a director of the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Upon the organization of the Republican party, which was the natural successor of his former allegiance, he was among its most active supporters. Though a strong partisan, he never permitted loyalty to his party to warp his judgment of measures and men, or to interfere with what he believed to be just and equitable. He was in some line of public service from a very early period in life. He was justice of the peace and long held and discharged the duties of trial justice with dignity and impartiality. He was often chosen as referee in matters of contest, both at home and abroad, and especially in important road cases, after his retirement from the office of county commissioner. Though not educated



as a lawyer, he possessed the legal temperament; and was especially fitted by nature for the adjudication of difficult disputes. His judgment was frequently sought and generously given in matters of business, and it is probable that he settled more estates in his day than any other man in Hampshire county. Though not a professing Christian, he was a regular attendant upon Divine worship, and a liberal supporter of church work. He had an abiding faith in the underlying principles of christianity, and for thirty years he sang in the church choir, of which he was chorister. In every thing that he did he was methodical and painstaking, and therefore accurate. His keen perception grasped at once the vital points of any issue, and he possessed great capacity for unravelling difficulties, and a diplomacy which easily reconciled differences among men. One who knew him well said: "He could not recall the time when he was otherwise than the perfect gentleman." With a fine physical presence and a kindly benevolent nature, he was born for a leader, and would be easily picked out as such in any gathering of men. When principle required, he was a rock of firmness and was an excellent presiding officer, in which capacity his graces and virtues showed to best advantage. Despite his honors, he was modest and unassuming, and maintained the friendships which he formed in various capacities, and when once one had been accepted as his friend, he was always a friend. In him appeared in strong degree those qualities which distinguished his venerable and beloved ancestor, Elder William Brewster.

He married, August 1, 1831, Sophronia Martha, daughter of Isaiah and Lucy (Daniels) Kingman, of Worthington. She died March 14, 1879, in Worthington, having survived her husband less than four months. Children: Sarah Huntington, Elisha Kingman, Lucy Jane, Sophronia Kingman, Charles Kingman, Helen Eugenia and Isabel Warner.

(IX) Charles Kingman, second son of Elisha H. and Sophronia M. (Kingman) Brewster, was born June 11, 1843, in Worthington, where he resided, and died September 30, 1908. He was a prominent citizen of his native town, following in the footsteps of his father, and served as county commissioner of Hampshire county. He began his business career as a clerk in his father's store, of which he subsequently became manager, and served as town clerk. He was the author of a revised edition of Rice's History of Worthington. He

was a member of the legislature in 1889, was trustee of the Northampton Institute for Savings and a director of the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He married at Worthington, February 22, 1866, Selina Sophia, daughter of Chauncey Baldwin, of that town. Children: 1. Sophronia, died in her fourth year. 2. Grace, died in her fifth year. 3. Elisha Hume, mentioned below. 4. Sarah Harriet, born March 6, 1874; wife of Leon Martin Conwell, of Somerville, Massachusetts, and mother of two children, Agnes and Charles Russell. 5. Charles Huntington, February 14, 1877; engaged in business at Middletown, Connecticut. 6. Howard Chauncey, December 24, 1880. 7. Kingman, December 24, 1883; graduated from Amherst in 1906, and is a member of the class of 1912, at Dane Law School.

(X) Elisha Hume, eldest son of Charles K. and Selina S. (Baldwin) Brewster, was born September 10, 1871, in Worthington, and fitted for college at Williston Seminary at Easthampton. He graduated in law from the Boston University in 1896, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in Northampton in the same year. He immediately began the practice of his profession in Springfield, and in 1899 formed a partnership with Robert Knight, which relationship now exists. He was formerly chairman of the city Republican committee, and was a member of the state legislature in 1902-03-04. His club connections include the Winthrop, Springfield Country and Noyasset. Mr. Brewster is a careful and conscientious adviser and is much employed by those who have recourse to the courts to redress their wrongs. No client ever lost any rights through his neglect of thorough preparation, skilful handling of witnesses in court, or the able presentation of the law and the facts. He married (first) June 20, 1900, Alice Thompson, of Springfield, who died June 6, 1904. Children: Alice, born May 12, 1902, Harriet and Elizabeth, (twins), June 5, 1904. Mr. Brewster married (second) Jessie Walden Cook, of Springfield.

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(For first generation see Hugh Calkins 1).

(II) John Calkins, son of  
CALKINS Hugh Calkins, was born in  
1634 and died in January,  
1723. He lived at New London and in 1652 helped to build the first mill dam there. He married at New London Sarah Royce, daughter of Robert Royce. She died May 1, 1711. He was later in Norwich where he served as



selectman in 1671 and as a juror as late as 1691. Children: 1. Hugh, born at New London. 2. Sarah, married Thomas Baldwin. 3. Mary, married Samuel Gifford. 4. Elizabeth, married Samuel Hyde. 5. Hugh, born June, 1659. 6. John, married Abigail Burchard. 7. Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of John Calkins, was a farmer at Lebanon, Connecticut. He married Hannah —. Children: Samuel, born October 17, 1699. 2. Nathaniel, August 17, 1703. 3. Stephen, April 4, 1706, mentioned below. 4. Aquila, June 4, 1711.

(IV) Stephen, son of Samuel Calkins, was born in Lebanon, April 4, 1706. He removed from Lebanon to Sharon, of which he was an original proprietor, having lot No. 31, where Abraham Weed lately lived. Children: Stephen, Joseph, Elijah, Timothy, Amos, Justis, Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel, son of Stephen Calkins, was born in Lebanon or Sharon about 1720. He married at Sharon, April 25, 1745, Ellen Way. Children, born at Sharon: 1. Asa, January 8, 1746-47, mentioned below. 2. Daniel, October 2, 1749. 3. Lydia, October 12, 1751. 4. Elizabeth, October 6, 1753. 5. Amos, July 12, 1755 (mother given as Lucy). 6. Jonathan, 1760 (mother as Ellen).

(VI) Asa, son of Daniel Calkins, was born January 8, 1746-47. He and Ezekiel Calkins, a relative, settled at Wilbraham, Massachusetts. According to the first federal census in 1790 Asa had three sons under sixteen and two females in his family. Older sons may have left home.

(VII) Asa (2), son of Asa (1) Calkins, lived at Wilbraham. He married and among his children was George, mentioned below.

(VIII) George, son of Asa (2) Calkins, was born at Massachusetts. He came to Palmer about 1848. He married at Palmer (intention dated August 6, 1840) Lucy Ann Brown. According to the census of 1790 James and Ezekiel Calkins were heads of families in Wilbraham. They were brothers. Asa Calkins (Corkins) was of the same family. He had three sons under sixteen and two females in his family at that time. Most of the Palmer family of this surname trace their ancestry to Ezekiel, though some are descended from James. Children: 1. Romaro, born at Palmer, January 20, 1848. 2. Frank. 3. James W., mentioned below. 4. Herbert. 5. Richard. 6. Jerome. 7. Abel. 8. Frederick.

(IX) James W., son of George Calkins,

was born at Palmer, Massachusetts. He was educated in the schools of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and when a young man learned the trade of stone mason; later he followed contracting and building and was also engaged in the real estate business. He was a Baptist in religion and a Republican in politics. He enlisted during the civil war for the state of Maine and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Lucia Burleigh, a native of Palmer, daughter of — and Hannah (Cook) Burleigh. Children: 1. Lucia, died aged sixteen years. 2. James, died in infancy. 3. Frank, died in infancy. 4. Irving R., mentioned below.

(X) Irving R., son of James W. Calkins, was born at Palmer, October 31, 1875. He attended the public schools and the Palmer high school. He was a student in Harvard College in the academic course, but did not graduate. He studied also at the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Vermont. He began the study of medicine under Dr. John Morgan, of Boston. He graduated in 1896 from the Baltimore Medical College with the degree of M. D., and was an interne in the Maryland General Hospital one year. He began to practice in 1896 in Springfield, making a specialty of surgery, and has taken high rank in his profession. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Springfield Academy of Medicine, American Medical Association and Eastern Hampden Medical Association. He is on the surgical staff of Mercy Hospital, Springfield. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Sons of the Revolution; Smith & Wesson Revolver Club; United States Revolver Association, in which he has held championship honors and was one of the four to be selected to represent the Olympic in 1908 for America and was high man in the qualification for America; Nayasset Club; Springfield Aero Club. In politics he is a Republican. He married, June 25, 1898, Lena May Watters, born June 20, 1877.

This is a name found early in the New England records with a great variety of spellings. In some places it is written Boglo. Another wide variation is Beguley, and various forms are given by various writers of the colonial days. The name has been well represented, both as to numbers and in the character of citizenship throughout the country. It is from the Anglo-Saxon biggan (big) and

hleaw, hlaw (a hill, or barrow); the place of residence of the person who finally took it as a surname.

(I) John Bigelow was baptized in England, February 16, 1617, and came to Watertown, Massachusetts, very early. He died July 14, 1703, at the age of eighty-six years. He married, in Watertown, October 30, 1642, Mary Warren, who was also a native of England. She died October 19, 1691. He married (second) in 1694, Sarah Benis. He had six sons and six daughters, and was the ancestor of numerous families of the name throughout New England. His sons were John, Jonathan, Daniel, Samuel, Joshua and James.

(II) Samuel, fourth son of John and Mary (Warren) Bigelow, was born October 28, 1653, in Watertown, and was an innkeeper there from 1702 to 1716. He was admitted to full communion March 4, 1688, and was made a freeman April 16, 1690, and represented the town at the general court in 1708-09-10. He married, June 3, 1674, Mary Flagg, born June 14, 1657, died September 7, 1720, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Flagg. They had ten children, nine of whom are given as follows: John, Mary, Samuel, Sarah, Thomas, Martha, Hannah, Isaac and Deliverance.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel and Mary (Flagg) Bigelow, was born May 9, 1675, in Watertown, and settled in Marlboro, Massachusetts. In 1705 he was at the garrison house of Mr. Thomas Sawyer, and with Sawyer and his sons was taken captive by the Indians and conveyed to Canada. Bigelow and Sawyer were both ingenious mechanics and they proposed to the governor of Montreal to erect a saw mill, and thereby ransom themselves from captivity. This was accepted, and after they had fulfilled their part with some delays, they were permitted to return with their friends. In token of his gratitude for deliverance from captivity, Mr. Bigelow named the daughters born after his return, Comfort and Freedom. He died September 28, 1769, more than ninety-four years old. He married, June 12, 1696, Jerusha Garfield, who died January 16, 1758. Children: Jerusha, Thankful, Joseph, John, Comfort, Freedom, Anna and Gershon, twins, Jotham, Benjamin and Sarah.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John (2) and Jerusha (Garfield) Bigelow, was born in Marlborough, October 8, 1724, died in Worthington in 1773. He lived in Brookfield, Massachusetts,

until 1745, when he removed to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, remaining up to 1752, when he went to Springfield, removing to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1756. He was a ferryman here until he changed his residence to Worthington. He married, January 17, 1744, Levinah, born in Marlborough, August 15, 1721, daughter of William and Lydia (Eager) Thomas, who were the grandparents of old Robert B. Thomas, of almanac fame. Children of Benjamin and Levinah: Benjamin, Levinah, William, Edmund, Jonas, Lydia, Levinia, Sophia, a daughter and Polly.

(V) Edmund, son of Benjamin and Levinah (Thomas) Bigelow, was born in Shrewsbury, died in Middletown, Vermont, 1824. When he was a very small boy his father removed to Springfield, then to Hartford, and finally to Worthington. He was administrator of his father's estate. He served in the continental army as paymaster, and was at Bennington and Ticonderoga. After the war he moved to Middletown, Rutland county, Vermont, and settled where John P. Taylor now lives, and was one of the leading spirits in the new town; made moderator of the first town meeting; selectman for many years; was the first justice of the peace; and was on the committee to divide the town into school districts, and the subdivision then made remains practically unchanged to this day. In this town of Middletown the Mormon religion is said to have had its origin, and Joe Smith, the Mormon leader, was born in the nearby town of Sharon. He married Olive Stone. They had the following family: Mary, Lefy, Sophy, William, James and Harriet.

(VI) Hon. William, son of Edmund and Olive (Stone) Bigelow, was born in Middletown in 1791, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, April 10, 1863. He studied medicine with Dr. Ezra Clark, of Middletown, and received the degree of M. D. from Castleton Medical College. In October, 1815, he settled in the practice of his profession at Fairhaven, Vermont, and in 1838 changed his residence and practice to Bennington, same state. Though coming into a place where eminent physicians were already established. Dr. Bigelow took standing with the foremost and ever maintained it. He served the county as state senator. He was an impressive speaker to which gracefulness of mind and person contributed their part. His manner was dignified, and his feelings genuine. This talking faculty he frequently exercised in public gatherings of the town and church. He was not an off-hand



speaker, but his remarks were prepared with care, deliberation and study, yet he was always ready to talk on all occasions. He spoke as one with authority, though not overbearing, and his words carried great weight. He was that noble work of God, a christian physician. He early joined the church, and was constant in his attendance upon the regular preaching services as well as the prayer and social meetings. He would never allow anyone in his presence to speak with levity or disrespectfully of religion unrebuked. He was prized as a townsman, a physician, and the poor always had in him a willing helper in their sickness. The friends he had clung to him with no common attachment. He married Dorinda, daughter of Orson and Zeruiah (Loomis) Brewster, who was descended from Elder William Brewster of the "Mayflower." She was born April 4, 1795, died April 16, 1883. Children: Olive Stone, Emma Lorane, Edmund, Ellen, William Henry, George Warren and Mary Sophia.

(VII) Edmund (2), son of Hon. William and Dorinda (Brewster) Bigelow, was born in Bennington, Vermont, died in Springfield, August 17, 1875. He went to Troy, New York, early in life and learned the apothecary trade. In 1849 he came to Springfield and entered the business on his own account. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Troy, and was a member of the South Congregational Church of Springfield. He belonged to the old fire company. He married Lucy Parrot, daughter of Donald Camp, of New York.

(VIII) Edmund (3), only child of Edmund (2) and Lucy (Camp) Bigelow that reached maturity, was born in Springfield, October 4, 1852. He attended the public schools. In 1875 he entered the offices of the Fire & Marine Insurance Company and is at present manager of the statistical department. He is unmarried.

DAWES This name is supposed to originate from Daw, the diminutive or nickname of David. The antecedent of most of that name in this country is William Dawes, who came over in 1635. His father had come over before this time, but it is said he did not remain long. Abraham Dawes, thought to be the English ancestor, was one of the richest commoners in England, under Cromwell helped to support the royal family in exile, and upon the return of Charles Second to the throne was made baronet. William Dawes, grandson of the emigrant, born in Boston, 1745, won for him-

self undying fame by being one of the two companions of Paul Revere, in his historic ride, and like that hero had much ado to dodge the British sentinels.

(I) Samuel Dawes, of Pembroke, a descendant from the above-mentioned William, was born a little before the year 1700, and died in 1750. About 1714 he bought land in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and by 1727 he had married Sarah Howland, of Pembroke, where he then lived, and had two children; he removed to East Bridgewater, where his other children were born. After his death his widow married Captain Daniel Reed, of Abingdon, in 1765, and died January 2, 1775. Samuel and Sarah Dawes had children as follows: 1. Robert, born about 1722; married Lydia Harden. 2. Samuel, see forward. 3. Abigail, 1729; married Josiah Vining. 4. Content, 1733. 5. Ann, 1735; married Daniel Reed. 6. Mary, 1738; married Nathaniel Prior. 7. Jonathan, 1745; married Lydia Snell; went to the revolutionary war and never returned.

(II) Samuel (2), second son of Samuel (1) and Sarah (Howland) Dawes, was born February 24, 1724, died November 5, 1794. Before the revolution he removed from Abingdon to Hampshire county, and in 1755 married Abigail, daughter of Isaac Kingman, born May 19, 1730, died in February, 1808, and their children were: 1. Ebenezer, born March 1, 1756; married Elizabeth Bailey. 2. and 3. Betty and Sarah, twins, 1758. 4. Samuel, December 6, 1760; married Lydia Torrey. 5. John, March 4, 1763; married Dolly Shaw. 6. Howland, February 25, 1766; died unmarried in 1844. 7. Daniel, September 9, 1768. 8. Abigail, September 17, 1770; married Hatch Noyes. 9. Mitchell, see forward.

(III) Mitchell, sixth and youngest son of Samuel (2) and Abigail (Kingman) Dawes, was born August 15, 1772, and lived at Cumington, Massachusetts. He married Mercy Burgess, January 1, 1805, and they had children as follows: 1. Sally, born March 9, 1808. 2. Louisa Warner, March 21, 1810; married Thomas Reed Rawson. 3. Sophronia, March 8, 1812; married William Rogers. 4. Lucretia, March 20, 1814; married Isaac Williams. 5. Henry Laurens, see forward. 6. Francis Howland, May 11, 1819; married Melissa Everett. 7. Thomas Spencer, April 23, 1822; married Elizabeth Russell.

(IV) Henry Laurens, fifth child and eldest son of Mitchell and Mercy (Burgees) Dawes, was born October 30, 1816, died February 5,



1903. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1839, after which he spent two years teaching school; later he became editor of the *Greenfield Gazette*, and still later of the *Adams Transcript*. He studied law in the office of Wells & Davis, at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and was admitted to the bar in 1842, beginning his practice at North Adams; in 1864 he removed to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. In 1848-49 he was a member of the two houses of State legislature; in 1850 and 1852 of the state senate; in 1853 he was a member of the constitutional convention of Massachusetts; in 1853 and to 1857 was district attorney for the western district of Massachusetts; he was nine times elected to the house of representatives; in 1875 was elected to the United States senate to succeed Charles Sumner, whose unexpired term was filled by William B. Washburn; he was re-elected in 1881 and again in 1887; in 1893 he was appointed chairman of the commission to the five civilized tribes of Indians, commonly known as the Dawes Commission, which place he held until his death in 1903. He was highly esteemed and held a distinguished place among the statesmen of his day. He was prominent in the house of representatives as chairman of the committee on elections through the difficult period of the war and reconstruction, and as chairman of appropriations and ways and means, where he did distinguished service. He secured the passing of the first appropriations for the weather bureau and the fish commission, and the tariff bill of 1872 was passed by the house as he wrote it without amendment. In the senate he held various important positions, but was chiefly known for his service as chairman of the committee on Indian affairs for fifteen years. In 1887 he wrote and secured the passage of the act called the Indian Severalty Law which conferred land in severalty and citizenship on the American Indians. This is sometimes called the Indian Emancipation Act, and on this account "Dawes Day" is celebrated at Hampton. While a Republican in politics, he won the respect of all parties, and was the personal friend of every president from the time his first election to the legislature to the end of his service. He was a man of independent thought and action, and his ability as a speaker was equalled by his ability as a writer. In 1869 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Williams College, and in 1889 by Yale University.

He married Electa Sanderson, of Ashfield,

Massachusetts; children: 1. Thomas Sanderson, born February 24, 1848, died September 7, 1849. 2. Anna Laurens, May 14, 1851; is a prominent author, greatly interested in educational and sociological matters; she was a member of the Massachusetts board of managers, the World's Columbian Exposition, also of board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, and has published several books, her subjects being mainly educational and political. 3. Henry Laurens, April 13, 1853, died April 16, 1854. 4. Chester Mitchell, July 14, 1855. 5. Robert Crawford, January 21, 1858, died September 3, 1859. 6. Henry Laurens, January 5, 1863; resides in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

(For preceding generations see Thomas Faxon 1).

(VI) Nathaniel Faxon, son of FAXON James Faxon, was born in Braintree, April 29, 1749, some authorities say February, 1750, died October 23, 1813. He resided in Roxbury, and kept an inn there, being licensed as a victualler at the time. He was bondsman for James Faxon, administrator of Richard Faxon's estate. He served in the revolution in Captain Thomas May Jr.'s company, Colonel Eleazer Weld's regiment, in December, 1779, on duty at Castle Island. He married, December 31, 1770, Mary Vose, born September 21, 1755, died December 11, 1818, according to the town records, while the family gives the date of her death as December 19, 1818. She was a daughter of John and Mary Vose. John Vose, born November 21, 1725, was the son of Nathaniel Jr. and Rachel (Bent) Vose. Nathaniel Vose Jr., born March 31, 1699, was the son of Nathaniel and Mary (Belcher) Vose. Nathaniel Vose Sr., born November 17, 1672, was the son of Edward and Abigail Vose, who came to New England in 1636. Children of Nathaniel and Mary Faxon, born in Roxbury: 1. Mary, born February 5, 1780, died April 28, 1789. 2. Nathaniel, July 13, 1781, died July 24, 1782. 3. William, February 10, 1784, died September 7, 1785. 4. Charles, January 14, 1787, lost at sea December 9, 1816. 5. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(VII) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Faxon, was born at Roxbury, September 9, 1789, died February 12, 1825. He was a farmer and marketman at Roxbury. He married, July 21, 1814, Sally Williams Craft, born February 19, 1794, died June 29, 1827, in Roxbury. She was the daughter of Captain Abner Craft, of Roxbury, who was a captain in the revolu-

tion and saw much service. He was descended through Jonathan (4), Nathaniel (3), Samuel (2), from Lieutenant Griffin Craft, the ancestor of the Craft family in America, who came over in the fleet with Winthrop, and settled in Roxbury. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Mary, March 23, 1815, died September 11, 1815. 2. Charles C., December 14, 1817, died December 24, 1817. Born at Baltimore, Maryland: 3. Ebenezer Rhodes, mentioned below.

(VIII) Ebenezer Rhodes, son of Nathaniel (2) and Sally W. (Craft) Faxon, was born August 23, 1819, in Baltimore, died January 18, 1907, in Stoughton. He was a boot maker, residing in Stoughton, Massachusetts, where he lived from the age of seven years until his death. At the beginning of the civil war, in 1861, he enlisted in Company I, First Massachusetts Cavalry, and two years later re-enlisted in the Thirty-third Regiment Veteran Reserves, with which he served one year. His health was shattered by his military service, and he was afterward unable to engage in active business. He was a Universalist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He married, January 16, 1844, Harriet Newell Hoit, born May 27, 1824, died October 29, 1905, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Burnham) Hoit, of Moultonborough, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Harriet Augusta, born January 10, 1845; married, January 13, 1861, James W. Richardson. 2. Ebenezer Rhodes, February 15, 1849, died February 21, 1849. 3. Amy, May 7, 1850, died May 11, 1850. 4. William Otis, mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. William Otis, youngest child of Ebenezer R. and Harriet N. (Hoit) Faxon, was born October 24, 1853, in Stoughton, and grew up in his native town, attending the public schools, and graduated from the high school, February 28, 1873. He entered the medical school of Boston University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., March 1, 1876. He immediately began to practice in Braintree, where he continued until January 1, 1881, when he removed to his native town and has there continued in practice to the present time, being one of the leading physicians of this section. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Legal Society, and has been medical examiner for the county of Norfolk since 1895. Dr. Faxon has taken an active part in the conduct of local affairs and has held many offices of trust and honor. He was representative to the general court in 1905 and 1906, and for

the two succeeding years was state senator, and was active in the committees on gas, water and railroads; house chairman of water supply, senate chairman of railroads two years. Among the important matters upon which he took effective action were the regulation of the supply of illuminating gas in Boston, the bills regulating the water supply of Springfield and Stoughton, the railroad merger question, Boston & Albany railroad lease and Springfield river front bill, all of which so strongly agitated Massachusetts in the years 1906-07-08.

He devoted much time to the study of the situation in Boston, and gave earnest study to every problem that came before his committee. Dr. Faxon took a leading position in the house, and all through the session made manifest his interest in every movement for the benefit of the whole state. The Springfield water problem had been under consideration for many years, and his influence in bringing about a satisfactory solution was appreciated by all concerned. He also laid the foundations for a bill of the future, which will look to the metering of water supplies, a system which will reduce water rates, and make a consumer pay only for what he uses rather than help to bear the burden of the extravagance or carelessness of others. "He has given to Stoughton and his whole district dignified representation at all times, and yet at a personal cost to himself." Dr. Faxon has been for many years a leader in political affairs, and was for many years a member of the Republican town committee. He was a delegate from the Massachusetts Twelfth congressional district to the National Republican Convention in Chicago, June, 1908, that nominated William H. Taft for president of the United States. He is a working member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Rising Star Lodge, of Stoughton; Mount Zion Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Stoughton Lodge, No. 72, Independent Order Odd Fellows; and was president of the Norfolk Club for seven years. For three years he was a member of the parish committee of the Stoughton Universalist Church, of which he is a member.

He married, July 10, 1878, Susan Reed Wales, born August 3, 1853, in Stoughton, daughter of Nathaniel (6) and Susan K. (Reed) Wales, of Stoughton (see Wales,



VIII). Children: 1. Dr. Nathaniel Wales, born August 12, 1880, at South Braintree; was graduated from Harvard College with the degree of A. B. in 1902, and from Harvard Medical School in 1905. He is now practising medicine in Stoughton. He married, September 22, 1905, Marie (Bassett) Conant, of Boston, and they are the parents of Nathaniel Conant Faxon, born February 12, 1908, in Stoughton. 2. William Reed, December 26, 1884, died under two months of age.

(The Wales Line, see Nathaniel Wales 1).

(V) Nathaniel (4) Wales, son of Deacon Thomas Wales, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, October 26, 1729. He settled in Soughton. He was a deacon of the church. He married Sarah ———. Children: 1. Sarah, born October 30, 1747. 2. Mary, February 17, 1749. 3. Nathaniel, May 30, 1750; served in the revolution. 4. Joshua, mentioned below. 5. Thomas, March 30, 1754. 6. Elizabeth, March 20, 1756. 7. Eunice, January 28, 1758. 8. John. 9. Theodore, December 25, 1767. 10. Deborah, September 23, 1769. 11. Hannah, October 16, 1771.

(VI) Joshua, second son of Nathaniel (4) and Sarah Wales, was born February 21, 1752, in Soughton, where he lived all his life, and was a very successful farmer and market man, reaching a good old age. He was noted for his sound sense and unimpeachable honesty; he was one of the defenders of the colonies against British aggression, and in securing their independence. His first enlistment was as private in Captain Simeon Leache's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, and served two days, marching from Stoughton to Braintree, March 21, 1776, when the British fleet was anchored in Boston harbor. He was a corporal in Captain Theophilus Wilder's company of Colonel Dike's regiment, enlisting December 30, 1776, from Stoughton, to serve until March 1, 1777. He was also a private in a company commanded by Captain Robert Swan, of Stoughton, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, which marched to Bristol, Rhode Island, April 18, 1777, and served twenty-four days. He was married three times.

(VII) Nathaniel (5), eldest child of Joshua Wales, was born September 11, 1788, in Stoughton, and resided in that town until 1817, when he removed to North Bridgewater. He engaged in the manufacture of shoe lasts, being the first there in that business, the work being done by hand. He also kept a grocery

store in the north part of the center village, and died there of consumption, February 8, 1826, leaving an excellent business. He was an active member of the local militia, and rose to the office of Captain, which he resigned April 28, 1820. He was one of the first in the town to accept the religious teachings of the "New Church" founded by Swedenborg. He married, January 1, 1815, Phoebe, daughter of William and Mary (Perkins) French, of Stoughton, who survived him nearly thirty years, and died December 25, 1855, in Barnstable, Massachusetts. She was a woman of much force of character, cared for her husband's estate, and brought up her surviving son to be an excellent citizen. They had three children: 1. Harriet Jane, born August 17, 1816; married Chauncey Conant. 2. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 3. Martha, died under two months of age.

(VIII) Nathaniel (6), only son of Nathaniel (5) and Phoebe (French) Wales, was born November 25, 1819, in North Bridgewater, died in Stoughton, February 8, 1901. He attended the public schools, an academy and a normal school, and as a young man taught school in his native town and other towns nearby. He showed much energy and enterprise, and was of much assistance to his widowed mother in conserving the family estate. He was but little past six years of age when his father died, and he was very early accustomed to assist in his own maintenance. After teaching in the rural schools, he became principal of the high school of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, which he resigned in 1848 to become a merchant at Stoughton, and for twenty-eight years continued successfully in this occupation, having associated with him a part of the time a partner or partners; and from 1860 to 1867 was postmaster at Stoughton. He resigned this office to become United States assessor of internal revenues for the second district of Massachusetts, in which he continued to serve until the office was abolished. In 1862 he was appointed by Governor Andrew to superintend the drafting of militia, Norfolk county, and in 1863, President Lincoln appointed him a commissioner of the board of enrollment for the second district of Massachusetts. This position he filled two years. From 1871 to 1878 he was treasurer of the Stoughton Boot and Shoe Company. Mr. Wales was a man possessed of the legal instinct, and though not a lawyer by training, his business experience and contact with the world gave him a



grasp of governmental affairs not given to all. He was a member of the state senate in 1879, and served on the committee on towns, labor and prisons; the next year in the same body he was chairman of the committee on roads and bridges, and a number of those on military affairs and the state house. In 1881 he was elected a member of the executive council, and in this position proved himself a valuable and sound official. He had not long been a voter when the Republican party was organized, and he was among its most earnest and enthusiastic supporters through life. In religion he followed the precepts of his father. He married (first) June 4, 1848, Jane Montgomery, daughter of Newton and Jane (Montgomery) Shaw, who died May 3, 1849, leaving a son Nathaniel S., afterwards a citizen of Des Moines, Iowa. He married (second) August 18, 1851, Susan Kingsbury Reed, daughter of Timothy and Susan P. (Kingsbury) Reed, of Barnstable, born March 7, 1827, in Windham, New Hampshire. She died January 31, 1882, leaving a daughter Susan Reed, now the wife of Dr. William Otis Faxon, of Stoughton (see Faxon, IX). Other children of the second wife were: Timothy Reed Wales, who died unmarried in 1871; and twin sons, who died in infancy.

Lieutenant Samuel Smith and SMITH his wife Elizabeth, with children Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary and Philip, passengers of the ship "Elizabeth", of Ipswich. Mr. William Andrews, master, left England on April 30, 1634, and landed in Boston. He was probably a member of the transient settlers of Dorchester or its vicinity that joined the exodus to the Connecticut valley in 1635 and lived in Wethersfield up to 1661, when he went up the river to Hadley, where he was an original settler of that town, established out of the new plantation near Northampton, May 22, 1659. Here he held important offices in the church which he helped to organize, and of the town which was co-existent with the church. He probably gained his title of lieutenant by holding that rank in the militia organized for the defence of the settlers against the Indians. As the inventory of his estate was published January 17, 1681, he probably died in 1680, and was supposed to be seventy-eight years of age at his death, which would make him thirty-two years of age when he left England, and make his birth year about 1602. His widow, Eliz-

abeth Smith, died March 16, 1686, at the age of eighty-four years. Children of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Smith: 1. Samuel, born in England, about 1625; he was eight years of age when he was brought to New England, and he is supposed to have removed from Wethersfield to New London, and thence to Virginia, prior to 1664, he was accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. 2. Elizabeth, born in England, about 1627; married, about 1646, Nathaniel Foote, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, she being his second wife; after his death she married William Gull. 3. Mary, born in England, approximately in 1630; married in Wethersfield, John Graves. 4. Philip; see forward. 5. Chileab, born in New England, probably Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1635. 6. John, born in Wethersfield, probably in 1637, was slain by the Indians on the meadows of Hatfield, Massachusetts, May 30, 1676, while defending his home and people.

(II) Philip, second son and fourth child of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Smith, was born in England, about 1633. He was the youngest of their four children who with the father and mother made up the family when they came to New England, and was in his mother's arms at their coming. He was brought up in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he married Rebecca, daughter of Nathaniel Foote, and stepdaughter of his sister, Elizabeth (Smith) Foote. He removed with his father to Hadley about 1661, and with him helped to found the town and church. He was a deacon of the church, lieutenant in the town militia, and a representative in the general court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was, according to the account left by Cotton Mather, "murdered with an hideous witchcraft," January 10, 1685, and his widow married Major Aaron Cook, on October 2, 1688. She died in Hadley, April 6, 1701. Children of Lieutenant Philip and Rebecca (Foote) Smith: 1. Samuel, born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in January, 1659. 2. Child, died before being named, January 2, 1661. 3. John, (q. v.) born December 18, 1661; see forward. 4. Jonathan, born in Hadley, about 1663. 5. Philip, about 1665. 6. Rebecca, about 1667; married, 1686, George Stillman, of Wethersfield and Hadley; she died in Hadley, October 7, 1750. 7. Nathaniel, born about 1669. 8. Joseph, about 1671-72. 9. Ichabod, April 11, 1675.

(III) John, third child of Lieutenant Phil-

ip and Rebecca (Foote) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts Bay Colony, December 18, 1661. He was brought up in that frontier town, and was inured to all the hardships that visited the pioneer settlers of his time. He married, November 29, 1683, Joanna, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, who immigrated to Boston in 1659, was among the first settlers of Hadley in 1661, and commanded the troops from Hadley to the Great Falls fight in the King Philip war, 1675. Children of John and Joanna (Kellogg) Smith, born in Hadley, Massachusetts: 1. John, December 3, 1684; see forward. 2. Joanna, September 1, 1686; married, January 10, 1705, Ephraim Nash. 3. Rebecca, August 5, 1688; married Samuel Crow, January 11, 1710. 4. Joseph, July 19, 1690. 5. Martin, April 15, 1692; married Sarah Wier, in 1715, and lived in Wethersfield, Connecticut. 6. Eleazer, September 25, 1694, died October 3, 1721. 7. Sarah, November 18, 1696, died December 28, 1697. 8. Sarah, November 9, 1698; married, May 22, 1724, Samuel Kellogg, and (second) in January, 1749, William Montague. 9. Prudence, March 15, 1701; married, March 1, 1722, Timothy Nash, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and (second) Deacon Ichabod Hinckley; she died April 18, 1774. 10. Experience, April 19, 1703; married, August 11, 1727, James Kellogg; she died August 23, 1762. 11. Elizabeth, October, 1705; married, May 22, 1728, Stephen Nash, of Wethersfield, and died in 1790. 12. Mindwell, May 25, 1708; married Benoni Sacket, May 3, 1732. John Smith, the father of these children, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, April 16, 1726, and his wife, Joanna (Kellogg) Smith, survived him.

(IV) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Joanna (Kellogg) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, December 3, 1684. He was brought up in that town, and married, probably in 1711, Esther, daughter of Ephraim Colton, of Longmeadow, and they had eight children. He died in Hadley, December 25, 1761, and his widow survived him and died at the age of eighty-four years. Children, born in Hadley: 1. Philip, October, 1712; married Alice Jones, in 1743, and died without issue, about 1800. 2. Ephraim, November 17, 1714. 3. John, January 20, 1717. 4. Phinehas, April 12, 1719. 5. Silas, February 2 or 3, 1722; see forward. 6. Eleazer, January 27, 1725. 7. Esther, November 27, 1726. 8. Josiah, removed to Brookfield, and died at the age of sixty-six years.

(V) Silas, fifth son of John (2) and Esther

(Colton) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, February 2 or 3, 1722. He was brought up in his native place as a husbandman, which had been the occupation of his ancestors. He was prominent in the First Church of Hadley. He married Sarah, daughter of John Preston, and (second) Rebecca Allen, born February 19, 1731, died July 24, 1804. He was prominent in the revolutionary movement among the colonists that led to the establishment of the United States of America, being a member of the committee that boycotted the use of East India tea, and resulted in the destruction of a ship's cargo of that heavily taxed commodity in Boston harbor. He was also a member of the committee of safety and correspondence, 1774-78. His name also appears on the muster rolls of South Hadley men who were on advance guard in the revolutionary movement. Children by his two marriages: 1. Philip, married Achsah Chapin, and who died in Springfield. 2. Perez, born 1753. 3. Silas, November 30, 1754, see forward. 4. Sarah, married Hugh McMaster, of Palmer, Massachusetts.

(VI) Silas (2), third child of Silas (1) Smith, by his wife Sarah (Preston) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, November 30, 1754. He was a deacon in the church at South Hadley. His intention of marrying Asenath, born May 30, 1750, died November 30, 1835, daughter of Phinehas and Bethiah Chapin, of Springfield, was published March 18, 1780. She was born in Springfield, May 13, 1750. Children of Deacon Silas and Asenath (Chapin) Smith, born in South Hadley, Massachusetts: 1. Horace, February 16, 1781. 2. Rufus, March 2, 1782. 3. Allen, December 8, 1783. 4. Child, died August 29, 1785. 5. Asenath, March 3, 1787; married, January 2, 1833, Colonel Samuel Seymour. 6. Laura, March 10, 1789; married, November 23, 1812, Zebina Judd, of South Hadley. 7. Warren, September 25, 1790, died April 2, 1820. 8. Hiram, September 23, 1793, see forward. Deacon Silas Smith, father of these children, died in South Hadley, Massachusetts, March 23, 1813, and his widow died November 30 or December 1, 1835.

(VII) Hiram, fifth son and eighth child of Deacon Silas (2) and Asenath (Chapin) Smith, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, September 23, 1793. He early in life engaged in the transportation business on the Connecticut river, which at that time formed the only highway for commerce with the ocean, and with its tributaries was a ready



route of travel. The importance of this business and the readiness and skill exhibited by the inland navigator obtained for him the title of "King Hiram". He also interested himself in town and state affairs, and later in life in the care of his farm, and was an officer of the town and a representative from the town of South Hadley in the general court at Boston. He married, June 2, 1817, Mary, daughter of Colonel Eliphaz Moody, of South Hadley, born August 13, 1796. Children of Hiram and Mary (Moody) Smith, born in South Hadley: 1. Rebecca Allen, April 7, 1819; married, October 6, 1842, Moses Gaylord; had five children; she died December 10, 1883. 2. Edwin, born June 26, 1822; died July 3, 1896; was a farmer in South Hadley; married, February 26, 1851, Sarah Jane, daughter of Dr. Lucius Wright, of Westfield; married (second) Laura E. Smith; had two children by second marriage. 3. Hiram, July 24, 1824, see forward. 4. Mary Jane, December 26, 1826; married William Stacy, February 23, 1848; she died July 29, 1892, and her husband died February 11, 1882. 5. Julia Aris, February 7, 1831; married September 5, 1850, John Lyman; he died March 1, 1859; she died February 4, 1908. 6. Eliza Augusta, December 8, 1832; married, December 15, 1853, Jotham Graves; he died September 7, 1869; she died October 22, 1868. 7. Emily Wright, June 8, 1834. 8. Josiah Moody, March 21, 1837, died September 8, 1839. Hiram Smith, the Connecticut boatman, died in South Hadley, Massachusetts, March 6, 1873. His wife, Mary (Moody) Smith, died January 27, 1871.

(VIII) Hiram (2), second son of Hiram (1) and Mary (Moody) Smith, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, July 24, 1824. He married, January 19, 1848, Harriette Sophia, daughter of Ellis and Ruby (Alvord) Coney, and niece of Captain Broughton Alvord, and they lived at South Hadley Falls, where he was a member of the Congregational church and active in town affairs, besides being postmaster and the leading merchant. He served as selectman during the years of the civil war and several terms afterward, and was town treasurer at time of his death. Children of Hiram and Harriette Sophia (Coney) Smith, born in South Hadley Falls: 1. Elias Dwight, July 10, 1849, died April 22, 1851. 2. Hattie Victoria Ann, July 11, 1850, died October 10, 1852. 3. Jennie Belle, November 22, 1858; married, November 22, 1882, Elwyn D. Newcomb. 4.

Fred Merwin, September 19, 1862; see forward. Hiram Smith, father of these children, died in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, November 28, 1890, and his widow died October 14, 1902.

(IX) Fred Merwin, only surviving son and fourth child of Hiram (2) and Harriette Sophia (Coney) Smith, was born in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, September 19, 1862. He was graduated at the Williston Seminary, 1880, and at Amherst College, A. B., 1884, where he was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. He began active business life as a newspaper man, serving on the staff of the *Springfield Union* for three years. He next served as assistant treasurer of the Valley Paper Company of Holyoke for about five years, and for the same period of time served as treasurer of the Griffith, Axtell & Cady Company, of Holyoke, after which he retired from active business. He served as a member of the school board from 1886 to 1892; town treasurer from 1890 to 1902; representative in general court 1901-02. He affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Mount Holyoke Lodge, of which he became past master; Holyoke Chapter and Council of Holyoke; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Consistory of Boston; Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine, at Springfield; Iona Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, organized in 1908. He married, April 28, 1892, Evelyn H., daughter of Orsamus O. and Helen L. (Packer) Bardwell, of Shelburne, Massachusetts, granddaughter of Joel and Lydia (Newhall) Bardwell, and of Rev. Daniel and Jemima (Jewett) Packer, of Mount Holly, Vermont, and great-granddaughter of Gideon Bardwell. Evelyn H. Bardwell was born July 19, 1861. Children of Fred Merwin and Evelyn H. (Bardwell) Smith: 1. Winthrop Hiram, June 30, 1893. 2. Rachel Evelyn, September 17, 1894, died January 16, 1895. 3. Lincoln Bardwell, November 15, 1895. 4. Frederick Merwin, March 6, 1899.

(The Alvord Line).

The generations of the Alvord line from whom Harriette Sophia (Coney) Smith, daughter of Ellis and Ruby (Alvord) Coney, and granddaughter of Calvin and Mary (Brewster) Alvord, is descended, is as follows:

(I) Alexander Alvord, born in Somersetshire, England, probably about 1620, came to Windsor, in the Connecticut Valley, with the





*F. M. Smith*



earliest settlers of that ancient town, and about 1661 removed to Northampton, Massachusetts Bay Colony, where he died October 3, 1680. He married, October 29, 1646, Mary Voar, of Windsor, Connecticut.

(II) Thomas, son of Alexander Alvord and Mary (Voar) Alvord, was born in Windsor, Connecticut. He married at Northampton, Massachusetts, March 22, 1681, Joanna Taylor.

(III) John, son of Thomas and Joanna (Taylor) Alvord, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 19, 1685. He married, March 12, 1733, Dorcas Lyman. He settled on a farm at South Hadley, Massachusetts, and died there August 10, 1783.

(IV) Gad, son of John and Dorcas (Lyman) Alvord, was born on the homestead farm of his father in South Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1729. He married, November 17, 1750, Lydia Smith, of South Hadley. They lived on the homestead and later moved to Wilmington, Vermont, where he died.

(V) Samuel, son of Gad and Lydia (Smith) Alvord, was born on the old homestead of John Alvord, at South Hadley, Massachusetts, November 27, 1751. He married Miriam White. They lived on the old homestead and he died there July 19, 1814.

(VI) Calvin, son of Samuel and Miriam (White) Alvord, was born on the old homestead in South Hadley, Massachusetts, August 3, 1779. He married about 1800, Mary, born December 18, 1780, daughter of Jesse Brewster. They lived on the old homestead in South Hadley. Children: 1. Broughton, born January 14, 1802, died July 16, 1886. 2. Ruby, January 22, 1805, see forward. 3. Calvin, March 14, 1810, died February 11, 1835. 4. Mary Ann, January 4, 1814, died unmarried October 2, 1890. 5. Jesse Brewster, August 15, 1816, died November 22, 1863. Calvin Alvord, father of these children, died in South Hadley, Massachusetts, November 18, 1857, and his wife died there June 30, 1837.

(VII) Ruby, first daughter and second child of Calvin and Mary (Brewster) Alvord, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, January 22, 1805, died November 10, 1836. She married (first) Ellis Coney, of Ware, born in that town November 4, 1799, died September 18, 1829, and they had one child, Harriette Sophia, who married Hiram Smith (see Smith, VIII). She married (second) Estus Cummings and they had one child, Mary Eliza Cummings.

(VIII) Harriette Sophia, only child of El-

lis and Ruby (Alvord) Coney, was born October 2, 1827. She married, January 19, 1848, Hiram Smith, of South Hadley Falls, and had four children of whom Fred Merwin Smith was the youngest.

The surname Giffing and Giffings is found at an early date in England. In Ireland a Protestant

family named Giffen has been located in Antrim since the seventeenth century. There is good reason to believe that all the families spelling the name Giffen or Giffin belong to this Antrim family. The coat-of-arms of the ancient Giffings family is: Azure fretty argent on a chief or two mullets gules.

Among the Scotch-Irish that came to Worcester county, Massachusetts, in the great exodus to America from the north of Ireland were Robert and David Giffin and their sister Isabel, who located in the Spencer district, now the town of Spencer, Massachusetts. David Giffin was born in the parish of Bello-willing, county Antrim, Ireland, in 1686, died December 14, 1769; Robert was born there in 1697, died in Spencer, July 16, 1770; Isabel was born there in 1695, died in Spencer, July 29, 1770. They were frugal and industrious in their early years in this country and acquired property, but none of them married. David deeded his property to Robert and Isabel. Robert bequeathed to his "cousin" David Gilmore, then living with him, a comfortable support for life from the income of his real estate, which he gave, half to Thomas Kenady (or Cannady), son of Thomas Kenady, of Murrayfield, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, and half to Robert Giffin, son of his brother John Giffin, late of county Antrim, Ireland. To get his share Robert must come to this country, however, and we find that he came; lived in Spencer and died there in 1795, having wasted his inheritance. The personal estate of Robert Giffin was divided between Thomas and Hannah Kenady, children of the said Thomas Kenady Sr., of Murrayfield. Isabel Giffin's will was dated May 1, 1770, and John Cunningham was executor. She bequeathed to Thomas Cannedy Jr. (Kenady) then living with her, and to Robert Giffin, son of her brother John, late of county Antrim, deceased, providing for the support of David Gilmore, and giving her personal estate to Thomas Cannedy and his sister Hannah, also living with her. The estate was partitioned July 20, 1772, when Robert signed his assent to the division by which he received a half.



There is a family of this name now in Antrim. In 1890 eight children of this name were born in that county, and but two of the name elsewhere in Ireland.

(I) Simon Giffin, immigrant ancestor, was doubtless related to the quaint settlers in Spencer, but whether brother or nephew we have not discovered. No others of this name settled early in New England and Simon came a few years after the three mentioned, settling first in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, then as early as 1759 in Hardwick, Worcester county, in the vicinity of the home of the other three. By deeds dated within a month of each other in 1759, however, his residence is given as Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he lived before coming to Hardwick, and where he went after leaving Hardwick. He died in Halifax before 1795. Simon Giffin bought land in Hardwick of Joseph Green and Isaac Walker, March 3, 1759, and was called of Halifax, but the deed from Aaron and Stephen Forbush of land in Hardwick, April 9, 1759, calls him of Bridgewater. Two of his sons, Simon and John, settled in Hardwick, but we do not know that Simon (I) ever lived there. Possibly the Simon Giffin, of Bridgewater, was the son. John Pratt, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, sold land in Hardwick, part of the Colonel Dudley farm, April 3, 1759, to Samuel Giffin. Elisha Higgins, of Hardwick, sold to Simon Giffin, of Halifax, land he had taken on execution following a judgment in the inferior court at Worcester in 1769.

It is reasonable to place Robert Giffin, of Abington, formerly part of Bridgewater, in this family; he was a soldier in the revolution, residing also in Dorchester, Milton and Boston, adjacent towns. He probably settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire, and married Agnes Taggat; from them are descended various New Hampshire and Vermont families. Children of Simon Giffin: 1. Simon, born 1740, probably in Antrim, Ireland; settled in Hardwick about 1759 and married there, March 24, 1761, Abigail, daughter of Elisha Higgins, formerly of Palmer; he died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, November, 1820, aged eighty; his wife died there December 20, 1813, aged seventy-three; children, born at Hardwick: i. Edward, born December 3, 1761; ii. James, February 22, 1764; iii. David Dodge, September 8, 1766, died at Ogdesburg, New York, March or April, 1840. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Daughter, married John Morrison.

(II) John, son of Simon Giffin, was born in Nova Scotia, or in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1748. He settled on his father's land in Hardwick, Massachusetts, with his brother Simon Jr. He was a soldier in the revolution, a musician according to the records. The history of Hardwick states that he was a drummer, serving from the beginning to the end of the war. He was in Captain Samuel Billings's company, Colonel Learned's regiment, October, 1775, and later; in Captain Timothy Paige's company, Colonel James Converse's regiment in 1777 at Bennington. In the continental army rolls of 1780 his age is given as thirty-two, height five feet four inches, and complexion light. He was in the campaign in New York in 1780. After the death of his father he bought the shares of his brother Simon, then of Wethersfield, Hartford county, Connecticut, a quarter interest in one hundred and ninety-four acres of land of their father Simon, late of Halifax, deceased, bounded by land of Jesse Snow and the west side of the town line, by deed dated March 4, 1795. On the same day a half right of this same property was deeded by John Morrison, of Enfield, Connecticut, to John Giffin, who doubtless himself owned the fourth share. Part of this land John deeded to his son, Calvin Giffin, in 1803, with a gore adjoining; Calvin deeded it to his brother, Abner Giffin, September 14, 1803. All of the Giffins were yeomen or farmers. John Giffin married, September 7, 1769, Mary Weeks, at Hardwick; (second) July 22, 1783, Keziah Smith, of Hardwick. Children, born at Hardwick: 1. Calvin, March 11, 1770; settled in Hampshire county about 1802. 2. Janet, September 4, 1773. 3. Abner, September, 1777, mentioned below. 4. Anson, 1787; a painter and famous as a drummer; married Anna, daughter of Paul Paige, May 30, 1809; removed to Hardwick, Vermont, and later to North Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he died August 9, 1870. 5. Fanny, married, March 25, 1810, Willard Clark.

(III) Abner, son of John Giffin, was born in Hardwick, September, 1777. He married (intention dated May 3, 1801) Polly Stratton, who died September 4, 1811, aged twenty-nine. He married (second) (intention dated December 20, 1813) Mary or Mercy Walker (Wicker), who died at Ware, January 29, 1865, aged eighty years. He died at Hardwick intestate November 4, 1836. Ebenezer Burr Jr. administered the estate on petition of the widow Mercy, appointed November

24, 1836. The probate records show that John W. was the only child then of age in the county. Children, born at Hardwick: 1. Alma, 1802, died November 26, 1809. 2. John Watson, 1804, mentioned below. 3. Child, 1810, died November 12, 1815. 4. Lauriston. 5. Samantha, married, November 8, 1832, William Woodward, of Ware. 6. James F., about 1823; married, December 12, 1848, Elvira A. Newton; one son, Elbridge; daughter Elvira Augusta, born August 3, 1856, married, December 8, 1875, William A. Newton, of Dana, Massachusetts.

(IV) John Watson, son of Abner Giffin, was born in Hardwick in 1804, died in Barre, Massachusetts, May 20, 1874. He married, at Hardwick, December 25, 1834, Achsah Berry, born at Prescott, Massachusetts, 1810, died in Barre in 1884. He was a farmer in Barre all his active life. Children, born in Barre: 1. Lucius Oren, September 24, 1836; resides at New Salem; married (first) Rosepha A. Paige, of Winchester, New Hampshire; (second) Mrs. Jane (Smith) Webster, of New Salem, Massachusetts; has son and daughter, Charles and Marian; Lucius Oren is a fine violinist, and both wives were excellent pianists. 2. Julia M., 1837, died October, 1839, at Barre. 3. Lauriston, October 27, 1841, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, June 9, 1889; married Louise Conkey, of Hardwick, Massachusetts; had two sons, Fred and Harry. 4. Mary Ellen (twin), February 22, 1845, died August 22, 1879; married John D. Fisher, of Dana, Massachusetts. 5. Martha Helen (twin), February 22, 1845, died May 9, 1904; married Albert H. Flagg, of Dana, Massachusetts, had a daughter Della. 6. William Herbert, mentioned below.

(V) William Herbert, son of John Watson Giffin, was born at Barre, January 19, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. About the time he came of age he began business on his own account as a carpenter and builder. He was employed by large contractors as superintendent and subcontractor for nearly forty years. The following buildings were constructed under his supervision: Memorial Hall and church at Rockville, Connecticut, and the Wakefield church. He had the contract for the Leominster town hall, a church at Hartford and many other private residences and public buildings in the vicinity of his home. He has been connected with the building firms of Flint Building & Construction Company, Palmer &

Darling Brothers; Cutting & Bardwell, Worcester, Massachusetts. In recent years he has been occupied chiefly in the lumber business, buying standing timber and wood-lots, cutting the timber and dealing in lumber, shingles and other building material. He has made his home in Greenwich, Massachusetts, since 1879. He is a Republican in politics and has been a selectman three terms and is at present holding that office. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, at Hardwick, June 29, 1875, Eliza J., born 1856, daughter of Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Richardson) Stevens. (See Stevens, VII). Their only child, Grace Elizabeth, was born at Hardwick, March 7, 1877, died May 11, 1891. They have adopted a son of Mrs. Giffin's sister, Linwood J., born March 21, 1892.

Sergeant John Stephens or STEVENS Stevens, immigrant ancestor, was a proprietor of Salisbury in 1640; was a commoner and taxed in 1650-52-54. He received land in the first division, and his name appears on petitions of the town. He was born about 1611, died February, 1688-89. He was a member of the Salisbury church in 1687. His will was dated April 12, 1686, and proved November 26, 1689. He was a farmer. He married Katherine —, who died July 31, 1682. Children: 1. Thomas (probably), mentioned below. 2. John, born November 2, 1639; married, February 17, 1669-70, Joanna Thorn. 2. Elizabeth, March 7, 1641, died 1641. 4. Elizabeth, February 4, 1642; married, October 14, 1661, Morris Tucker. 5. Nathaniel, November 11, 1645; married (first) Mary —; (second) December 20, 1677, Mehitable Colcord. 6. Mary, 1647; married (first) November 5, 1668, John Osgood; (second) Nathaniel Whittier. 7. Benjamin, February 2, 1650; married, October 28, 1673, Hannah Barnard.

(II) Deacon Thomas, probably son of John Stevens, was born about 1637, died April 14, 1729. John Stephens Senior, of Salisbury, deeded to him in January, 1667-68, land on the west side of the Powow river. On this account, probably, he was not mentioned in his father's will. He resided first in Salisbury, but was granted a common right in Amesbury in March, 1668-69, and in October, 1669, bought a house and land there of Ezekiel Wathen. He took the oath of allegiance in 1677 and was a member of the train band in 1680. He was selectman in 1686 and was admitted a freeman in 1690; schoolmaster in



1693. His will was dated November 29, 1723, and proved April 28, 1729. He married, April 15, 1670, at Newbury, Martha Bartlett, who died September 8, 1718. Children: 1. Abigail, born January 22, 1673-74; married, June 19, 1694, Abel Merrill. 2. Roger, mentioned below. 3. Son, died young. 4. Martha, married, December 4, 1701, Robert Hoyt. 5. Sarah, married Thomas Chase. 6. Mary, married, December 17, 1702, Thomas Sargent. 7. Hannah, married, July 28, 1709, Nathaniel Merrill. 8. John, born November 15, 1686, died June 26, 1687. 9. Thomas, April 18, 1688; married, May 12, 1709, Mary Davis. 10. Ebenezer, March 26, 1690; married, January 11, 1710-11, John Blaisdell, Jr.

(III) Roger, son of Deacon Thomas Stevens, was born in Amesbury and settled in Northborough, where he was a clothier. He bought of John Perry a house lot in Brookfield November 1, 1729. He died December 26, 1730. He married, November 24, 1698, Sarah Nichols. Children: 1. Abigail, born July 17, 1705; married ——— Rowell. 2. Roger, May 22, 1708. 3. Sarah, January 31, 1709-10; married ——— Hartshorn. 4. Thomas, November 21, 1711, mentioned below. 5. Jacob, October 24, 1713. 6. Nehemiah, May 26, 1715. 7. Martha, September 27, 1717. 8. Christopher.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Roger Stevens, was born in Marlborough, Massachusetts, November 21, 1711, but removed with his father to Brookfield in boyhood. He deeded to his brother, Jacob Stephens, a farm of forty acres in Brookfield, formerly owned by John Wolcott. Both Jacob and Thomas lived soon afterward in Hardwick, an adjacent town. Thomas sold eighty-four acres of land in the west part of the town to Ephraim Cleveland, March 27, 1761, and probably removed from town. He married at Brookfield (intentions dated January 15, 1748-49) Elizabeth Perkins. Children, born at Hardwick: 1. Mary, October 3, 1749. 2. Nehemiah, March 5, 1752. 3. Thomas, March 27, 1754, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, November 20, 1756.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Stevens, was born in Hardwick, March 27, 1754. He lived at Hardwick and in that part of Hardwick set off as Dana. His will is dated January 1, 1817, and proved June 2, 1819. He married (intention dated November 18, 1815) Abigail Hale, of Dana, doubtless his second wife. He died June 15, 1819. His will names his son Jacob as executor; be-

queaths to the children named below. His widow Abigail had a son Barnard obligated to support her by a contract made before her marriage. Children: 1. Robert, married, October 9, 1794, Abigail Davis. 2. Jacob, married, 1796, Hannah Thayer; lived in Hardwick where he died April 16, 1833. 3. Caleb. 4. Daniel, mentioned below. 5. Polly, married, November 28, 1793, William Thayer. 6. Abigail. 7. Lucinda, married ——— Freeman. 8. Deborah, married (intention dated March 22, 1819) Seth Whipple.

(VI) Daniel, son of Thomas (3) Stevens, was born at Hardwick, about 1789-90, died there May, 1864. He married (intention dated April 14, 1811) Rebecca, daughter of Moses Whipple. She died at Dana, December 7, 1873, aged eighty-three. Children: 1. Lewis, born May 11, 1813, died February 14, 1850. 2. Cyrus Washburn, October 15, 1815; married, December 31, 1837, Lucy Richardson, of Dana, and died there November 1, 1866. 3. Joseph Whipple, October 18, 1817, mentioned below. 4. Almon Giffin, July 28, 1824; married, April, 1852, Malvina Roberts.

(VII) Joseph Whipple, son of Daniel Stevens, was born at Hardwick, October 18, 1817. He was a farmer in Hardwick all his life. He died September 22, 1861. He married, March 23, 1843, Elizabeth C., daughter of Seth and Alice (Johnson) Richardson, born January 22, 1824, died May 19, 1893. Children: 1. Son, born November 12, 1843, died next day. 2. Albert Augustine, January 31, 1850; resides in Greenwich village. 3. Elizabeth Adelia, February 23, 1853, died June 27, 1856. 4. Eliza Jane, May 11, 1856; married, June 29, 1875, William H. Giffin. (See Giffin, V). Elizabeth C. (Richardson) Stevens married (second) August 21, 1862, Philip Johnson; child, Alice M. Johnson, born September 11, 1863, died June 28, 1892.

James Bowker, immigrant ancestor, came from Sweden to Scituate, Massachusetts, about the time of King Philip's war. His wife Mary died there September 12, 1686. His farm was laid out east of the Burnt Plain and west of Samuel Bryant's land. His house was near the corner of the field a few rods west of the house of his late grandson, Edmund Bowker. Children: 1. James, mentioned below. 2. Mary, baptized 1686. 3. Lazarus, 1686. 4. Mary, May 27, 1705. 5. Elizabeth, May 27, 1705. 6. Edmund.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Bowker,



was born in Scituate probably about 1685. He was baptized with his son Lazarus, June 28, 1719, in the Second Church of Scituate. He succeeded to his father's homestead at Scituate. He married, 1717, Hannah Lambert, baptized June 28, 1719, with her husband and son, and joined the church in full communion, August 5, 1733. His sons, Lazarus, James, John and Edmund, settled on the original homestead; Joseph moved to Maine. Children: 1. Lazarus, baptized June 28, 1719, mentioned below. 2. James, May 20, 1722. 3. John, May 23, 1725. 4. Joseph, removed to Maine. 5. Edmund, born August 20, 1732, died at the age of ninety-four in Scituate.

(III) Lazarus, son of James (2) Bowker, was born in Scituate and baptized there June 28, 1719. His wife Abigail joined the Second Church of Scituate, May 13, 1744. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in Captain John Clapp's company, Colonel John Bailey's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was then an old man for military duty, and possibly this service should be credited to his son. He was a member of the Second Church. Children, born at Scituate and baptized in the Second Church: 1. Lazarus, baptized March 11, 1743, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, born November 30, 1745. 3. Gershom, baptized October 4, 1747. 4. Bartel, baptized in private, September 12, 1748. 5. Demmick, born April 1, 1750. 6. Jonathan, baptized June 7, 1752. 7. Jonathan, baptized March 30, 1754. 8. Lemuel, baptized February 16, 1755. 9. Nabby, baptized March 26, 1757. (See p. 62, N. E. Reg. 1906).

(IV) Lazarus (2), son of Lazarus (1) Bowker, was baptized in Scituate, March 11, 1742. He was a soldier in the revolution and was called "Jr." to distinguish him from his father; was a private in Captain Thomas Collomer's company, Colonel John Cushing's regiment (Plymouth county), December 8, 1776, from Scituate. He was a member of the Second Church of Scituate in 1810, and lived in Scituate to an advanced age. His wife Sarah died at Milton, Massachusetts, September 11, 1775, and he then resided in Scituate; married (second) January 18, 1781, Ruth Daniels. His wife, probably Ruth, died at Scituate, October 18, 1787, aged forty-one years. He was then called "Jr.", indicating that his father was living. The church records from 1757 to 1791 have been lost and the baptismal records of his children are wanting. Among the children was Lazarus, mentioned below.

(V) Lazarus (3), son of Lazarus (2) Bowker, was born in Scituate. He was educated there in the common schools and learned the trade of mason. He became a prominent mason and built and was the contractor for the first Minot Ledge lighthouse built by the government. He constructed the first tombs built in Mount Auburn cemetery, near Boston. He had many large and difficult contracts. He lived in Boston. He married Martha Cushing. Children: 1. Desire, married James Vinal, a hardware merchant having a store in Dock square, Boston; their child, James W. Vinal, succeeded to the business, married Amelia Webster. 2. Perez, married Eunice Jordan; children: i. William, died young; ii. George, married Anne Stedman and had two children, of whom one died in infancy and the other, George E., died at the age of twenty-one years, unmarried; iii. Celementina, married George Ripley, of Hingham, Massachusetts. 3. Almira, married John Henry Jones, of Scituate; children: i. Abbie; ii. Ella; iii. Sarah Adaline, married ——— Morse, a school teacher; iv. Emma Dora. 4. Abbie, married Stephen Greenwood; children: Edward, Frank, Minnie. 5. Martha, married William Green, of Boston; children: William and Maria. 6. Joseph, died young. 7. Winslow Lewis, mentioned below.

(VI) Winslow Lewis, son of Lazarus (3) Bowker, was born in Boston, October 25, 1825, in the family home on Myrtle street. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native city. At graduation from the Franklin grammar school he received one of the first medals ever given out. At the age of seventeen he began to work in the store of Henry Fay, a flour dealer of Boston. Later the business was conducted by the firm of Fay & Farwell and he continued in various positions with this house for a period of twenty years. He then engaged in business on his own account as a fire insurance broker, having his office with the firm of Hovey & Fenno, Congress street, Boston. He was agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. He had an extensive and profitable business. In 1896 he retired on account of failing health, and died at his home in Cambridge, December 15, 1904. He was a member of Mizpah Lodge of Free Masons, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. When a young man he became acquainted with the chaplain of the state prison at Charlestown and for a time taught a Sunday school class in that institution. He had an exemplary character, a

fine presence and an attractive personality, and made many friends.

He married Susan E., daughter of William and Sally (Drake) Swain, of Chichester, New Hampshire. Her mother is said to have been descended from Sir Francis Drake, the famous navigator of England. William Swain's father was William Swain. William and Sally (Drake) Swain had children: i. Elmira, unmarried; ii. George, died young; iii. Abraham, married Elmira Eaton, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire; iv. Emeline, married John C. Morrill; v. Olive, married James Brooks, of Lewiston, Maine; vi. Sarah; vii. George, married Mary Saunders, of Epsom, New Hampshire; viii. David; ix. Mehitabel, married Harrison E. Maynard, of the firm of H. Maynard & Son, of Boston, wholesale flour merchants of Boston; he had the finest private collection of paintings, etc., in the city. x. Mary Ann, married Herbert Sanborn, of Chichester, New Hampshire; xi. William; xii. Susan. The only child of Winslow Lewis and Susan E. (Swain) Bowker was Arthur Livermore, mentioned below.

(VII) Arthur Livermore, son of Winslow Lewis Bowker, was born in Cambridge, September 2, 1861, died there June 4, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of his native city and became a professional auditor and accountant. At the time of his death he stood in the front ranks of his profession. In politics he was independent. He married, January 17, 1889, Gertrude, daughter of George and Augusta S. (Martin) Cooke, of Newburyport, Massachusetts. They had one child, Helen, born January 10, 1892, now a student in Howard Seminary of West Bridgewater, Massachusetts.

Francis Rand, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was one of a company of men sent to America in 1631 to settle in the Piscataqua section. He settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and had lands granted to him in that part of the town which became Rye. He married Christina ———, who was killed by Indians while her husband was away at the mill. He was killed by Indians, September 29, 1691. His will was dated in 1689, and proved February 19, 1691-2. Children: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Samuel. 3. John, born 1645; married Remembrance Ault. 4. Nathaniel. 5. Sarah, married ——— Herrick. 6. Mary, married ——— Barnes.

(II) Thomas, son of Francis Rand, lived in Rye, New Hampshire. His will was dated February 25, 1731-2. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. Thomas, married, May 22, 1722, Hannah Pray. 2. William, married Betsey ———. 3. Joshua, mentioned below. 4. Samuel, married Sarah Dowrst. 5. Hannah. 6. Christina, married ——— Shute. 7. Mary, married, November 27, 1729, William Chamberlain. 8. Elizabeth. 9. Lydia, married ——— Foss.

(III) Joshua, son of Thomas Rand, was born in Rye, and married, November 23, 1738, Mary Moses, of Portsmouth. He lived in Rye, and died about 1787. Children: 1. John, born 1742; mentioned below. 2. Mary, born 1744; married (first) Samuel Hunt; (second) Joseph Marden. 3. Joseph, married, May 24, 1764, Susannah Goss. 4. Sarah, born 1749; married August 18, 1767, Levi Goss; died September 17, 1808. 4. Hannah, born 1752; married, July 26, 1772, Benjamin Marden. 5. Rebecca, married, July 6, 1773, Alexander Morrison. 6. Joshua, born 1758; mentioned below. 7. Samuel, born 1762; married, January 5, 1784, Hannah Dolbear.

(IV) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Rand, was born in 1758, and died March 13, 1791. He was in the revolution, in Captain Nathaniel Rand's company, in 1776. This company was afterwards assigned to the First regiment, and then to various other regiments. Joshua Rand's name appears on a petition of members of the company asking that they be allowed to become again an independent company, or to remain with the First regiment, as they had been "so many times changed that they were worn out with travelling". He married Ruth Seavey, who died July 2, 1829, daughter of William Seavey. Children: 1. Joshua, born 1780; married Betsey Houston; served in war of 1812. 2. William S., born 1781; married, August 12, 1804, Dolly Rollins; died June 22, 1854. 3. Samuel, born 1783; mentioned below. 4. Theodore, baptized April 15, 1787; unmarried; died at sea. 5. Hitty, baptized 1788; married James Elkins. 6. Moses, baptized August 30, 1789; died June 1, 1811, of smallpox. 7. James, died November 23, 1807, knocked overboard at sea. 8. Mary, married Nicholas Mason. 9. Daniel, baptized December 25, 1777; died October 10, 1851; married, February 24, 1801, Dorothy Seavey.

(V) Samuel, son of Joshua (2) Rand, was



born in Rye, in 1783, and died in 1822. He married (first) in 1808, Martha Locke; (second) her sister, Hannah Locke. He was a shoe-maker, and conducted a successful business until his death. He and his family were members of the Universalist church. He married (first) in 1808, Martha Locke, a native of Portsmouth; (second) Hannah, sister of his first wife. Child of first wife: 1. Aaron L., a painter by trade; children: i. Martha H., died a young woman, unmarried; ii. Margaret, died unmarried, aged about thirty-five years; iii. Georgiette, died unmarried, a young woman; iv. Abbie Slater, died unmarried; v. Eliza, died unmarried, a young woman; vi. Samuel Abbot, succeeded to his father's business as painter, and resides in his native city, Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Children of second wife: 2. Samuel G., died young. 3. Ruth Seaver, died unmarried. 4. Joshua, died unmarried, in middle life. 5. Martha S., married Edward Anderson. 6. Albert, died unmarried. 7. Samuel Streeter, mentioned below.

(VI) Samuel Streeter, son of Samuel Rand, was born June 1, 1819, at Portsmouth. He was educated there in the public schools, and learned the trade of tinsmith. He worked one year as journeyman after completing his apprenticeship at Portsmouth, then removed to Holderness, New Hampshire, where he worked from 1849 to 1851. He then engaged in business in Claremont, New Hampshire, on his own account. For a period of thirty-five years he continued in active business, enjoying a large trade and substantial success, and attaining a prominent position among the business men of Claremont and vicinity. He retired in 1886 and continued to live at Roslindale, Boston, with his son Fred. He enjoys his faculties and health to an unusual degree, notwithstanding his age, and his kindly and cheerful disposition and sterling character have made many friends for him in his present home. He married, July 1, 1848, Lucinda Brown, a native of Claremont, born March 6, 1819, died there April 13, 1865. Children: 1. Edgar E., born May 17, 1849; died in middle life, leaving three sons. 2. Oscar B., born July 8, 1851; a successful and enterprising hardware merchant at Claremont; unmarried. 3. Hattie L., born November 18, 1855; died unmarried, at her father's home, November 18, 1893. 4. Fred DeForest, mentioned below.

(VII) Fred DeForest, son of Samuel

Streeter Rand, was born in Claremont, April 3, 1859. He was educated there in the public schools and was in the stove, tinware and plumbing business in his native town until 1890, when he established a grocery store at Roslindale, in Boston, Massachusetts. He built up a large trade by ceaseless industry and great energy, and for some years has been counted among the most successful business men of the place. His store has attracted the patronage of the best families of that section, and in many respects is a model grocery. He has invested to some extent in real estate in Roslindale. Besides his own residence at the head of Conway street, he has two other houses on the same street. He has few interests outside his business and home. In politics he is independent.

He married, at Concord, New Hampshire, March 5, 1899, Alice Bradbury Morrill, born at Sanbornton, January 25, 1863, daughter of Bradbury Morrison and Anne (Proctor) Morrill. Mrs. Rand holds membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution through two ancestors who fought in the revolutionary war—James Proctor and Nathan Morrill; and she is an active member of Bunker Hill Chapter. She is also a member of the Roslindale Woman's Alliance and much interested in its work. She is an active member of the Unitarian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Rand have one child, Harold Morrill, born February 9, 1891, now a student in the Mechanic Arts High School.

Abraham Morrill, immigrant ancestor, came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, from England, before 1636, when he appears on the list of proprietors of that town. He was in Cambridge in 1632, according to some authorities, and may have come on the same ship or at the same time with his brother, Isaac Morrill. We know that the latter embarked on the ship "Lion", June 22, 1632, and arrived at Boston, September 16, 1632. Isaac was a blacksmith by trade; settled at Roxbury; was admitted freeman March 4, 1632-33; was member of the Roxbury church, and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston; was constable and one of the four richest men in the town; he died December 18, 1661, aged seventy-four years. Abraham was fined in 1641 for "selling his time to a servant" one of the peculiar offenses under the Puritan code. Possibly the servant was a prisoner of



war. Morrill removed to Salisbury, and was a proprietor there in 1640. He owned land in Haverhill in 1649. He was also a blacksmith and iron founder as well as planter. He had grants of land in the first division at Salisbury in 1640-44-54; was a commoner, and taxed in 1650. He signed a petition of the inhabitants of Salisbury in 1658. He married, June 10, 1645, Sarah Clement. He fell sick while on a visit to his brother in Roxbury, and died there June 20, 1662. His will was dated June 18, and proved October 14, 1662. The widow conveyed to Thomas Bradbury and her brother Job Clement certain property in trust for her daughter Hepsibah (born after her father's death) by deed dated November 1, 1665. The widow married (second) October 8, 1665, Thomas Mudgett. Children: 1. Isaac, born July 10, 1646; married November 14, 1670, Phebe Gill. 2. Jacob, born August 24, 1648; mentioned below. 3. Sarah, born October 14, 1650; married (first) January 5, 1670, Philip Rowell; (second) July 31, 1695, Onesiphorus Page; (third) May 29, 1708, Daniel Merrill. 4. Abraham, born November 14, 1652; married Sarah Bradbury. 5. Moses, born December 28, 1655; married (first) Rebecca Barnes; (second) Mary ———. 6. Aaron, born August 9, 1658; died January 31, 1658-59. 7. Richard, born February 6, 1659-60. 8. Lydia, born March 8, 1660-61; married, November 9, 1682, Ephraim Severance. 9. Hepsibah, born January, 1662-63; married Captain John Dibbs.

(II) Jacob, son of Abraham Morrill, was born August 24, 1648, and died April 23, 1718. He was a Quaker. He was a householder of Salisbury, and took the oath of fidelity and allegiance in 1677, was admitted freeman in 1690; he commanded a garrison at his house in 1691, and was a soldier at Wells in 1696. His will was dated March 20 and proved May 26, 1718. He married, July 15, 1674, Susanna, daughter of Thomas Whittier. She died February 15, 1726-27, and her son Israel administered her estate. Children: 1. Ezekiel, born September 29, 1675; married, January 22, 1704-05, Abigail Wadleigh; (second) Sarah Clough, widow. 2. Ensign Thomas, married, June 7, 1705, Hannah Allen; died June 13, 1728. 3. Hannah, married January 14, 1701-02, Joseph Stockman. 4. Ruth, born October 9, 1686; married (first) probably Henry Young; (second) ——— Edwards. 5. Jacob, born May 2, 1689; mentioned below. 6. Aaron, married (first) January 21, 1718-19, Joanna (Dow) Heath, widow; (second)

Eleanor Jones. 7. Susanna, born June 14, 1696; married, November 25, 1714, Israel Webster. 8. Israel, born March 1, 1698-99; married Mary Adams.

(III) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Morrill, as born in Salisbury, May 2, 1689, and baptized, an adult, August 3, 1712. He was a resident of Kingston, New Hampshire, in 1740, and as late as 1751. He married (probably first) February 2, 1709-10, Mary, daughter of John Webster. She died before 1732, and it is said that he had another wife Mary. Children: 1. Susanna, born August 5, 1714; married (first) February 10, 1731-2, John Collins; (second) September 27, 1737, Jacob Gale. 2. Henry, mentioned below. 3. Apphia, married December 13, 1735, Joseph Swasey. 4. Jacob, married Abigail ———.

(IV) Deacon Henry, son of Jacob Morrill, was born about 1715, and died October 9, 1799. His will was dated February 10, 1792. He lived in Kingston and Hawke, New Hampshire, and signed the Association Test in 1776. He married (first) Susanna Folsom, who died November 17, 1778, in her fifty-seventh year, daughter of Nathaniel Folsom; (second) March 18, 1779, Anne (Tuxbury) Colby, widow of Moses Colby, of Hawke, and she probably survived him. Children: 1. Susanna, married December 22, 1763, Timothy Blake. 2. Aphia, married, December 6, 1770, Nehemiah Sleeper. 3. Miriam, married, December 23, 1777, Simeon Hoyt. 4. Sarah, married Noah Weeks. 5. Nathaniel, born November 1, 1762; mentioned below. 6. Henry, born March 13, 1768; died young.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Deacon Henry Morrill, was born November 1, 1762, and died in 1844. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Hawke, New Hampshire, a recruit in the Continental army in 1780, mustered at Kingston, by General Josiah Bartlett, and sent to Worcester, Massachusetts. He gave his age in 1780 as eighteen. He resided at Hawke and Sanbornton, New Hampshire. He was tax collector of Hawke before removing in 1801 to Sanbornton, where he owned lot 40, second division, near the Pennigewasset. He was a farmer, kind, benevolent and industrious. He married (first) June, 1783, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Eastman. She died November 15, 1841, aged seventy-nine years. Her gravestone quotes the lines: "Welcome day that ends the cares of my declining years." He married (second) Sally (Johnson) Flanders, widow of Eliphalet Flanders. He died January 20, 1844, of paralysis, aged eighty-two

years, and was buried on the farm. From his epitaph we quote:

"I've come to rest from mortal cares  
Beside the partner of my years."

Children of first wife, born at Sanbornton, except the eldest: 1. Henry, May 5, 1784, baptized at Hawke. 2. Sarah, July 5, 1786; married David Shaw. 3. Susanna, December 14, 1788; married Samuel George. 4. Edward, June 21, 1791. 5. Nancy, May 9, 1793; married May 31, 1819, John Colby Jr. 6. Obadiah Eastman, March 21, 1786. 7. Folsom, December 9, 1798; mentioned below. 8. Betsey, March 1, 1801; married John Simonds. 9. Huldah Weeks, October 3, 1804; married Deacon Joseph Fellows. 10. Nathaniel, December 13, 1807.

(VI) Folsom, son of Nathaniel Morrill, was born at Hawke, New Hampshire, December 9, 1798. He inherited half his father's homestead at Sanbornton, and bought the other half of his brother Edward Morrill. He built a house north of his father's on the bank of the Penningewasset. He was a farmer and lumberman, and became one of the wealthiest and most influential men of his native town. He married, March 10, 1825, Rosilla, daughter of Bradbury Morrison. She died February 16, 1874, in her seventy-second year. Children, born at Sanbornton: 1. Asa Morrison, April 4, 1826; died July 8, 1849. 2. Nathaniel Folsom, April 26, 1829 (twin); married Catherine A. Wilder, of New Ipswich, born April 20, 1834; resided 1875-80 in Wellesley, Massachusetts. 3. Bradbury Morrison, (twin with Nathaniel), mentioned below. 4. Ambrosia Rosilla, November 24, 1836; married, December 31, 1873, Rev. Elisha H. Wright, born October 22, 1835; he was the Christian Baptist minister at Manchester and Hill, New Hampshire, in Connecticut, and Bristol, Rhode Island; after 1850 officiated at Hill, New Hampshire; children: 1. Robert Wright, born October 3, 1877. 5. Obadiah, February 11, 1844; insurance broker at Concord; married, January 1, 1874, Lilla W. Putnam, of Worcester, Massachusetts.

(VII) Bradbury Morrison, son of Folsom Morrill, was born at Sanbornton, April 26, 1829. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He served two years and a half in the Twelfth New Hampshire Regiment in the civil war, and was wounded in the wrist at the battle of Gettysburg. He was first lieutenant of his company, when he resigned on account of disability caused by his wound. In early life he was a daguerreotype

artist, and lived in various towns in New Hampshire. He became an insurance agent at the bridge; was associated with his father at farming on the homestead in 1875-77. He removed to Claremont in 1878. His last years were spent at the home of his daughter at Roslindale, Massachusetts, where he was killed in a railroad accident, April 26, 1892. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Universalist. He married (first) June 25, 1851, Ellen S. Sumner, died July 7, 1853, in her twenty-fourth year, daughter of George W. Sumner, of Hill, New Hampshire. He married (second) September 4, 1856, Anne E. Proctor, born May 14, 1834, died June 5, 1873, aged thirty-nine, sister of Professor John Carroll Proctor, of Dartmouth. Children by second wife, born in Sanbornton: 1. Ellen S., August 11, 1857; died November 29, 1859, of scalding from an accident. 2. Harvey Folsom, April 27, 1861. 3. Alice Bradbury, January 25, 1863; married Fred DeForest Rand, of Roslindale, Massachusetts. (See Rand).

The first settler in New England by the name of Simpson was John of Watertown, Massachusetts, although about the same time Henry Simpson came from England and settled in York, Maine. He was there before 1640, and his only known son, Henry Simpson, was born about 1647 and died in 1695. From Henry Jr. most of the Simpsons of Maine are descended. The Simpson family of Nottingham, New Hampshire, traces its ancestry to Andrew Simpson, who was born in Scotland in 1697, married Elizabeth Patten, who was killed by the Indians; married (second) Widow Brown, of York, Maine.

According to the history of Windham, New Hampshire, two more immigrants named Simpson are the progenitors of the Windham families of this name. Alexander Simpson, a weaver by trade, was the immigrant ancestor of most of them; was of Scotch descent coming from Ulster, Ireland, to Windham, where he bought land of James Wilson, November 24, 1747, with his brother-in-law, Adam Templeton, a maker of spinning wheels.

(I) William Simpson, the other immigrant, according to the Windham history, came also from the north of Ireland, of Scotch Presbyterian stock, and settled in Greenland, formerly Portsmouth, New Hampshire. His relationship with Alexander is not known, but it is likely that he was a nephew or cousin, in-



ferred both from the fact that they lived in the same town and from the similarity of names and close affiliation of the families. Joseph Simpson, who settled at Pembroke, was probably a brother of William; two of his children married Simpsons from Greenland. It is presumed that Joseph Simpson, of Pembroke, William Simpson, of Greenland, and perhaps Thomas Simpson, of Haverhill, New Hampshire, were sons of a brother of Alexander, of Windham, and related to Andrew Simpson, of Nottingham. There were several of the name William Simpson in the revolution from New Hampshire. William Simpson, of Newmarket, perhaps this William later of Greenland, was a shipwright enlisted in the army; William Simpson, of Nottingham, was a soldier, and likewise William, of Pembroke, of whom we know nothing further. William Simpson, of Greenland, was an active patriot, and in 1781 was one of the selectmen of that town. William Simpson married Mary Haynes, of Portsmouth. Children: 1. Joseph, came to Windham about 1788 and lived where the T. W. Simpson house now stands; built Simpson's mills soon afterward; married Jennie Wilson. 2. George, born in Greenland in 1767; removed to Windham in 1783, and to Rumney, New Hampshire, in 1809; married Mary, daughter of Thomas Lang, of Lee, New Hampshire. 3. Samuel, mentioned below. Probably others.

(II) Samuel, son of William Simpson, was born July 13, 1779, in Greenland, New Hampshire, and came in 1812 to Rumney, a few years after his brother George settled there. He resided on the farm owned later by Blaisdell Merrill. His widow Sarah lived to be a great-great-grandmother. She was born April 25, 1782, died February 7, 1880. Her maiden name was also Simpson and she belonged to the Greenland family, doubtless first or second cousin of her husband. Her sister Lydia married Nathan Clifford (6), Nathaniel (5), Isaac (4), Israel (3), John (2), George (1), and was the mother of seven children, of whom Hon. Nathan Clifford was a justice of the supreme court of the United States. At West Rumney Samuel Simpson cleared the farm now known as the B. H. Merrill place of one hundred acres, built first a log cabin and later a frame dwelling house. Afterward he also owned a farm in Groton, New Hampshire. He was the first farmer in this section to make a business of raising mules for which he found a good market at Portsmouth. Children: 1. Hugh B., mentioned below. 2. Ben-

jamin, married Charlotte Smith and had two children, Warren, and Arthur, whose son resides at Lockport, New Hampshire. 3. James M., settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts; married (first) —; (second) Olive E. Simpson, who is now living at Charlestown; children of second wife: Alice, Lizzie, Nellie, all school teachers. 4. Samuel, resided on the farm in Rumney; married Fannie Elliott and had five children. 5. Albert, settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts; married Caroline Wittle; children: i. Carrie, unmarried; ii. Albert of Rutland, Vermont; iii. Mabel. 6. John. 7. Uylsses. 8. David.

(III) Hugh B., son of Samuel Simpson, was born in Greenland, New Hampshire, about 1800-05. He came with his father to Rumney in 1809. He attended the district schools of Rumney and left home when a boy to enter upon a mercantile career in Boston. For a time he studied for the Universalist ministry, but his health failed. He returned to Rumney and cared for his parents in their old age. He bought a hotel at West Rumney and conducted it, in addition to his farm and general store there, until he sold out to his son, Clinton B. Simpson, in 1861. He was a Democrat in politics and held various offices of trust and honor. He was appointed postmaster of Rumney by President Buchanan; was selectman of the town and represented it in the state legislature. He died in 1879. He married in 1836, Sarah A., born December 1, 1811, died August 3, 1882, daughter of John and Mary (Murray) Edmunds, of Charlestown. Children: 1. Clinton B., born July 10, 1840; succeeded his father in business in Rumney and is a prominent citizen there; married Elvira Smith; children: Edward H., Charles Albert, Carrie M., Arthur H.; married (second) in 1882, Augusta Valentine; children: Edith, Hattie, Clinton. 2. Charles E., March 2, 1845, mentioned below. 3. Mary C., 1849, died in 1872.

(IV) Charles Everett, son of Hugh B. Simpson, was born in Rumney, March 2, 1845. He attended the public schools in his native town. In 1864 he came to Charlestown and for ten years was in the employ of the Middlesex Railway Company. He then engaged in the retail grocery business in Somerville, Massachusetts. In 1882 he established himself in the confectionery business at Cambridge. Afterwards he became a member of the firm of H. J. Bushway Ice Company. At the end of five years he sold his interests in the ice business to Mr. Bushway and retired from





*Charles Everett Simpson*



active business. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cambridge Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Cambridge Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; Howard Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Bunker Hill Encampment of Charlestown; Cambridge Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, October 15, 1873, Florence, born September 18, 1852, daughter of David and Tabitha (Lewis) Simpson. Their only child, Lewis Everett, born March 23, 1879, died young.

Joseph Morse, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in New England, was born in England about 1587. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1637. He was a planter. His son Joseph, who was also in Ipswich, later of Watertown, came earlier. Joseph, the father, married, in England, Dorothy ———. His will, dated April 24, 1646, bequeathed to wife Dorothy and sons Joseph, John, and daughter Hannah. Children: 1. Joseph, mentioned below. 2. John, died 1694-95; married Dinah ———; resided in Ipswich, Groton and Watertown. 3. Hannah, married, June 8, 1665, Thomas Newman, at Ipswich.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Morse, was born in England, in 1610, and came to America in the ship "Elizabeth", of Ipswich, England, sailing April 30, 1634. He settled finally at Watertown, Massachusetts. He was then twenty-four years old. In 1636 he was one of the proprietors of Watertown. He died there March 4, 1690, and his estate was administered by his son John. He married Esther, daughter of John and Elizabeth Pierce, of Watertown. Children: 1. Joseph, born April 3, 1637. 2. Deacon John, born February 28, 1639, mentioned below. 3. Jonathan, buried May 12, 1643, at Watertown. 4. Jonathan, born November 7, 1643, died July 31, 1686; town clerk of Groton, etc. 5. Esther, born March 7, 1645-46, married, December 22, 1669, Jonathan Bullard; lived at Watertown. 6. Sarah, married, June, 1669, Timothy Cooper; lived at Groton. 7. Jeremiah, died September 27, 1719, at Newton; proprietor of Groton. 8. Isaac, lived at Newton; wife died in 1714.

(III) Deacon John, son of Joseph (2) Morse, was born in Groton, February 28, 1639, died in Watertown, July 23, 1702. He served as ensign in the militia. He was con-

stable and as commissioner in 1689 and 1694. In 1681 he was tithingman, and in 1694 and 1697 sealer of leather, showing that he was probably a tanner or cordwainer by trade. In 1692 he was serving in the army and the court ordered that his wife should be allowed a part of his wages while he was in the service. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second) in Watertown, April 27, 1666, Abigail Stearns, who died October 15, 1690, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Barker) Stearns. He married (third) Sarah ———, who as his widow gave bonds on his estate, which was administered by his son James. Children: 1. Lydia, born April 6, 1660, died young. 2. John, born April 7, 1664, died young. 3. John, born in Watertown, May 10, 1666, died young. 4. James, born November 25, 1668, married, April 27, 1699, Abigail Morse; died 1718. 5. John, born March 15, 1669-1670, married (first) January 8, 1689, Elizabeth Godding; (second) Hephsebeth Stone. 6. Joseph, born August 25, 1671, mentioned below. 7. Abigail, born December 23, 1673, died March 6, 1674. 8. Abigail, born August 6, 1677, married John Parkhurst; died October 18, 1726. 9. Isaac, born January 7, 1679, died November 25, 1694. 10. Samuel, born June 21, 1682. 11. Nathaniel, baptized January 29, 1687-88.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Deacon John Morse, was born August 25, 1671, died while on a visit to Guilford, Connecticut, June 24, 1709. He married, August 25, 1691, Elizabeth Sawtelle, who administered his estate August 12, 1709. She married (second) February 16, 1713-14, Benjamin Nourse, of Framingham. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born 1691, married, October 24, 1712, John Thacher. 2. Joseph, born August 19, 1693, married Elizabeth Park. 3. Abigail, born January 1, 1696, married, 1718, Joshua Hemingway. 4. Zachariah, born August 12, 1699, married, November 16, 1724, Huldah Whitney. 5. Samuel, born July 7, 1702, mentioned below. 6. Jonathan, born February 10, 1704, married, May 17, 1734, Mary Cloyes. 7. Elizabeth, baptized March 6, 1708, married, December 10, 1730, John Cloyes.

(V) Samuel, son of Joseph (3) Morse, was born in Watertown, July 7, 1702, died April 25, 1782. His will was dated January 1, 1778. He settled in Wrentham, where he was a blacksmith. He married (first) June 7, 1732, Sarah Hill, born in Sherborn, November 11, 1705, daughter of John and Hannah (Rockett) Hill. He married (second) in



Wrentham, May 12, 1741, Sarah Puffer, who died February 8, 1772. He married (third) June 1, 1778, Sarah Parker. Children: 1. Samuel, born May 4, 1733, mentioned below. 2. Benoni, born April 23, 1734. 3. Sarah, born May 16, 1735, married Ebenezer Allen. 4. Hannah, born August 20, 1736, married, November 27, 1755, Dr. Ebenezer Metcalf.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Morse, was born in Wrentham, May 4, 1733, died in Franklin, June 3, 1798. His home was in that part of Wrentham which was incorporated as Franklin. He was a blacksmith by trade. He married in Wrentham, June 15, 1758, Sarah Day, who died January 23, 1800, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Day. In 1773, with his wife Sarah, he deeded one-half his property in Wrentham to his son Samuel. Children, born in Wrentham and Franklin: 1. Samuel, born June 10, 1759, died in the army at Fort George, July 26, 1776. 2. David, born January 10, 1761, died September 7, 1778. 3. Jason, born October 19, 1762. 4. Sarah, born December 17, 1764. 5. Peggy, born December 11, 1766. 6. Levi, born October 30, 1768, married, November 17, 1790, Keturah Fisher. 7. Joseph, born June 18, 1770. 8. Susannah, born January 10, 1773, died September 19, 1778. 9. Lois, born January 3, 1775, died September 19, 1778. 10. Samuel, born January 3, 1779, mentioned below. 11. Hannah, born June 3, 1783, married, November 6, 1806, Solomon Blake; died November 24, 1856.

(VII) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Morse, was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, January 3, 1779. He settled in Waldoborough, Maine. He married, May 22, 1808, Olive Pond, born January 17, 1786, daughter of Robert and Olive (Richardson) Pond, of Franklin. Her father was born at Wrentham, December 29, 1755, died October 19, 1839; married, October 12, 1780, Olive Richardson; was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Elijah Pond's company in 1775; in Captain Asa Fairbank's company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes' regiment; in Captain John Gale's company, Colonel Eben Francis's regiment; in Captain John Metcalf's company, Major Seth Bullard's regiment, in Rhode Island, 1780. Ezra Pond, father of Robert Pond, was born February 2, 1720, died August 24, 1758; married, January 14, 1714-15, Rachel Adams; lived on the estate of his grandfather, Robert Pond, in what is now Franklin; his second wife Rebecca died March 8, 1805. Ezra Pond, father of Ezra Pond, was born in Wren-

tham and lived in the part set off as Franklin; was town clerk; married, November 26, 1718, Abigail Farrington, who died April 19, 1759; married (second) April 1, 1761, Margaret Metcalf. Robert Pond, father of Ezra Pond Sr., was born at Dedham, August 5, 1667, and settled at Wrentham; was a carpenter by trade; married (first) Joanna (Lawrence?); (second) January 16, 1728-29, Abigail Fisher; (third) November 17, 1747, Sarah Shuttleworth; he died July 3, 1750. Daniel Pond, father of Robert Pond, was the immigrant; he settled in Dedham; married Abigail, daughter of Edward Shepard. Children of Samuel and Olive (Pond) Morse, born at Waldoborough: 1. Eliza A., born May 4, 1809, married James Hovey, of Waldoborough. 2. Sarah B., born November 18, 1811, married Franklin Brooks, of Coolege Hill or Cincinnati, Ohio. 3. Susan P., born December 4, 1814, married William Barnard, of Waldoborough. 4. Olive Richardson, born January, 1817, married Deacon Selwyn Bancroft, of Lowell, Massachusetts. 5. Mary Jane, born November 12, 1820, married Warren Ellis, of Newton Center, Massachusetts. 6. Harriet Newell, born Jan-mentioned below.

(VIII) Samuel Mills, son of Samuel (3) Morse, was born in Waldoborough, December 8, 1829. He attended the district school, and worked in his father's tannery and on the homestead during his boyhood. He was twenty years old when he left home to join a party of Forty-niners bound for the gold fields of California. He sailed from Boston in January, 1850, on the ship "Rob Roy", making the voyage around Cape Horn in one hundred and ninety-six days, encountering much rough weather and many dangers. For three years he remained in the mining districts of California, and in 1853 sailed from San Francisco to Australia, where he spent nine months in Sidney and Melbourne. Then he proceeded to the Australian gold fields. He went from Australia to Callao, Peru, and then by steamer to Panama, crossed the isthmus by mule back, and sailed from Aspinwall to New York, whence he returned to Waldoborough. In 1855 he engaged in shipbuilding in his native town, and continued until that industry suffered a decline, also conducting a general hardware business. In order to give his children better educational advantages, he moved to Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1872, and there established himself in the book and stationery business, continuing there for the following eleven years. In 1883 he located at

Orange City, Florida, and engaged in growing and shipping oranges. He has made his home there to the present time. In politics Mr. Morse was first a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks and served as mayor of Orange City, Florida. He is a Congregationalist in religion, and while in Nashua, New Hampshire, served as deacon. He married (first) November 2, 1858, Frances Boyd, born September 20, 1835, at Hadley Hill, Goffstown, New Hampshire; she died September 22, 1879. He married (second) Sarah Louise Dunkley, born in Concord, New Hampshire, August 18, 1838, died July 2, 1907. He married (third) Mrs. Frances E. Manville, of Orange City, Florida. Children of first wife: 1. Charles Hadley, born at Waldoborough, July 18, 1862. 2. Mary Olive, Waldoborough, August 28, 1864, graduate of the Nashua high school, student one year at Wellesley College; teacher at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, one year; returned home for a time and is now and has been since 1889 principal of the National Normal School at Mendoza, Argentine Republic, South America. 3. Fred Samuel, born July 31, 1866, mentioned below. 4. Edna F., born April 26, 1870, died aged four months.

(IX) Fred Samuel, son of Samuel Mills Morse, was born in Waldoborough, July 31, 1866. He left Waldoborough with the family when he was six years old and attended the public schools of Nashua. At the end of his second year in the Nashua high school he left to engage in the lumber business at Burlington, Vermont, where he spent the following four years. He was in the employ of the Jackson Manufacturing Company of Nashua in the winter of 1887-88, of the Export Lumber Company of Boston in 1888-89, and from 1889 to 1895 was with A. C. Dutton (wholesale lumber), of Springfield, Massachusetts. During the following four years he was a traveling salesman for the lumber firm of Rice & Lockwood Lumber Company, with headquarters at Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1899 he engaged in the wholesale lumber business on his own account with offices in Springfield. In 1905 his business was incorporated as the Fred S. Morse Lumber Company, of which he is the president, treasurer and general manager. In religion he is a Congregationalist and in politics a Republican. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Edward A. Raymond Consistory, thirty-

second degree, of Nashua, New Hampshire, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He married, February 21, 1900, Nellie Gloyd, born December 10, 1870, daughter of Benjamin Mahlon and Emily Frances (Booth) Gloyd. They have one child, Samuel Boyd, born August 28, 1907.

RUMRILL This has been a leading family in the Connecticut Valley since the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary". It has ever furnished its quota of soldiers to its afflicted country when soldiers were needed, and in the piping times of peace it has been concerned in the railroad development of western Massachusetts and in material and intellectual growth of the splendid city on the banks of the tide-seeking Connecticut. With its cross-currents and comingling of the Pierce, Bliss and Chapin stock, it has an ancestral tree to be proud of. To-day the family stands for what is best in the social, financial and educational growth of Springfield.

(I) Simon Rumrill was of Enfield, Connecticut, as early as 1672; in that year he was a fence-viewer. In 1680 he was granted thirty acres on Great river, and in 1683 lot No. 39, including five acres of meadow and two of field; in 1885 was granted a home lot of five acres in the south field, also a lot on the Scantuck river, and another lot in Spring Meadow in 1698. He was a constable and tything man. In 1691 he was called to account for not working out his highway tax, and fined. He died before 1715, for in a deed given by his sons that year he referred to him as deceased. His wife was Sarah, daughter of John Fairman. Children: Sarah, born February, 1693; Simon, 1696; Ebenezer, 1701; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, youngest son of Simon and Sarah (Fairman) Rumrill, was born September 15, 1704, in Enfield, and died November 28, 1770, and his widow, January 21, 1772. He was a fence-viewer in 1737-39 and 1760, and surveyor of highway. He was granted nine acres of land on the south side of Great Brook in 1732, nine acres by "ye commoners," and the same year eleven acres on "ye inward commons". He was witness to the will of Isaac Chandler, May 28, 1787. His registered brand-mark for cattle was a half penny on the underside of the near ear. In 1756 he served in the French war in Major-General Phineas Lyman's regiment, Captain Samuel Chandler's company, and was in the



expedition to Fort William, Fort Henry and Crown Point, and in 1760 served eight months in the expedition to Canada. He married, February 14, 1728, (by Rev. Peter Raindals), Abigail, daughter of Henry and Lydia Chandler, of Enfield, who died in 1777. Children: 1. John, born August 16, 1728; died January 19, 1809. 2. Abigail, March 1, 1730, died February, 1787. 3. Martha, October 14, 1731. 4. Nehemiah, September 5, 1733; see forward. 5. Sarah, June 6, 1735, died December 11, 1805. 6. Lydia, February 18, 1737. 7. Mehitabel, April 6, 1739, died November 11, 1809. 8. Hannah, March 19, 1741, died 1809. 9-10. Simeon and Henry, born July 3, 1743. 11. Ebenezer, July 16, 1745, died December 17, 1801.

(III) Nehemiah, second son of John and Abigail (Chandler) Rumrill, was born in Enfield, as above, and died January 14, 1805, at Longmeadow, Massachusetts. He served in the revolutionary war in Captain David Burke's company, General Phineas Lyman's regiment, in the expedition against Fort Ticonderoga in 1758; also seventeen days in Captain Jonathan Pettibone's company, in the taking of Fort Edward; also in the reduction of Fort Louis, at Oswego, and the capture of Montreal in 1759. He married Alice, daughter of Nathaniel and Alice Parsons of Enfield. Alice Rumrill died November 18, 1804. Children: 1. Penelope, born August 13, 1759. 2. Alice, November 27, 1761, died July 28, 1767. 3. Levi, born June 29, 1768. 4. Susannah, January 14, 1771, died February 27, 1786. 5. Alexander, born August 18, 1773. 6. Lucy, February 13, 1776. 7. Ruth, December 21, 1778. 8. Margaret, April 11, 1781.

(IV) Alexander, eighth child of Nehemiah and Alice (Parsons) Rumrill, was born in Longmeadow, August 18, 1773. He was a farmer, and served in the war of 1812. He married, September 29, 1798, Margaret, daughter of Gad and Abiah Bliss of Springfield. Children: Alexander and James Bliss (mentioned below).

(V) James Bliss, second son of Alexander and Margaret (Bliss) Rumrill, was born in Springfield, May 1, 1812, and died in New York city, April 7, 1885. Mr. Rumrill left Springfield in his youth to make his own way in the world, first at Providence, and then at New York, where his older brother Alexander was already established in business. Soon after his settlement in New York he became associated with Alfred G. Peckham in the manu-

facture of gold chains, and the firm of Peckham & Rumrill was widely known as the largest then engaged in this business in the country. When Mr. Peckham retired the firm became and remained until Mr. Rumrill's own retirement, Arthur Rumrill & Co., the senior partner being William C. Arthur, a brother of T. S. Arthur, the well-known writer. They had factories both in New York and Springfield, the one in the latter place being located for many years on Maple street, opposite Mr. Rumrill's house, and run by water from a pond that lay behind it. About 1870 the pond was filled up and a new factory was built on Morris street, which is now occupied by the Medlicott woolen company. In 1848 Mr. Rumrill moved from New York to Springfield, and bought the old Dr. Peabody homestead on Maple street, where he lived barring an occasional winter spent in New York. He was a director in the Pynchon, Chicopee and John Hancock national banks. He travelled extensively in Europe collecting art treasures and rare books. He was a great lover of art, and in his frequent trips abroad gathered a considerable collection of art treasures. He was also a constant reader and fond of good books, and took much pride in his library. To Shakespeare he was particularly devoted, and for years always carried a copy of the great bard's works with him on his travels. He was a man of broad mind and Catholic tastes, and had a singularly genial and sunny nature, and a generous heart that could never cherish animosity or resentment of any kind. He had a passionate love for little folks, and of recent years has found unfailling delight in his grandchildren. He married, in 1834, Rebecca Pierce, of Providence, Rhode Island, who died April 2, 1890. Mrs. Rumrill was prized as a kind hearted and generous woman, a leader in the Unitarian church, and a most agreeable member of society in every way. Their children were: James A., (mentioned below); Grace, married, by Rev. A. D. Mayo, September 17, 1874, to Charles P. Miller, of the New York bar. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller died of typhoid pneumonia at Waterford, Connecticut, within a few hours of each other, Mr. Miller going first, and a double funeral was held at Springfield. He was forty-one and she thirty-eight.

Mr. Miller was born at Bay Ridge, Long Island. His father, who died when he was a young child, was an engineer of reputation and built one of the first experimental railways in this country, at Charlestown, South Carolina. The son attended the Polytechnic



Institute at Brooklyn, and would probably have followed in the footsteps of his father in the choice of a profession, but the breaking out of the war kindled his patriotism and he abandoned the pursuit he had partly entered upon, and at the age of seventeen obtained a commission as second lieutenant in the New York Volunteers. The life of a soldier in active service suited his energetic disposition so well that he endeavored to obtain a commission in the regular army. He was met by the difficulty that to obtain it he must either abandon the field and pursue the West Point course or enlist in the regular army as a private and take the chances of promotion. Most men, brought up as he had been, would have declined to subject themselves to the roughness and hardships of a common soldier's life. But throughout his career he never allowed feelings of personal pride or false shame to stand in the way of any laudable object he sought to attain. He resigned his commission and enlisted as a private in the United States regular army. His pluck and patriotism were rewarded in a few months by a commission as second lieutenant in the Seventh Infantry, where he remained in active service until the close of the war, when he was promoted to first lieutenant. In 1868 he was placed on the retired list. He subsequently returned to New York, and in 1870 commenced to study law in the office of A. P. Whitehead, and afterward with Martin & Smith. The following year he entered Columbia College Law School, at the same time acting as clerk to John M. Scribner. He graduated in 1871 and was admitted to the bar. He was then about twenty-five years old, and excepting as mentioned, his career from the time he left school to enlist had not tended to prepare him for legal work.

In 1875 he was appointed an assistant to the corporation counsel by E. Delafield Smith, and remained in that office under Mr. Smith and his successor, William C. Whitney, until 1880, when he resigned and went into private practice. From that time until his death his progress was very rapid. He was in private practice but seven years. Each year saw a steady progress and an increased clientage. Three years before his death he found his practice greater than he could cope with alone, and took into partnership Wallace MacFarlane. Before he died his practice was on as firm a basis as that of many a firm of high standing built up by the faithful efforts of generations of capable men. Only those intimately acquainted with Mr. Miller and who closely

watched his career, know the actual facts, and can fully realize the extent of the practical success attained during this brief period, as measured by the important and varied interests intrusted to his charge. Those few years were those of greatest mental development. The scope of his mind seemed to expand in full proportion to the increased responsibilities thrust upon him. He was engaged during this period in many weighty private litigations to which the attention of the public was not especially directed. He was also quite often before the public. He rendered conspicuous services as counsel to the Roosevelt investigating committee and subsequently as counsel to the Gibbs committee. For the former he received due credit. For the latter his efforts were never appreciated. He first fell upon the trail of the Broadway railroad aldermanic scandal. The results of his exhaustive investigations were never made public as connected with him. The Gibbs committee would not proceed as he desired, and he therefore retired as counsel, but the senate committee of the following year and the district attorney's office were both indebted to him for information of great value which did much to bring about the convictions which followed in the notorious bribery cases. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller were: Philip L., a graduate of Harvard; James R., who studied in Switzerland; is vice-president of the Chapin National Bank of Springfield; Rebecca; Mary and Grace Rumrill (twins), the latter of whom was drowned at Quogue, Long Island.

(VI) Colonel James A., only son of James Bliss and Rebecca (Pierce) Rumrill, was born in New York City. At twelve years of age he removed with his parents to Springfield. Mr. Rumrill fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, graduated from Harvard in 1859, and entered the law office of Chapman & Chamberlain in Springfield, being a fellow-student with Messrs. Gideon Welles and T. M. Brown. After spending one year in the office and one year at the Cambridge Law School, he was admitted to the bar on examination early in 1861. Mr. Rumrill made corporation law a specialty and was first attorney of the old Western road, and then upon its consolidation with the Boston and Worcester in 1867, became solicitor of the Boston and Albany road. When Vice President Lincoln died, Mr. Rumrill was elected to fill the vacancy, and continued in that position until 1891, when on account of his health he was obliged to retire. At the

time, one of the local papers said: "The retirement of Mr. Rumrill removes from the field of actual railroad work a man who for more than a quarter of a century has been connected with railroad affairs, and who has become a recognized leader therein. Gifted with good common sense, supplemented by a fine education and a thorough legal training, he was well equipped for the position he so ably filled." During the period of his connection with the railroad, Mr. Rumrill saw many changes and improvements, none of which interested him more deeply than the successful completion of the Main street arch and the new passenger station. It is well known that he had much to do with these great betterments, and it has been to him an especial pride as being essentially the work of his most intimate friend and classmate, the late H. H. Richardson. Colonel Rumrill was one of the negotiators in the effort to turn over the Connecticut River road to the Consolidated, but the Boston & Maine finally cut the melon.

Until recently Mr. Rumrill was in the directorship of the Union Pacific, and was formerly a director and general manager of the old Ware River road and the Pittsfield & North Adams. He was a director in the Chapin and Agawam national banks, the New Haven Steamboat Company and the Springfield Gas Light Company. He was also a trustee of the Church of the Unity, of the City Hospital, and vice-president of the City Library. He has always taken a great interest in this institution and has done much to increase its efficiency. In politics Mr. Rumrill was an old line Democrat of the stamp of Governor Gaston and President Cleveland, both of whom he greatly admired and whose friendship he enjoyed. Colonel Rumrill defined his own views when he declined the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Springfield district: "My family cares have increased unexpectedly," he said, "and my duty is plain; I cannot think of entering political life for several years yet. It would be unjust to my family, myself and my constituents. I believe an office should be considered as exacting as any business trust, and if chosen, a man ought to be ready to spend his time in Washington. Politically," added Mr. Rumrill, "I call myself a Democrat, for I have voted with that party. I am in certain senses an independent, however, for I voted for Lincoln when he was renominated, and I refused to vote for Butler—I

should not vote for him if he was running for office again. I am heartily in sympathy with the administration, and am convinced that the Democrats are fighting for a real principle. You may be assured that my decision not to be a candidate this year is positive and final." He served on Governor Gaston's staff as aide de camp with rank of colonel, and received the appointment from General W. B. Franklin as one of the judges at the Paris exposition. He was one of the original founders of the Springfield Club, a member of the Somerset and St. Botolph clubs of Boston; the University, Metropolitan and Harvard clubs of New York; a life member of the Metropolitan Museum of Fine Arts.

He was married, by Rev. Francis Tiffany, May 22, 1861, to Anna, daughter of Chester W. and Dorcas (Chapin) Chapin. Mrs. Dorcas Chapin was a daughter of Colonel Abel Chapin, of Chicopee, and was from Japhet Chapin on her mother's side, and from Henry Chapin on the father's side—both sons of the original Deacon Samuel Chapin, so that she is a Chapin of the Chapins. Her husband was from Henry Chapin. Children of James A. and Anna Rumrill: 1. Rebecca, married Professor Louis H. Dow, of the faculty of Dartmouth College. 2. Anna, married Edward C. Hammond; two children: Mary I. and James Rumrill. 3. Chester Chapin, born in Springfield, February 29, 1876; graduated from Harvard A. B., class of 1897, and was with Lee, Higginson & Co., of Boston, until his return to Springfield on account of his father's health.

Philip Devens, immigrant ancestor, settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he was in business as a shipwright. He married Abiel ———. Children: 1. Philip, Jr., baptized in Christ Church, Charlestown, March 19, 1738-9. 2. Richard, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(II) Richard, son of Philip Devens, was born in 1721, probably not in this country, and it is not known where his parents lived before coming to Charlestown. He was a cooper by trade, and as early as 1743 was in business in Charlestown as cooper, gauger and packer. To use his own language, "out of extreme poverty" he "progressed through a mechanical avocation to the opulence of a highly prosperous merchant." He was one of the most influential and wealthy merchants of his day, and was interested in many public enterprises of



moment. He was a prominent stockholder in the Middlesex Canal Company, the Boston Bank, the South Boston Bridge, the Charles River Bridge, the Union Insurance Company. He died September 20, 1807, aged eighty-six years. His will was dated November 16, 1802; proved September 29, 1807. He owned a large amount of real estate, and his inventory amounted to \$119,237, a sum relatively equivalent to a million at the present time. He owned half a pew in the old South Church and a pew in the Baptist Church. He made some interesting public bequests when such legacies were rare indeed. He gave eight shares of the United States Bank stock to the Baptist Church; ten shares each of the insurance company stock to the Baptist Educational Society, the Connecticut Mission Society, the Society for Propagating the Gospel, Dr. Emmons' Missionary Society, and the Hampshire Missionary Society. He bequeathed his house and the income of four shares of the Charles River bridge stock and a hundred shares of the Union Bank stock to his wife; half of his Cornhill house to his daughter Mary Harris, and also four sixty-fourths of the Central Wharf Corporation; to his daughter Elizabeth his house on Newbury street, Boston, also two shares of bank stock and land in Trainingfield land, formerly her grandfather Townsend's; to the children of his daughter Rachel Green two houses on Middle street, Boston, and a house near the Green Dragon Tavern; to the heirs of his son David half the Cornhill house, etc.; to his son Richard, house he bought of Mr. Sweetser, and six shares of United States bank stock; to Deacon Miller a share of bridge stock and ten of insurance stock; to grandson D. Devens one-fourth of Long Wharf in Charlestown; to his grandchildren the residue of his estate. His portrait by Sargent is in the public library of Charlestown. Mr. Devens was an ensign in Captain Brigden's company in the French and Indian war in 1757; commissary-general of Massachusetts during the revolution, and member of the committee of safety and correspondence in Charlestown. He was living in Boston during the war.

He married (first) Mary Townsend, in October, 1745; she died December 27, 1778, aged fifty years and her gravestone is standing in the Granary burying ground, Boston. He married second (intention dated March 20, 1782) Elizabeth Harris April 14, 1782. She died August 5, 1807, aged eighty years. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born October 3,

1746; died October 23, 1749. 2. David, born December 29, 1747; mentioned below. 3. Richard, October 23, 1749. 4. Samuel, April 6, 1751. 5. Philip, born April 10, 1753; died November 19, 1753. 6. Philip, born September 4, 1754; died September 23, 1755. 7. Mary, born April 18, 1756; married, 1776, Jonathan Harris. 8. Elizabeth, baptized January 15, 1758, buried March 6, 1759. 9. Elizabeth, baptized May 27, 1759. 10. Abigail, baptized March 8, 1761; married Jonathan Chapman. 11. Rachel, baptized January 9, 1763; married James Green.

(III) David, son of Richard Devens, was born in Charlestown, December 29, 1747. He was a successful merchant. He married (intention dated January 13, 1772) Elizabeth Goodwin; and she married (second) in 1796, Deacon Thomas Miller. He died of fever February 21, 1792, aged forty-five. Children, born at Charlestown: 1. Elizabeth, May 2, 1773; died December 15, 1818. 2. Polly, born February 1, 1775. 3. David, January 10, 1777. 4. Samuel, March 24, 1779. 5. Mary, April 20, 1781. 6. Richard, September 2, 1784. 7. Nancy (twin), born October 15, 1786. 8. Mary, twin with Nancy; died May 29, 1858. 9. Timothy, born October 4, 1788. 10. Charles, mentioned below.

(IV) Charles, son of David Devens, was born in Charlestown, March 7, 1791. He was educated there in the public schools. He was a prominent citizen, town clerk for a number of years, and of large and wholesome influence in the community. He was a prosperous hardware merchant. He married, April 12, 1819, at Augusta, Maine, Mary, daughter of Arthur and Martha Lithgow. She was born at Winslow, Maine, December 5, 1797, and died at Greenfield, Massachusetts, October 5, 1848. He died at Roxbury, November 24, 1876. Children born in Charlestown: 1. General Charles, April 4, 1820; mentioned below. 2. Arthur Lithgow, April 26, 1821; mentioned below. 3. Mary, August 23, 1823. 4. Horace, May 5, 1826; died 1826.

(IV) General Charles Devens, son of Charles Devens, was born in Charlestown, April 4, 1820. He was a member of the Boston Latin School, and graduated at Harvard College in 1838, having among his classmates James Russell Lowell and William W. Story, the noted sculptor. He studied at the Harvard Law School, receiving the degree of LL.B. in 1840. He continued the study of law in the office of Hubbard & Watts, Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1844. He prac-



ticed for some time at Northfield and later at Greenfield, and in 1848-9 was state senator from Franklin county. In 1849 President Taylor appointed him United States marshal of the District of Massachusetts, which office he held for four years. It was during this time that the Fugitive Slave Act was passed, and it became the duty of Devens to return to slavery one Sims, who had escaped from Georgia. He believed it was his duty to carry out the law, even if by so doing he was acting against his private views and feelings. General Devens, however, made a great effort to secure the freedom of Sims, and raised money for his purchase but was unable to carry out his plan. Later he furnished the whole sum necessary to free Sims, but the condition of the country at the time rendered this aid unnecessary. General Devens removed to Worcester in 1854, and soon afterwards formed a partnership with George F. Hoar and J. Henry Hill, and did an extensive law business. In 1856 he was made city solicitor of Worcester, holding the office three years.

In April, 1861, when the call came for troops for the civil war, General Devens was trying a case in court. He at once asked for another lawyer to take charge of it, and offered his services in defence of the government. The Third Battalion of Rifles, composed mostly of Worcester men, chose Devens as major, and in a few days went to Fort McHenry, Maryland, where it was stationed for a short time. July 24, 1861, he was appointed by Governor Andrew to the command of the Fifteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and with it went into camp at Poolesville, Maryland, as a part of the Army of the Potomac. His regiment took part in the fight at Ball's Bluff, where he was distinguished for his courage and coolness under fire, and although wounded he conducted himself in such a manner as to receive high praise from General McClellan. Shortly after, Devens was made brigadier-general of volunteers, his brigade being part of the Fourth Army Corps under General Couch. With his command he was in the desperate fight near the Chickahominy Bridge, where he was again wounded. General Couch, in his report of the engagement, said of Devens: "He held his own firmly . . . severely wounded he remained bravely on the field until the last gun was fired." In July, 1862, his division was assigned to the Sixth Corps, under General Franklin, and later under General John Newton. In the movement

against Fredericksburg, in December, Devens's command was in the advance, and also covered the retreat. The commanding officer, in making his report, said: "My obligations are due especially to Brigadier-General Charles Devens, who commanded the advance and rear guard in crossing and re-crossing of the river." General Devens was later appointed to the command of a division in the Eleventh Corps, under General Hancock, and took part in the disastrous battle of Chancellorsville, where he was severely wounded. At the battle of Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864, he was disabled by rheumatism, but remained on duty during the fight, being carried about on a stretcher, but was obliged to leave his command the next day on account of illness. He was able, however, to return to take part in the great campaign of General Grant against Richmond. He was in command of the Third Division of the Twenty-fourth Corps, and had the great honor of leading the first Federal troops into the capital of the Confederacy, and was placed in command of the city after the surrender. Later he was for some time in command in South Carolina. He was mustered out of service in 1866.

Returning to Boston to resume the practice of his profession, he was soon after appointed by Governor Alexander H. Bullock to the bench of the superior court of Massachusetts, serving in that capacity for about six years, when he was promoted to the bench of the supreme judicial court by Governor Washburn. For four years he remained on the bench; to the great satisfaction of the bar and of the community generally. In 1877 he was offered a position in the cabinet of President Hayes, as attorney-general, which he was at first disposed to decline, but finally accepted, and retained the office till the close of the administration of Hayes. In 1877 Judge Devens received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard College, and at the same time honorary degrees were confirmed upon President Hayes and Phillips Brooks. At the close of President Hayes's administration, Devens returned to Massachusetts, and was soon after re-appointed to the bench of the supreme court of the state.

Eminent as General Devens had been in military life, he was still more so in civil life, and attained a high rank as a judge and a member of the bar. As an orator, too, he achieved distinction, standing in the front rank of the public speakers of his day. His

oration on General Meade, before the Society of the Army of the Potomac, at New Haven, in 1873, and that at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Worcester, in 1874, were most eloquent and scholarly, and show that he was a man of genuine patriotic impulses. His brilliant address, June 17, 1875, on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill, will long be remembered by those privileged to have heard it, as marked by strong and felicitous language, most suitable for the occasion. Other orations worthy of mention were those on General Grant, at Worcester, in August, 1885, and, as president of Harvard College Alumni, on the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the college, both of them being unsurpassed in sentiment and in their courtly and polished delivery. Mention should also be made of the very graphic and appropriate address made to his comrades on the battlefield at Gettysburg in June, 1886, on the occasion of the dedication of the monument to the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment. Judge Devens was always a gentleman, treating all with whom he came in contact with courtesy and in such a manner as to command their respect. He was especially considerate of the men under his command, and while in the field was often sending not only words of friendship but material aid to comrades in arms whom he thought in need. To his intimate friends he was always most cordial, kind and thoughtful, and they felt sure that the friendship they so much prized was steadfast and sincere.

General Devens died January 7, 1891, very suddenly, after a brief illness, surrounded by his immediate relatives. His funeral was from Trinity Church, Boston, January 10, 1891. The services were conducted by Rev. Phillips Brooks, LL.D., and the burial was at Mount Auburn Cemetery, with military honors. The bench and bar were represented in large numbers, and the Order of the Loyal legion, of which he had been president for several years, attended in a body. Two of the most artistic and impressive statues in the commonwealth have been erected in his honor and to his memory. One of them is in the grounds of the state house in Boston, the other in his home city, Worcester. The movement for the latter memorial was instituted originally by late United States Senator George F. Hoar, a friend and associate of General Devens in politics and law. A large popular subscription was augmented by an appropriation of \$5,000 from

the county of Worcester, \$7,500 from the city of Worcester, and nearly \$4,000 from thirty-nine different towns of the county, ranging in amount from \$25 to \$450. At a meeting of the commission in charge of the memorial held July 12, 1902, it was voted to contract with Daniel C. French and E. C. Potter for an equestrian statue of General Devens for a sum not exceeding \$30,000. The inscription on the pedestal of the statue indicates its character as a county monument to the men as well as the leader. It is: "To General Devens and the men of Worcester County in the War for the Union, 1861-1865." On the west end is a brief summary of the career of General Devens in civil and military life. The statue was formally dedicated July 4, 1906. A body of two hundred and fifty of the militia of Worcester and a thousand civil war veterans took part in the parade and exercises. Governor Curtis Guild made an eloquent address. The statue was formally presented to the county by the president of the commission, General William F. Draper, and the statue unveiled by Charles Devens Osborne, a grandnephew of General Devens. General Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, was the orator of the day. Among those present was President Taft, then Secretary of War. We quote from General Woodford: "He was a citizen in all that citizenship means and implies. He was jurist in the large and true sense of the word. He was a wise, broad, great lawyer. He was an orator whose full, rich and classic eloquence lives on the printed page as it enchained our enraptured sense when spoken. But above all, Charles Devens was, as no man whom I have known, the essential type of the citizen soldier and soldier gentleman." General Devens never married.

(IV) Arthur Lithgow, son of Charles Devens, was born in Charlestown, April 26, 1821, and died July 22, 1867. He attended the public schools of Charlestown and the Boston Latin School, entered Harvard College and was graduated in the class of 1840, studied his profession in Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1842. He began to practice his profession, but found business more to his liking, and became selling agent of the Otis Manufacturing Company, of Boston. He became a partner in the firm of J. W. Paige & Company of Boston, and was also treasurer of the Appleton & Hamilton Manufacturing Company at the time of his death. He was a member of the Union and Somerset clubs of Boston. In the midst of a promising and suc-



cessful career he was cut off in the prime of life. In politics he was a Republican after the organization of that party. In religion he was a member of the Episcopal Church. He married, July 20, 1852, Agnes Howard, daughter of Abijah and Ann Maria (Howard) White, of an old Watertown family. She is a sister of the first wife of James Russell Lowell. (See White family). Children, born at Ware, Massachusetts: 1. Arthur Lithgow, June 3, 1853; mentioned below. 2. Bessie, November 29, 1855; died December 23, 1855. 3. Mary, May 19, 1857; resides with her mother in Cambridge. 4. Agnes, born in Boston, June 17, 1865; died March 26, 1896; married, October 27, 1886, Thomas Mott Osbourne, of Auburn, New York; children: i. David Munson, born November 20, 1887; ii. Charles Devens, November 22, 1888; iii. Arthur Lithgow, born April 2, 1892; iv. Robert Klipfel, February 3, 1897.

(V) Arthur Lithgow, son of Arthur Lithgow Devens, was born June 3, 1853. He attended private schools of Boston, and fitted for college at the school of E. S. Dixwell. He graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1874. He is a partner in the banking firm of Devens, Lyman & Company, of Boston. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion an Episcopalian. He married, December 27, 1876, Agnes Russell Elwood, of Rochester, New York, born October 4, 1852. Children: 1. Agnes Dorothy, born June 3, 1878; married Paul Mascarene Hamlen, of Boston, December 6, 1901. 2. Arthur Lithgow Jr., born November 15, 1879; married, April 6, 1907, Wenonah Wetmore, of New York. 3. Elizabeth Elwood, born April 12, 1881; married, September 28, 1907, Gerald Dorr Boardman, of Boston.

(The White Line).

(I) Andrew White was born about 1670, and may have been an immigrant. On February 27, 1712-3, Andrew White and Nathaniel Stearns, of Watertown, bought for four hundred pounds a house and thirty-six acres of land of Elisha Cook and his wife Elizabeth of Boston. He also bought eleven acres in Cambridge. The farm remained in the White family for many generations. He married, in Woburn, February 4, 1695-6, Sarah Sanderson, born March 17, 1668-9, died December 31, 1749, daughter of William and Sarah Sanderson. He died May 13, 1742. Children: 1. Sarah, born November 17, 1696. 2. Andrew, December 29, 1700; mentioned below. 3.

William, December 18, 1702; married, July 7, 1726, Sarah Cutting. 4. Hannah, January 15, 1708-9; married, December 2, 1730, Jonathan Learned. Children of Andrew and Mary White, (probably a second wife: 5. Samuel, born August 12, 1717. 6. Marcy, February 27, 1720. 7. John, March 18, 1725.

(II) Andrew (2), son of Andrew (1) White, was born December 29, 1700, and lived in Watertown. He was selectman there in 1751 and 1762. He married, December 12, 1722, Jane Dix, born November 18, 1704, died December 31, 1793, daughter of John and Martha (Lawrence) Dix, granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Barnard) Dix, and great-granddaughter of Edward Dix, the immigrant, and Jane Wilkinson, his wife. Children: 1. Jonas, born December 18, 1724; mentioned below. 2. Samuel, born April 9, 1726; died June 19, 1810. 3. Ruth, born March 17, 1727-8; married June 2, 1748, Joseph Peirce. 4. Sarah, born May 27, 1730; married August 1, 1754, Nathan Kendall. 5. Martha (twin), born May 27, 1730; married April 11, 1751, Nathaniel Livermore. 6. Hannah, born January 1, 1731-2. 7. Lydia, born August 14, 1733; married May 8, 1753, Ephraim Peirce. 8. Jedediah, born February 3, 1734-5; married Elizabeth Wellington. 9. Lucy, born December 5, 1736; married November 17, 1757, Paul Wyman. 10. Abigail, baptized August 20, 1738; married October 29, 1761, Samuel Fiske. 11. Andrew, baptized May 3, 1741; married April 20, 1769, Mary Cutting. 12. Eunice, baptized March 27, 1743. 13. Elijah, baptized May 26, 1745.

(III) Jonas, son of Andrew (2) White, was born December 18, 1724, and died December 22, 1798. After 1764 he was a trader at Watertown. He married, May 2, 1749, Lois Stearns, born January 18, 1722-3, died November, 1796, daughter of John and Abigail (Fiske) Stearns, granddaughter of Samuel and Hannah (Manning) Stearns, and great-granddaughter of Isaac and Mary Stearns, the immigrants. Children: 1. Abijah, born May 22, 1750. 2. Jonas, June 7, 1752; mentioned below. 3. Joel, July 15, 1754. 4. Lois, October 8, 1756. 5. Josiah, November 5, 1758. 6. Abigail, baptized August 10, 1760. 7. Lois, born February 4, 1764; married August 31, 1786, James Robbins.

(IV) Jonas (2), son of Jonas (1) White, was born June 7, 1752. He was representative to the general court in 1803 to 1807, and 1809. He married Ruth ———. Children: 1. Abijah, born June 21, 1777; died Septem-



ber, 1778. 2. Abijah, born June 2, 1779; mentioned below. 3. Lucy, born February 20, 1781. 4. Jonas, May 19, 1782. 5. William, November 6, 1784. 6. Josiah, March 16, 1787. 7. Henry, April 22, 1789.

(V) Abijah, son of Jonas (2) White, was born at Watertown, June 2, 1779, and died in 1846. He acquired a large estate. He married Ann Maria Howard. Child: Agnes Howard, married, July 20, 1852, Arthur Lithgow Devens (see Devens IV).

About the middle of the seventeenth century there was a considerable immigration of Scotch people along the southern coast of Maine, and it is probable that this name came to America at that time. There is a family tradition that the name is of Polish origin, but this arises probably from the present form of the name rather than from any basis of fact. It may be a variation of the name Driscoll, and is found in the meagre traces discovered in New England, with the spellings, Drisco, Driscoe, and Driscow. In searching through the annals of New England but fleeting glimpses of the name appear, and none of the genealogical authorities make reference to it at all. The "History of Wells, Maine," gives the name of John Drisco among those who lived in that town between 1641 and 1687. It was probably very near the latter date that his name is found there, as it appears near the end of the list, and other circumstances would also indicate the fact. There were persons of the name living in Rye, New Hampshire, in 1753 and 1756. The name first appears in Scarborough, Maine, in 1729, when Sarah Drisco was married to John Sharp. Two years later Elizabeth Drisco was married to Isaac McKenney in the same town. It is probable that they were daughters of the John Driscoe who was in Wells about 1687. A Jeremiah Drisco was married in Dover as early as 1682 and he was probably the father of Sarah Drisco, married in 1706, and of Cornelius Drisco who was married in the same town as early as 1715. It is presumable that Jeremiah Drisco, of Dover, was a brother of John Drisco, of Wells. The first settlers along the Maine coast and in the vicinity of Portsmouth and Dover, New Hampshire, were not of the same character as those who settled farther south upon our shores. They did not come hither to escape religious persecution, but to engage in the fisheries and lumbering industry, which offered promises of a livelihood and of some gains. This is true to a

considerable extent of those who went thither from other points along our coast. Such records as were made by the pioneers in this region were mostly destroyed in the numerous Indian outrages which burned their homes and drove them away. They were a brave people however, and most of them again returned to build up their fortunes upon the original locations. The records of the seventeenth century in the district now available are extremely meagre and scattered.

(I) John Drisco resided in Wells, Maine, but how long cannot now be ascertained. He probably came there as a single man, and there married, and for aught that can now be discovered there ended his days.

(II) John (2), undoubtedly a son of John (1) Drisco, was residing in Scarborough, Maine, as early as 1734. On August 18 of that year his wife, May Drisco, was admitted to the First Church of Scarborough by baptism, and on the same date her daughters, Judith and Joanna, were baptized. It is presumable that Moses Drisco, whose parentage is not given and who was baptized at the same church, May 9, 1735, was also their child. Presumably they had other children before coming to Scarborough.

(III) Joseph Drisco was a resident of Scarborough in 1743, and was probably a son of John (2) and Mary Drisco. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and there is evidence that her maiden name was Gatchel, but no record shows the fact. They had children baptized at the Scarborough church: John, January 9, 1743; Samuel Gatchel, August 13, 1749; Elizabeth, March 16, 1757. No doubt there were others, but these are all that appear in the church records.

(IV) Joseph (2), born about 1739, probably a son of Joseph (1) and Elizabeth Drisco, was married at the First Church in Scarborough, November 22, 1760, to Olive, daughter of Thomas and Abigail Larrabee, baptized June 12, 1743. Not long after his marriage he proceeded farther into the wilderness and established a home in the wilds of Addison, Washington county, Maine, where he began to clear up land and engaged in farming. He was surrounded by wild animals, and much of his living was afforded in the early years by the game of the forest. Not many years after he had established his homestead there, he passed away in the prime of life, leaving four sons and three daughters: John, Josiah, Joseph, Jeremiah, Hannah, Polly and Lucy. This family was especially remarkable for longevity. All of the seven lived to be over eighty years of

age, and most of them neared their ninety-mile post. All were married except the last named. The family records say that their mother was a Miss Wilson, a native of Martha's Vineyard. If so, the father must have been twice married. She lived to be ninety-nine years of age.

(V) Jeremiah, youngest child of Joseph (2) Drisko, was born April 17, 1790, in Addison, Maine, and died there early in 1871. He was early accustomed to the labors of the homestead farm, but soon after attaining his majority, engaged in ship building and became in time one of the most successful ship builders on the Maine coast. At the same time he continued to till a large farm in his native town not far from the old home, of which he was the owner, and here his death occurred. In many respects he was a remarkable man, and he commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He was known along the Maine coast as an honest and upright citizen. He possessed great strength of character, being strong and energetic with great determination, and these qualities enabled him to carry through large undertakings. He was an old line Democrat, and took an active interest in town and state politics. His religious beliefs were firmly fixed, and he was a devoted member of the Baptist church, and was ever ready to further any interest calculated to advance his home community. He married, in Maine, Anne, born in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, of English and Scotch parentage, the daughter of John and ——— (Rose) Frankland. They were probably married in the old country before coming to New Brunswick. John Frankland was a man of exceptionally fine nature, well educated, something of a genius, and possessing many artistic and interesting qualities. He was a shipwright and caulker, well known to a large community for his genial nature. Mrs. Drisko was among the eldest of their fifteen children. She was the mother of four sons and three daughters: 1. Anne F., born in 1819; married John Barton, who died when thirty years old; she married (second) Greene B. Stevens, a successful brick mason of Maine; she had three children: Dora W., Howard M. and William; she died at the age of seventy years. 2. Benjamin F., born 1821, died in Maine when a little past seventy years of age; he was a carpenter; he married Nancy Plummer and had children: Howard, Julia and Eliza; both are now deceased. 3. Perry Cook, born in 1823-24; was for twenty-

one years master of a sailing vessel, and visited nearly every important port on the globe; he is yet living, residing in Provincetown, Massachusetts, and has a son, Henry B., born of his first wife, who was formerly Frances Plummer, of Maine. 4. Ormander, was a ship carpenter early in life and removed to Boston, where he became a house carpenter; he is now retired, living a part of the time in Boston and the remainder in Maine; he married (first) Catherine Wass, who left two sons, Frederick and Alonzo; married (second) Mrs. Celia (Long) Knowles, who bore him two sons and two daughters. 5. Alonzo S., mentioned below. 6. Margaret L., born in 1831, died at the age of about seventy years; she was the wife of Captain Charles Union, who raised a company of soldiers in Maine, which he commanded through several years of active service in the civil war, participating in many engagements, and is now deceased; they left a son, Frank L. 7. Emma, born in 1835; became the wife of John Hinckley, a former sea captain; she survives him and is now living on a farm in Idaho, where he settled sometime before his death; they had five children: Merrill, Albert, Perry, Mable and Maud.

(VI) Alonzo Shaw, fourth son of Jeremiah and Anne (Frankland) Drisko, was born October 2, 1829, in Addison, where he grew up to the age of twenty years. In the spring of 1849 he went to Boston to seek employment at any honorable occupation which offered; he learned the trade of house carpenter, serving faithfully for three years as an apprentice, and subsequently for some time as a journeyman. In time he set up business on his own account, and by his skillful workmanship and honest methods rapidly proved himself worthy as a citizen and business man. He was energetic and industrious and built a great many business places and residences in Old Boston. After the fire of 1872 he constructed fifty-one stores in the burned district, and from that time was a very successful building contractor up to the time of his retirement in 1903. Mr. Drisko has always taken an active interest in the development of his home city, and he has ever been ready to forward any plan that promised to promote the general welfare. Since the organization of the Republican party in 1856 he has been one of its most staunch supporters, and is proud of the fact that his first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont. Both he and his wife have been affiliated with the



Universalist church. He married, June 23, 1853, in Boston, Alvina Wass, born May 25, 1832, in Addison, died December 1, 1906, at their beautiful home on Warren street, Roxbury. She was a daughter of Chapman and Mary (Curtis) Wass, both natives of Maine, where they lived active lives, and died at the ages of sixty-five and seventy years respectively. Mrs. Drisko was reared in her native town to maturity, and was a good wife and mother, devoted to her home and the up-building of the best interests of the community. She was the mother of three children: Ella C., Laura, and Clara M. The first died at the age of twenty-six years, the second at nineteen, and the third at twenty-two; all unmarried.

"It appears", writes the late

COOLIDGE H. G. Somerby, "in the Rolls of the Hundreds, time of Edward the First, that William de Coolidge held lands in Cambridgeshire, from which one can reasonably infer that the family were seated in that county at that time. The practice of adopting hereditary surnames from manors and localities originated in Normandy about the close of the tenth century or the beginning of the eleventh. Possessors of land took them from their own estates, a practice in which the Normans were soon imitated by the English, particularly after the Conquest. Many families of Saxon origin copied the example of their conqueror and prefixed to their names in a few instances the preposition "de," still retained; but, generally speaking, it was dropped from surnames about the time of Henry VI. Thus, instead of William de Coolidge, the landed gentry wrote themselves William Coolidge. The custom of taking name from towns and villages in England is sufficient proof of the ancient descents of those families who bear them. That the name Coulinge (Coolidge) is derived from the village of Couling, or Cowling, in Suffolk, there is not the least doubt, and it continued so to be spelt with occasional variations until after the family settled in Arrington. Probably Collins is derived from the same source. The family of Coolidge of Cambridgeshire is the only one in England that adopted their peculiar way of spelling the name; the corruption being in consequence of there being no fixed mode of spelling in those days, and persons wrote names as they sounded to the ear. In Burke's "Dictionary of Arms" are several

varieties in the spelling of the name, evidently of one common origin, from the similarity of the arms, the griffin being always introduced in some form or another, either in the arms or crest. The fleur-de-lis seems anciently to have been connected with the family arms. In the year 1327 Walter Coulin and Ralph Couling of Wimpole (adjoining the parish of Arrington), county Cambridge, were assessed to the King's subsidies. The name has undergone various orthographic changes from the time of its adoption from the village of Cowling in Suffolk on the borders of Cambridgeshire, the first of the name being styled de Cowling, or de Cooling, as lord of the manor there, soon after removed to Cambridgeshire, and spelt the name, at different periods, Couling, Cullings, Colynge, Cullidge, Coledege, Cowledge, Cooledge, Coolidge, etc.

(I) Thomas Colynge, of Arrington, first of the authentic pedigree of the Coolidge family, died 1498. His will was dated February 11, 1545 and was proved in the Bishop's Court of Ely the same year. Children: 1. William, married Margaret Bell, whose will was dated April 18, 1538, proved January 31, 1538; his will was dated January 12, 1519, and proved May 27, 1519. 2. John, mentioned below. 3. Agnes, married ——— Hill. 4. Alice.

(II) John, son of Thomas Colynge, lived at Arrington; will dated December 6, 1524, proved December 10, 1524; wife Alice died before him. Children: 1. Roger, probably died unmarried. 2. Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of John, mentioned in his father's will.

(IV) John (2), son of Thomas (2) Colynge, was a legatee in the will of his grandfather John, in 1524. Children: 1. Son, father of Thomas. 2. Simeon, mentioned below. 3. Thomas of Downam.

(V) Simeon Cooledge (note change of name), son of John (2), lived in Cottenham, where he was buried November 10, 1590. His will was dated November 6, and proved November 23, 1590. He married (first) Jane ———, who was buried at Cottenham, December 15, 1584; (second) Agnes ———, who survived him. Children: 1. Alice, married, October 14, 1537, Robert Whitehead. 2. William, of Cottenham, buried October 25, 1618; (see forward). 3. John, died October, 1622; married Frances Fabram, who died November, 1605. 4. Agnes. 5. Edith, baptized December 5, 1574. 6. Thomas, baptized July 26, 1579; died August, 1599.



(VI) William, son of Simeon Cooledge, was born about 1560, and was buried at Cottenham, October 25, 1618. His will, dated October 21, 1618, was proved the last day of same month. He married, at Cottenham, June 23, 1588, Margaret Mayse, who was buried there February 11, 1620. Children, with baptismal dates: 1. Richard, January 4, 1590; married May 5, 1615, Elizabeth Ezzex; six children. 2. William, January 4, 1590. 3. Jane, December 27, 1593; buried March 22, 1596. 4. Thomas, July 22, 1595; buried July 1, 1597. 5. Elizabeth, May 22, 1598. 6. Simon, June 15, 1600. 7. Margaret, September 19, 1602. 8. John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (3) Coolidge (note change of name), son of William Cooledge, was baptized at Cottenham, England, September 16, 1604. He was one of the earliest settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts, probably in 1630, and a proprietor in 1636. He was admitted a freeman May 28, 1636. He was a prominent citizen, selectman many times between 1636 and 1677; deputy to the general court in 1658; was often called upon to witness and draft wills, make inventories and settle estates. His will, dated November 19, 1681, proved June 16, 1691, bequeathed to wife Mary, sons John, Stephen, Simon, Nathaniel and Jonathan, and granddaughters Sarah and Mary Mixer. His inventory amounted to 237 pounds seven shillings. Grace, widow of Roger Porter, in her will calls Coolidge her brother. His homestead in 1642 was bounded on the north by the Cambridge line, west by land of William Paine, east by land of David Fiske, and south by the highway to the pond. In 1673 he bought the homestead of Fiske of his son, David Fiske Jr. He died at Watertown, May 7, 1691, aged eighty-eight, according to town records. His widow Mary died August 22, 1691, aged eighty-eight. Their gravestones are yet standing in Watertown. Children: 1. John, probably born in England. 2. Elizabeth (?), married June, 1656, Gilbert Crackbone. 3. Mary, born October 14, 1637; married, September 19, 1655, Isaac Mixer Jr. 4. Stephen, born October 28, 1639; wife Rebecca died April 15, 1702; he died 1771, without issue. 5. Simon, born 1632; mentioned below. 6. Obadiah, born April 18, 1642; died 1663 unmarried. 7. Nathaniel, died 1711. 8. Jonathan, born March 10, 1646-7; (see sketch).

(VIII) Simon, son of John (3) Coolidge, was born in Watertown, in 1632, and died in 1693. He married (first) Hannah Barron, who died July 14, 1680, daughter of Ellis and

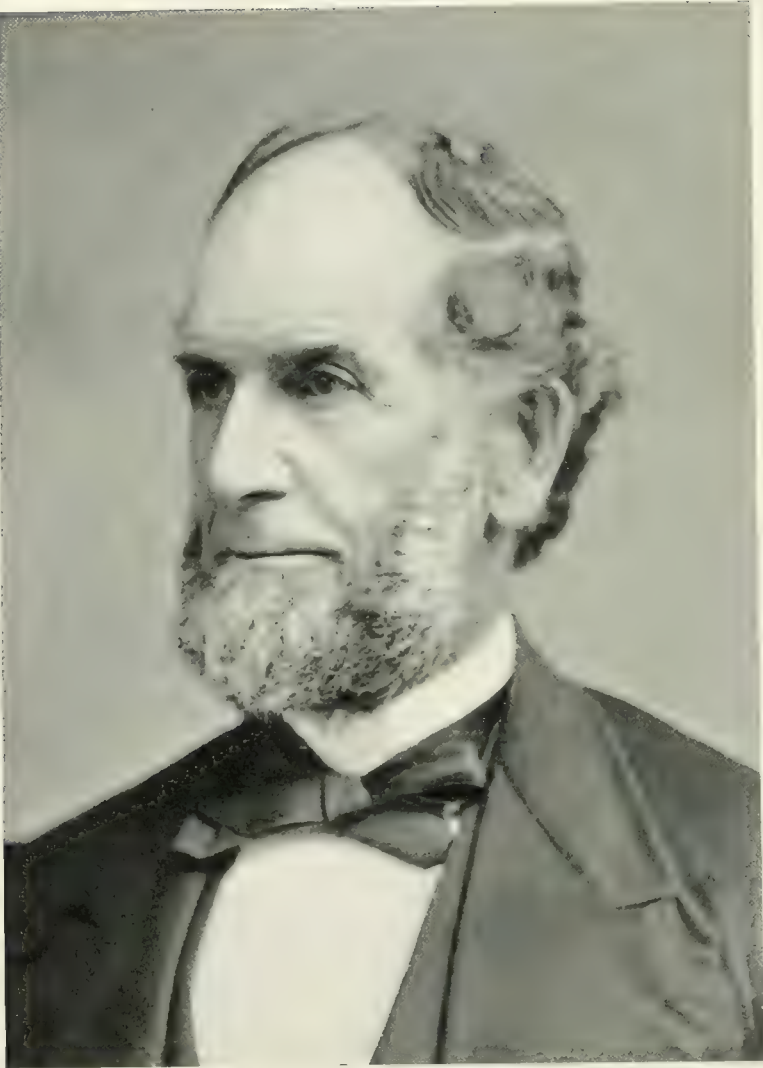
Hannah (Hawkins) Barron; (second) January 19, 1681-2, Priscilla Rogers, who died 1694. Children: 1. Mary, born December 11, 1660; married, July 21, 1681, Nathaniel Bright. 2. Obadiah, born and died July, 1663. 3. Obadiah, born 1664; mentioned below. 4. Joseph, born May 31, 1666; died December 17, 1737. 5. Hannah, born December 7, 1671; married, November 3, 1693, Daniel Smith; (second) Deacon Nathan Fiske. 6. Stephen, born June 1, 1674. 7. Lydia, born and died 1676-7. 8. Sarah, married, July 10, 1701, Samuel Hastings; died 1724.

(IX) Obadiah, son of Simon Coolidge, was born in Watertown, in 1664. He married, February 28, 1686-7, Elizabeth Rouse, of Hartford. He settled in Sudbury, and returned to Watertown about 1694. His will was dated February 18 and proved June 19, 1706. His widow married (second) February 16, 1714, John Cunningham. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married, December 5, 1711, John Sawin. 2. Joseph, died August 15, 1721. 3. Hannah, married, April 29, 1714, Daniel Bond. 4. Obadiah, born in Watertown, August 27, 1694; see sketch. 5. Sarah, born April 8, 1696; married, June 4, 1730, Samuel Furbush. 6. Abigail, born August 17, 1698; married Joshua Grant (?). 7. Mary, married, September 20, 1733, John Mead. 8. Lydia, born February 5, 1701-2. 9. Simon, born June 12, 1704; mentioned below. 10. Stephen, born November 2, 1705; died young.

(X) Simon (2), son of Obadiah Coolidge, was born in Watertown, June 12, 1704. He was a bricklayer and mason by trade. He married, January 9, 1725, Abia, born February 4, 1706, daughter of John and Hannah (Stratton) Sanderson. Children: 1. Joseph, born June 18, 1730; mentioned below. 2. Lydia, born December 31, 1731. 3. Lois, born November 9, 1733; married, October 14, 1765, Samuel Brown. 4. Anne, born November 20, 1736; married, December 18, 1756, Thomas Rand. 5. Sarah, born August 11, 1738; married, June 12, 1759, Simon Hastings. 6. Eunice, born March 10, 1739-40. 7. Simon, born December 29, 1741; married, December 25, 1764, Mary Jennison. 8. Mehitabel, born February 7, 1747. 9. Mercy, June 9, 1749.

(XI) Joseph, son of Simon (2) Coolidge, was born June 18, 1730, and was killed in the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. He married, September 11, 1753, Eunice Stratton, born December 27, 1727, daughter of John





*David Sullivan Coolidge*



and Abigail Stratton, of Watertown. Children: 1. Mercy, born August 10, 1754; married, 1795, Richard Merrit. 2. Elizabeth, born January 15, 1757; married, January 16, 1785, Justin Bliss. 3. Joshua, born September 11, 1759; mentioned below. 4. Joseph, born February 25, 1791. 5. Eunice, baptized October 23, 1763; married, June 26, 1783, Newton Baxter. 6. Lucy, baptized August 10, 1766. 7. John, baptized April 16, 1769.

(XII) Joshua, son of Joseph Coolidge, was born September 11, 1759, in Watertown. He was in the revolution, in Captain John Walton's company, Colonel Eleazer Brook's regiment, 1776, also January 12 to February 3, 1778, guarding troops of convention. He married, December 11, 1783, Jemima Norcross, born May 11, 1766, died August 18, 1849, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Child) Norcross. Children: 1. Betsey, born June 14, 1784; married William Stone. 2. Joshua, born September 1, 1785. 3. Josiah, born April 5, 1787. 4. David, born March 23, 1789; mentioned below. 5. Jesse, born February 25, 1791. 6. John, married Miss Bond, and their descendants are living in Watertown, Massachusetts; Sarah, married Joshua Stone; Ann, married John Dana, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and had a son, Charles, an artist; George Coolidge, of Watertown, had a daughter, Ellen, who married Mr. Pratt, of Walker & Pratt, stove manufacturers of Watertown, Massachusetts.

(XIII) David, son of Joshua Coolidge, was born in Watertown, March 23, 1789, and died November 28, 1876. He settled first in Roxbury, and then in Brookline, where he bought a large tract of land which he devoted principally to gardening purpose, raising early vegetables and fruits. He married, May 1, 1814, Susan Griggs, born September 2, 1793, died May 30, 1886, daughter of Joshua Griggs, of Brookline. Children: 1. Susan, born February 17, 1815; married, April 5, 1838, Isaac Dearborn. 2. David Sullivan, born July 10, 1816; mentioned below. 3. Charles, March 4, 1818. 4. James Winchell, July 23, 1826. 5. Francis Henry, August 6, 1828. 6. Stephen Griggs, 1832. 7. William Dexter, December 16, 1834. 8. George Henry, May 8, 1837.

(XIV) David Sullivan, son of David Coolidge, was born in Roxbury, July 10, 1816, and died October 24, 1887. He removed when young with his parents to Brookline, where he was reared and educated. He bought land of his father and built a house, in which he lived after his marriage and until his death,

for forty-six years, and carried on general husbandry until his death. He was identified with the Whigs in his early manhood, but later was an earnest supporter of the Republican party. He was quite influential in local affairs, and served a number of years as selectman. He built and kept a grocery store at Brookline, at what is now known as Coolidge Corner, corner of Beacon and Harvard streets. His brother, William D. Coolidge, was associated with him in the store for many years. He married, January 6, 1841, Caroline Griggs, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Harriet (Fuller) Griggs of Brookline. Both were members of the Baptist church. Children: 1. Henry Sullivan, born January 6, 1842; mentioned below. 2. Walter G., born February 23, 1844; married November, 1872, Georgette Robinson, of Brooklyn, New York; resides in Chicago; children: i. Winthrop, married Mary Knowlton of Freeport, Illinois, and had Winthrop Knowlton and Dexter K.; ii. Constance; iii. Helen. iv. Louise. v. Hazel. 3. Harriet M., born February 20, 1847, died April 19, 1902. 4. Ellen G., born February 9, 1850.

(XV) Henry Sullivan, son of David Sullivan Coolidge, was born at Brookline, January 6, 1842. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, graduating at the high school. He engaged in the produce business in Boston, which he continued successfully until after the death of his father. Since that time his entire attention has been devoted to the care of his real estate interests in Brookline. He has built and sold a large number of houses, his transactions in this line being quite extensive, and he is considered one of the most enterprising and progressive citizens of the town. He is a sound Republican in politics, and he and his family are attendants of the Baptist church. He married June 13, 1872, Harriet Russell, born July 23, 1844, daughter of Jeremiah and Louisa Russell, of Watertown. Her father was a well-known ice-dealer of that place. Children: 1. Linda G., born August 13, 1875; married March 27, 1901, Louis Hood, of Seneca Falls, New York, and died August 30, 1901. 2. Russell, born September 25, 1881; resides at home.

(The Griggs Line).

Thomas Griggs, immigrant ancestor, born in England, and was a householder in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1636. His first wife, Mary, was buried November 29, 1639, and he married (second) August 26, 1640, Mary

Green. She married (second) Jasper Rawlings. He had an allotment of land at Muddy River (Brookline). He died after a lingering sickness, May 23, 1646, and the inventory of his estate was taken May 25, 1646. Children: Daughter, born 1633, died 1645; John; Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of Thomas Griggs, was born in England, about 1625, and came to New England with his father. He settled at Muddy River, having sold his Roxbury property in 1652. He resided in what was known as Roxbury District, or Punch Bowl Village. He became a member of the Roxbury church June 20, 1653; was admitted a freeman May 18, 1653; was deputy to general court 1681, and selectman of Roxbury, 1677-80-83-87-88. As a member of that board he was active in procuring a grant of land from the legislature to establish the town of New Roxbury, now Woodstock, Connecticut. He served on the grand jury in 1689. Previous to 1739 he was joint owner in a grist mill, and sold to Joseph Belknap, who proceeded to use the water privilege in such a manner as to damage the citizens of Brookline and Roxbury in neglecting to do as much grinding as was necessary for home consumption. Accordingly, application was made to the selectmen for relief, which was arranged. Mr. Griggs enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens throughout a long and useful life. He died February 10, 1714-5, aged ninety years. He married (first) Mary Crafts, died June 30, 1653, daughter of Griffin Crafts, of Roxbury; (second) November 8, 1654, Hannah Davis, died January 9, 1683, daughter of Samuel and Anna Davis. Children, all by second wife: 1. Samuel, born 1656; died 1657. 2. Mary, born 1657; died young. 3. Hannah, born 1659. 4. Joseph, born 1661. 5. Benjamin, born 1668; removed to Connecticut. 6. Joanna, born 1672. 7. Ichabod, born September 27, 1675; mentioned below. 8. Mary, born 1682.

(III) Ichabod, son of Joseph Griggs, was born September 27, 1675, and was a farmer. He married Margaret ——. Children: 1. Hannah, born 1702. 2. Samuel, 1704. 3. Elizabeth, 1705. 4. Joseph, 1708. 5. Esther, 1710. 6. Sarah, 1712. 7. Nathan, 1714. 8. Thomas, 1715-6; mentioned below. 9. Ichabod, 1718.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Ichabod Griggs, was born February 25, 1715-16, and died July 7, 1782. He settled in the lower parish of Roxbury, now a part of Brookline. He was a cordwainer, and worked for many years at

his trade in what is known as the Downer House, which he built. He afterwards sold the estate and bought the one later owned by Deacon David Coolidge, on Harvard street. He married, September 1, 1743, Margaret Williams, of Roxbury. Children: 1. Sarah, born 1744; died young. 2. Elizabeth, born 1745. 3. Moses, 1747; settled in Brighton. 4. Thomas, 1750; settled in Sutton. 5. Samuel, 1753; mentioned below. 6. John, 1756. 7. Joseph, 1760. 8. Joshua, 1763. 9. Sarah, 1765. 10. Nathaniel, 1770.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Thomas (2) Griggs, was born December 23, 1753, died January 16, 1814. He settled on the homestead, which was purchased from Captain John Winchester, and which is still owned and occupied by a descendant. He married, December 7, 1780, Beulah Hammond, who died August 21, 1847, aged ninety, daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Jones) Hammond of Newton. She was one of the organizers of the Baptist denomination of Brookline. Children: 1. Joseph, born 1781; married Sarah Fuller, of Needham, January 12, 1827, and had a daughter, Emeline, who married Edward Wilson and resides in Brookline. 2. Samuel, born July 18, 1784; married (first) Caroline Bacon; (second) Abigail Sawin. 3. William Jones, born March 19, 1786; died October 24, 1804. 4. Thomas, born April 5, 1788; mentioned below. 5. Susan, born January 29, 1790; died November, 1874; married (first) Deacon Aaron Hayden, of Eastport, Maine; (second) Ephraim Jackson, of Newton. 6. Lucy, born August 10, 1792; died April 20, 1883; married David R. Griggs. 7. John, born December 30, 1794; married November 23, 1820, Sarah Davies Williams. 8. Stephen, born 1796; married Caroline Fish, and was drowned at Rockport, Massachusetts, August 16, 1850. 9. Margaret Williams, born November 29, 1800; married Henry Wood of Boston. She died December 24, 1887; had a daughter Elizabeth, who married James A. Penfield (see Penfield).

(VI) Deacon Thomas (3), son of Samuel (2) Griggs, was born April 5, 1788, and died September 20, 1886. He inherited a part of the homestead of his father, which consisted of about forty acres of land extending from Harvard street to the top of Corey Hill, and bought the interests of the other heirs. At one time he was the owner of over a hundred acres, including the land extending from his residence to Coolidge's store. At the time of his ownership of Corey Hill the north side



was covered with a large growth of cedar trees, which he removed and prepared the land for cultivation. He also cleared the land in the rear of his house on Washington street from Park street to land of Deacon John Robinson. In 1834 he built the house on Washington street, where his son, Deacon Thomas B. Griggs, afterward resided, where he lived for twelve years, and then removed to present house on Washington street, which he built and where he resided until his death. The land on which it was built consisted of alders, barberry bushes, and every other kind of swamp bushes, and is now the most fertile land in Brookline.

Deacon Griggs was a prominent man in town affairs. He was selectman, assessor, overseer of the poor, representative to the general court. In politics he was a Whig, later a Republican, always firm and unwavering in his public duty. He often served as moderator of town meetings. In 1810 he commenced attending the First Baptist Church in Newton, when Rev. Joseph Grafton was pastor, and was baptized and united with this church in December, 1817. During that month he with twenty-two others, removed their church relation to Cambridgeport for the purpose of constituting a Baptist church in that place. He remained there under the ministry of Rev. Bela Jacobs for four years. In March, 1821, with others, he helped to constitute the First Baptist Church in Roxbury, uniting with the Boston Baptist Association. Here he was appointed deacon, and remained with them seven years. In 1828, with three others, feeling desirous of having a church nearer home, he took measures to introduce a Baptist church in Brookline. He was one of the first deacons of the church thus formed, and continued in that office until his death, an honest and worthy church officer. His whole course of life was one of deep religious principle, firmly implanted within him, of doing good. One proof of his sincerity was the sacrifice made by him in riding six or more miles to attend church, and assisting to organize others that they might also receive the benefits of a church home.

During the war of 1812, Mr. Griggs acted as ensign and commanded a company at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, doing good service. Deacon Griggs was ever a valued friend and neighbor. He early acquired habits of industry, was earnest and honest, calm and deliberate in all matters of judgement, of a quiet and retiring disposition, unassuming in

his deportment, never desiring to be conspicuous. His disposition was always cheerful. In his later years his health was remarkably good, and his memory did not fail him. He was financially successful, promptly meeting all his obligations. Although for fifty years he was troubled more or less with rheumatism, he never failed in his church attendance, and at the age of ninety-six drove his own horse regularly to church. He died September 20, 1886. Deacon Thomas Griggs married February 9, 1819, Harriet Fuller, who died August 13, 1867, aged seventy years, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Broad) Fuller, of Needham. She was the eldest of six children, and died first, the others dying in the order of their birth. Children of Deacon Thomas Griggs:

1. Caroline, born January 27, 1820, died September 18, 1905, married January 6, 1841, David Sullivan Coolidge (see Coolidge).

2. William Jones Griggs, born June 6, 1821; died May 5, 1906; married, January 14, 1864, Mary Eaton Gipson, of Boston; children: i. Mary Ellen, born May 5, 1866, married Dr. Scott Dow; ii. Sarah Louisa, born March 18, 1868, married Charles H. Dyer; iii. Lucy Anna, born January 13, 1870, married Dr. Everett M. Bowker (see Bowker); iv. Walter Allan, born February 25, 1871.

3. Mary Jane, born September 18, 1822; married, August 10, 1847, Hezekiah Shailer, of Haddam, Connecticut, whose birth occurred there. He was a graduate of Brown University. He conducted a preparatory school for boys in Brookline, Massachusetts, for five years, after which he went to New York and formed a partnership with a Mr. Colby, a bookseller. Later the firm sold out and it became Sheldon, Lombard & Company, changing to Sheldon, Blackman & Company, and subsequently to Sheldon & Company, school book publishers, of New York. Mr. Shailer was connected with these firms until his death, July 6, 1878. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Shailer: i. Emma Jane, born August 13, 1848, died in New York, May 11, 1864; ii. William Griggs, born August 24, 1850; married Mary Virginia Shailer, daughter of General Alexander Shailer, of New York, and they have two children: Sumner Shailer, a physician of Newark, New Jersey, and Marion Shailer, married a Mr. Barton, a lawyer of Brooklyn, New York; iii. Cora Louise, born August 3, 1862; married Charles H. Dow, of Brookline, and they have two children: Margaret and H. Shailer Dow.

4. Ellen Griggs, born May 5, 1824; died March 27, 1904; married February 22, 1853,



Charles Jewett Saxe, of Highgate, Vermont; children: i. Charles Jewett Saxe, born February 21, 1855, died July 11, 1862; ii. William Arthur Saxe, born May 3, 1857; iii. Thomas Edward Saxe, born July 6, 1860; iv. John Walter Saxe (twin), born December 2, 1863; v. James Alfred Saxe (twin), born December 2, 1863; vi. Mary Ellen Saxe, born December 17, 1865; died May 11, 1903.

5. Thomas Baldwin Griggs, born May 1, 1826; married (first) December 11, 1851, Ann Elizabeth Stearns; children: i. Annie Beulah, born July 27, 1853; died October 14, 1898; ii. Margaret Wood, born May 15, 1855; married Harry W. Waite, of Brookline; iii. Sarah Louise, born March 22, 1861, died August 31, 1867; iv. Thomas, born December 13, 1863; married ———; v. Harriet Fuller, born November 21, 1867. Thomas Baldwin Griggs married second, October, 1892, Mrs. Susan Vining Eldredge.

6. Amanda, born May 26, 1828; died June 10, 1881; married August 30, 1858, Hezekiah Smith Chase, of Boston, died March, 1892. Children: i. Hezekiah G. Chase, born June 11, 1861; married Nina Dempsey of Boston; he resides in Santa Barbara, California; ii. Marion Chase, born March 2, 1869; married, June, 1893, William Paulton, of Sioux Falls, North Dakota.

7. Francis Henry Griggs, born November 14, 1834; married October 8, 1861, Candace Watson; children: i. Elizabeth Hasselman, born April 22, 1866, married Rev. Mr. Judy of Davenport, Iowa, where they reside; ii. Thomas Watson, born February 14, 1875; resides in Davenport, Iowa.

(For early generations see Thomas Colynge 1).

(VIII) Jonathan, son of COOLIDGE John (3) Coolidge, was born in Watertown, March 10, 1646-7. He married, December 3, 1679, Martha Rice, born January 14, 1662, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (King) Rice, of Sudbury, granddaughter of Edmund, the immigrant. She died December 25, 1695. His will, dated February 12, 1723-4, proved March 16, 1723-4, bequeathed to sons Jonathan and John, daughter Martha and granddaughter Martha Spooner. Children: 1. Martha, born at Watertown, June 6, 1683; died unmarried, 1753. 2. Rebecca, born April 20, 1685; married Peter Spooner. 3. Mary, born April 16, 1687. 4. Jonathan, born January 19, 1688-9; married, August 15, 1715, Ruth Holland. 5. John, born February 4, 1690-1;

mentioned below. 6. Josiah, born August 11, 1695; died 1699. 7. Joseph, baptized 1698; soldier in French War; died unmarried, 1724.

(IX) John (3), son of Jonathan Coolidge, was born in Watertown, February 4, 1690-91. He settled in Boston, where he married, April 14, 1713, Hannah Ingram. Children, born in Boston: 1. John, married in Boston, October 12, 1736, Margaret Storer. 2. Benjamin. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Hannah, married ——— Burt. 5. Martha, married ——— Pool. 6. Sarah, born March 30, 1727. 7. Mary, born March 6, 1728-29; died young. 8. William, born January 5, 1730-31; died young. 9. Jonathan, born February 18, 1732-33; died young. 10. Mary, born November 13, 1734. 11. Lydia, born November 27, 1753; died young. 12. Lydia, born October 3, 1737.

(X) Joseph, son of John (3) Coolidge, was born February 10, 1718-19, and married, November 18, 1746, Marguerite Olivier, born in Annapolis, Nova Scotia, November 8, 1726, daughter of Antoine Olivier, a French Huguenot. Her father moved from Boston to Nova Scotia, but after a few years returned. Joseph Coolidge died September 14, 1771, and his widow, then of Lancaster, late of Boston, married, December 9, 1775, Captain Israel Jennison, of Worcester. She married (third) Dr. Joseph Wheeler, of Worcester, and she died December 25, 1816, aged ninety years. Children, born in Boston: 1. Joseph, 1747; mentioned below. 2. Margaret; died young. 3. John, married, May 20, 1772, Lydia Dawes, who died July 22, 1815; he died June 2, 1796; they have many descendants. 4. Benjamin, born 1752, merchant, of Boston; died in Woburn, 1819; married Mary Carter Brewster. 5. Margaret, married Jacob Sweetser of Lancaster. 6. Mary, married Zechariah Hicks, of Boston. 7. Anna. 8. William, born 1750; died September 17, 1752.

(XI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Coolidge was born in 1747, in Boston. He was active in the Sons of Liberty, and took part in the famous Boston Tea Party. He signed a petition that was acted upon by the council in December, 1776, for the incorporation of the Boston Independent Corps. Later his name appears on the list of those subscribing to the regulations for the formation of this independent company to be raised in Boston. The officers of the company were commissioned December 7, 1776, Major General John Hancock being in command, Colonel Henry Jackson having the rank of lieutenant-colonel. When the company was called into service in

the Rhode Island campaign, Coolidge was sergeant; the company was in the service from April 17, to May 5, 1777. Joseph Coolidge was an eminent merchant. He died October 6, 1820, aged seventy-four years. He married (first) June, 1772, Elizabeth Boyer, by whom he had seven children; (second) April 2, 1788, Catharine, sister of his first wife, and had one child. Children: 1. Joseph, born March 15, 1773; mentioned below. 2. Daniel, died in London, 1801, aged twenty-eight years. 3. Elizabeth, died young. 4. John, died young. 5. Ann, died young. 6. Charles, died September 14, 1821; married Mehitable Templeman, of Georgetown, D. C. 7. George, died young. 8. Edward, died young.

(XII) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Coolidge, was born in Boston, March 15, 1773; died November 15, 1840. He married, September 20, 1796, Elizabeth Bulfinch, born June 29, 1777, daughter of Dr. Thomas Bulfinch Jr., and granddaughter of Adino Bulfinch, of Boston. Her mother was a daughter of Charles Ward and Griselda (Eastwick) Apthorp. The maiden name of Charles W. Apthorp's mother was Susan Ward, of the family of Lord Ward, of Bexley, England. The maiden name of his wife's mother was Griselda Lloyd. Children, born in Boston: 1. Elizabeth, 1797; died January 27, 1880; married Tasker H. Sweet, Esq., of Boston; children: i. Elizabeth Little Sweet, married, March 31, 1846, Horace Binney Sargent; children: Horace Binney Sargent, Lucius Manlius Sargent, Elizabeth Hazzard Sargent, married B. H. McCalla; ii. Joseph Coolidge Sweet, altered legally to Joseph Sweet Coolidge; married, November 7, 1851, Mary Louise Coolidge; iii. William Bourne Sweet; married Susan Heard Winthrop. 2. Joseph, mentioned below. 3. Thomas Bulfinch, graduated at Harvard, 1819; died May 3, 1850; married Susan Elizabeth, daughter of Robert H. and Eliza Goldsborough, of Myrtle Grove, East Shore, Maryland; no issue. 4. Susan A., died young. 5. Susan Bulfinch, born March 6, 1812, died December 23, 1896; married, April 27, 1841, Joseph Lyman, of Northampton; no issue. 6. Anna, died young. 7. Anna S., born August 3, 1819, died July 13, 1881; married Colonel W. E. Prince.

(XIII) Joseph (4), son of Joseph (3) Coolidge, was born in Boston, October 30, 1798, died December 15, 1881. He was educated in the public schools, and at Harvard College where he was graduated in 1817. He was one of the prominent citizens of Boston, and a prosperous shipping merchant, transact-

ing business with foreign countries, principally with China. He accumulated a fortune through great industry, shrewdness and enterprise. He married, May 27, 1825, Eleanora Wayles Randolph, born October 30, 1796, died April 30, 1896, daughter of Thomas Mann and Martha (Jefferson) Randolph, and granddaughter of President Thomas Jefferson of Monticello, Virginia. Children: 1. Ellen Randolph, born March 30, 1826, died May 9, 1894; married, January 24, 1855, Edmund Hight. 2. Elizabeth Bulfinch, born 1827, died June 9, a child. 3. Joseph Randolph, born December 29, 1828; see forward. 4. Algon Sidney (twin) born August 22, 1830; see forward. 5. Philip Sidney (twin), born August 22, 1830; died September 19, 1863. 6. Thomas Jefferson, born August 26, 1831; mentioned below.

(XIV) Joseph Randolph, eldest son of Joseph (4) Coolidge, was born in Boston, December 29, 1828, and was taken abroad in his early youth and educated in schools in Switzerland and Germany, among others the Royal Saxon Military Institute. After preparing in Paris for admission to the Ecole Polytechnique, he returned to this country and entered the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, where he studied for two years, being one of its first pupils. He began active work as a civil engineer, and was employed in the laying out of railroads in the south, among others the Baltimore & Ohio and Richmond & Danville roads. After three years of engineering he returned to Boston and entered the Harvard Law School, graduating therefrom in 1854. He practiced law in Boston for a number of years, at first in partnership with the late George O. Shattuck, then with the late Judge Scudder, and afterwards independently, retiring from active professional work in 1884.

On the death of his father, Mr. Coolidge and his brothers presented to the United States government the desk upon which their great-grandfather wrote the Declaration of Independence. The presentation was made by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and the desk is now in the safekeeping of the State Department at Washington. The desk bears the following inscription, which Jefferson himself wrote: "Thomas Jefferson gives this writing desk to Joseph Coolidge Jr. as a memorial of effectation. It was made from a drawing of his own by Benjamin Randall, cabinetmaker of Philadelphia, with whom he lodged on his arrival in that city in May, 1776, and is the identical one on which he wrote the Declaration of Independence. Politics as well as religion has



its superstitions. These gaining strength with time, may one day give imaginary value to this relic for its association with the birth of the Great Charter of our Independence."

J. Randolph Coolidge married, December 18, 1880, Julia Gardner, daughter of John Lowell Gardner, a leading East India merchant of Boston, and Catherine Elizabeth Peabody, daughter of Joseph Peabody, of Salem, who was also very prominent in the East India trade. Their children are: 1. Joseph Randolph Coolidge Jr., born May 17, 1862; graduated from Harvard College, 1883; he is a practicing architect in Boston. He married, in 1886, Mary Hamilton, of Boston. 2. John Gardner Coolidge, born July 4, 1863; graduated from Harvard College, 1884. He served as vice consul of the United States in Pretoria during the Boer war; first secretary to United States Legation in Pekin, 1902-1907; first secretary to U. S. Embassy in Mexico, 1907-1908; United States Minister to Nicaragua in 1908. 3. Archibald Cary Coolidge, born March 6, 1886; graduated from Harvard College, 1887; received Ph.D. from Freiburg University in Baden. Appointed professor of history in Harvard University, 1906, and gave the course of Harvard lectures at the Sorbonne in Paris in 1907. Published in 1908, "The United States as a World Power." 4. Harold Jefferson Coolidge, born January 22, 1870, graduated from Harvard College, 1892, and from Harvard Law School, 1896. He is practicing law in Boston. He married, 1903, Edith Lawrence, daughter of Amory A. Lawrence, a Boston merchant. 5. Julian Lowell Coolidge, born September 28, 1873; graduated from Harvard College, 1895; received degree of B. S. from Oxford, 1897, and Ph.D. from Bonn, 1904. Appointed assistant professor of mathematics at Harvard University, 1907. Married, 1901, Theresa Reynolds, daughter of Dr. John P. Reynolds, of Boston.

(XIV) Algernon Sidney, second son of Joseph Coolidge, was born in Boston, August 22, 1830. He was educated abroad, and received the degree of M. D. from Harvard Medical School in 1853. He afterwards studied medicine in Vienna, and served as a surgeon in the earlier days of the civil war. Subsequently he practiced medicine for many years in Boston. He married, July 15, 1856, Mary Lowell, daughter of Francis Cabot Lowell, of Boston. His children are: 1. Algernon Coolidge Jr., born January 24, 1860; graduated from Harvard College, 1881; Harvard Medical School,

1886; afterwards studied medicine in Vienna. He is a practicing physician in Boston. He married, 1896, Amy Lothrop, daughter of Thornton K. Lothrop, of Boston. 2. Francis Lowell Coolidge, born November 20, 1861; graduated from Princeton, 1884. Is a cotton broker in Boston. Married, 1901, Alice Brackett White, daughter of Charles T. White, of Boston. 3. Sidney Coolidge, born March 6, 1864; attended Harvard College. Is engaged in manufacturing business in Boston. Married, 1890, Mary L. Colt, of St. Joseph, Missouri. 4. Ellen Wales Coolidge, born January 24, 1866. 5. Mary Lowell Coolidge, born August 14, 1868; married, June 14, 1898, Frederick O. Barton, of Worcester.

(XIV) Philip Sidney, twin brother of Algernon S. Coolidge above mentioned, was born August 22, 1830, and was educated in Europe. Was an assistant in the Harvard Astronomical Observatory, and received an honorary degree of A. M. from Harvard in 1857. Served as major in the Sixteenth United States Infantry. Killed at battle of Chickamauga, September 19, 1863.

(XIV) Thomas Jefferson, son of Joseph (4) Coolidge, was born in Boston, August 26, 1831. The early education of Mr. Coolidge was obtained in the schools of France and Germany. Returning to this country when about fifteen years old, he entered Harvard College, and was graduated in the class of 1850. Soon afterward he entered partnership with Joseph Gardner under the firm name of Gardner & Coolidge in the East India trade, and the business returned large profits. In 1858 he was chosen president of the Booth Manufacturing Company of Lowell, Massachusetts, then in financial straits, and within three years had rebuilt its cotton mills and placed the business upon a paying basis.

After spending three years in France, he returned to this country, and from 1868 to 1880 managed the Lawrence Manufacturing Company as its treasurer. For many years also he was treasurer of the Amoskeag Company of Manchester, New Hampshire, the largest manufacturing corporation in the country, having a capital of \$4,000,000, owning a plant worth \$8,000,000, operating sixteen mills manufacturing cotton and flannel goods and employing eight thousand men and women, controlling the water power of the Merrimac river at Manchester. In 1880 Mr. Coolidge became interested in railroad investments and demonstrated extraordinary ability in the management of great railroads. He was



made president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company at a time when that corporation was in desperate straits. He saved the property, and when prosperity seemed at hand resigned his task to other hands and took the presidency of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, after spending a year abroad. After this company had also been put into satisfactory condition, Mr. Coolidge resumed the presidency of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company. He acquired large interests from time to time in other cotton mills, including the Emery Company, the Lawrence Manufacturing Company, and the Dwight Manufacturing Company, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, being president of the latter. He was president of the Boston & Lowell railroad before it was absorbed by the Boston & Maine railroad; was also a director of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad and the Kansas, Fort Scott & Memphis and allied railroads. He invested also in various other railroads and industrial corporations of New England. He was for many years a director of the Merchants' National Bank and of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston. He belonged to the University and Harvard Clubs of New York City.

Mr. Coolidge has always taken an active interest in the civil affairs of the country. He became a Republican in 1882. His public services include service in the Pan-American Congress, at which he brought in a minority report against the free coinage of silver, which was accepted. He was one of the original Park Commissioners of Boston when those officials served without salary. When Whitelaw Reid resigned as minister of the United States to France, in 1892, President Harrison appointed Mr. Coolidge as his successor. The wisdom of the choice was at once recognized, and various favorable comments appeared in the press, not only of Massachusetts, but of the country at large. The *Boston Journal* voiced the popular sentiment when it said: "President Harrison has made an excellent selection in nominating Mr. Thomas Jefferson Coolidge to succeed Mr. Whitelaw Reid as minister to France. It is an appointment which reflects great honor upon the state which claims Mr. Coolidge as one of its distinguished citizens. He possesses in a marked degree the intellectual and social qualities which are essential in an American minister in the most brilliant capital in Europe, and he has besides ample wealth for the discharge of those important social functions which the

United States appears to have overlooked when it fixed the remuneration of its foreign representatives. There is a rare historic fitness in the appointment also, for it sends the great-grandson of Thomas Jefferson to the post which he himself occupied from 1784 to 1789 with conspicuous credit to his native country."

Mr. Coolidge filled this responsible position acceptably until relieved by a change in the administration at Washington. As he had travelled extensively and spoke French fluently, he represented the United States with all the polish of a gentleman of the old school. In the spring of 1897 his name was pressed upon President McKinley's attention by prominent members of the Republican party, as well fitted for a position in the cabinet. The exigencies of the situation, however, demanded the nomination for a citizen of another state. He was appointed in 1899 on the Joint High Commission for arbitration with Canada.

Mr. Coolidge was one of the overseers of Harvard College, to which he gave the Jefferson Physical Laboratory at a cost of \$115,000. He also gave a stone library building to the town of Manchester, Massachusetts. Always noted for his philanthropy, he was one of the largest contributors to the various charitable societies of Boston.

He married, November, 1852, Hetty S. Appleton, daughter of William Appleton, one of the greatest merchants of Boston in his day. Children: 1. Thomas Jefferson Jr., mentioned below. 2. Maria A., married Lucius Sargent. 3. Eleonora R., married Fred Sears Jr. 4. Sarah L., married Thomas Newbold.

(XVI) Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, son of Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, was educated at Harvard College, where he was graduated in the class of 1884. He is now chairman of the board of directors of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston.

(For early generations see preceding sketches).

(X) Obadiah (2), second COOLIDGE son of Obadiah (1) and Elizabeth (Rouse) Coolidge, was born August 27, 1694, at Watertown, Massachusetts, and by occupation was a cordwainer; he removed in 1728 to Framingham, thence in 1732 to Marlboro, and in 1740 to Westborough. He married, July 24, 1717, Rachel, daughter of Josiah and Rachel (Davis) Goddard, niece of Hon. Edward Goddard, born in Watertown, April 13, 1699. Children: Jo-

siah; Hannah, born June 2, 1720, Lydia, born 1725, married Jacob Bartlett, of Rutland; Obadiah; Rachel, born June 16, 1731, in 1760 married Seth Rice, and died in Northborough, January 5, 1766.

(XI) Josiah, eldest son of Obadiah (2) and Rachel (Goddard) Coolidge, was born July 17, 1718, in Watertown, and died December 25, 1780, in Lancaster, Massachusetts; May 12, 1747, he was living in Bolton, with his wife Mary and several children. His name is given in the list of revolutionary soldiers from Lancaster, Massachusetts. Children: Mary, married, March 25, 1762, in Bolton, Massachusetts, Amos Fuller; Josiah Jr., married May 22, 1772, in Bolton, Molly Houghton; John, and Obadiah.

(XII) Captain John (4), from records and family papers appearing to be second son of Josiah and Mary Coolidge, was born 1756, probably in Bolton, Massachusetts, and died March 23, 1822, at Plymouth, Vermont. From the records it appears he served in the revolution, in Captain Artemus Howe's company, on Lexington alarm, in 1775, in Captain Robert Longley's company, in the siege of Boston, and at Bunker Hill in 1775; in Captain Andrew Haskell's company, June 8 to December 1, 1776; in Captain David Nourse's company in New Jersey, 1777; and in Captain David Moore's company in the Rhode Island expedition, 1780. His intentions of marriage are entered upon the Lancaster town records August 14, 1779, where, September 8, 1779, he married Hannah, daughter of James and Hannah (Lawrence) Priest (see Lawrence). In 1781 he removed to Saltash, now Plymouth, Vermont, where he cleared land and took up a permanent residence. His children were Calvin, Luther, Oliver, Polly, who became Mrs. Sprague; Katy, became Mrs. Sawyer.

(XIII) Calvin, son of John (4) and Hannah (Priest) Coolidge, was born March 27, 1780, and died April 30, 1853; he married, December 21, 1814, Sarah Thompson, born April 3, 1789, in Plymouth, Vermont, died November 19, 1856, and they had a number of children, only two of whom lived to maturity, Calvin Galusha, and Sally Maria, born January 19, 1822, died June 24, 1849.

(XIV) Calvin Galusha, son of Calvin and Sarah (Thompson) Coolidge, was born September 22, 1815, at Plymouth, Vermont, and died December 15, 1878; he was a farmer by occupation; in 1859-60 served in the Vermont legislature; married Sarah A. Brewer, March 3, 1845; she was born December 17, 1823, in

Ludlow, Vermont, and died January 2, 1906. Their children: Colonel John C.; and Julius C., born January 2, 1851, died March 14, 1870. (See Brewer).

(XV) Colonel John C., son of Calvin G. and Sarah A. (Brewer) Coolidge, was born March 31, 1845, at Plymouth, Vermont, and received his education in the public schools and at Black River Academy. He has held most of the offices of the gift of his native town, and has made himself a prominent place in its affairs. For a number of years he was engaged in mercantile business in Plymouth. In 1866 he was captain of Company K, Tenth Regiment Vermont Volunteers, raised for guard duty. In 1872 he was honored by being elected to represent his town in the Vermont legislature, and was re-elected twice. William W. Stickney, governor of Vermont, appointed him on his staff for two years in 1900. He married, May 6, 1868, Victoria Josephine Moor, daughter of Hiram D., born March 14, 1846, died March 14, 1885. They had two children: Calvin; and Abbie Grace, born April 15, 1875, died March 6, 1890. Colonel Coolidge married (second) September 9, 1891, Carrie A. Brown, born January 22, 1857.

(XVI) Calvin (2), son of Colonel John C. and Victoria J. (Moor) Coolidge, was born July 4, 1872, at Plymouth, Vermont. He received his early education in the public schools, in 1890 was graduated from Black River Academy, entered St. Johnsbury Academy, and then afterward attended Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of A. B.; out of a class of eighty-five members he was one of three speakers chosen as orators for commencement, and also won distinction in historical studies. He represented Amherst in the intercollegiate contest open to American colleges for the best essay on the subject, "Principles Fought for in the American Revolution," and at Christmas time, 1895, he received the gold medal, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars, with the inscription, "October, 1875, April, 1889," showing that Amherst had won over all other colleges. Mr. Coolidge is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity. After his graduation he went to Northampton, and read law in the offices of Hammand & Field, and was admitted to the bar in July, 1897. He then opened an office, and by his diligence and strict attention to the interests of his clients has built up a large and lucrative practice. On the death, in 1903, of



William H. Clapp, clerk of courts of Hampshire county, Mr. Coolidge was appointed to that position by the supreme court of the state, but declined to fill this office permanently, preferring to practice law at the bar. He was elected to the city council of Northampton in 1899, the next two years was city solicitor, and in 1904 was chairman of the Republican city committee. He was elected to the legislature in 1906, and has been on the following committees: mercantile affairs, constitutional amendments, banks and banking, and judiciary. In 1907 he was re-elected. His experience and training made him a valuable member and gave Northampton a prominent place in the general court. He was recognized in the house as a sound lawyer and an able debater. Mr. Coolidge has a very retentive memory, which he has taken care to retain, and has found this a valuable asset in his profession and public life. He owns considerable real estate in the city of Northampton, and takes great interest in everything that tends to its improvement; he is one of the vice-presidents of the Nonotuck Savings Bank, of which he is also counsel. December 9, 1909, he was elected mayor of Northampton, to take office January 3, 1910. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Boston, and the Middlesex Club. Mr. Coolidge married, October 4, 1905, Gracé A., daughter of Andrew I. and Lemira (Barrett) Goodhue, born at Burlington, Vermont, and a graduate in 1902 of the University of Vermont, and they have two children: John, born September 7, 1906, and Calvin Jr., April 13, 1908.

(The Lawrence Line).

(II) Deacon Nathaniel, third son of John (q. v.) and Elizabeth Lawrence, was born October 15, 1639, at Watertown, Massachusetts, in later years lived in Groton, and at an advanced age removed to Charlestown Farms, where he died April 14, 1724. He was early chosen deacon, was representative of Groton, and was often found on the records of that town, where he became a prominent citizen. He married, in Sudbury, March 13, 1660-1, Sarah, daughter of John and Hannah (Phillips) Morsè, of Dedham, born September 16, 1643, died at Groton, in 1684, and he married (second) Hannah or Anna ———, who died after 1701, as in that year she and her husband signed a deed. By his first wife he had nine children and by his second wife three, as follows: Nathaniel, born April 4, 1661, at Sudbury; Sarah, 1662-3, died soon; Hannah, July 3, 1664, died young; John, July

29, 1667; Mary, March 3, 1669-70, died young; Sarah, May 16, 1672; Elizabeth, July 6, 1674, died October 20, 1675; Elizabeth, married Abner Harris; Deborah, March 24, 1683; Hannah, April 26, 1687; Mary, October 16, 1690; Jonathan, June 14, 1696.

(III) Nathaniel (2), eldest son of Nathaniel (1) and Sarah (Morse) Lawrence, was born April 4, 1661, at Sudbury, Massachusetts, lived at Woburn; married Hannah Rutter; children: Nathaniel; Hannah, born April 26, 1687; Mary, October 16, 1690; Susanna, 1691; Jonathan, and Sarah.

(IV) Jonathan, second son of Nathaniel (2) and Hannah (Rutter) Lawrence, was born June 14, 1696, lived in Charlestown, where in 1729 he was taxed, afterwards removed to Stoneham, and died about 1774. By his wife Joanna he had children: 1. Hannah. 2. Jonathan, born December 27, 1724. 3. Judith, married (first) Jacob Richardson, (2) James Wyman and (3) Jonathan Smith. 4. Ebenezer, married Widow Sarah Bason.

(V) Hannah, eldest daughter of Jonathan and Joanna Lawrence, was born February 25, 1721-2, at Charlestown, and died March 29, 1825, at Plymouth, Vermont. In 1750 she married James Priest, their marriage being published at Woburn, Massachusetts. Among their children was Hannah.

(VI) Hannah, daughter of James and Hannah (Lawrence) Priest, married September 8, 1779, John Coolidge. (See Coolidge VI).

(The Brewer Line).

This name has been quite common in Massachusetts since its first settlement, and those who bore it have done their share towards clearing the wilderness and bearing the hardships of pioneer life; many of them removed to New Hampshire when the revolution was over, and there helped to settle new towns, thence some became citizens of Vermont and other states. Many of this name fought in the revolution, where they bore themselves creditably. In the old records this name is found spelled Breuer, Bruer, and in several other ways.

(I) It is not known when John Brewer, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, emigrated, but he was living in that town in 1642, where in that year his son John was born; he removed to Sudbury before 1647, where his last three children were born. His first wife Ann bore him two children: John, born September 10, 1642, and Hannah, January 18, 1644-45. He married (second) October 23, 1647, Mary, daugh-



ter of John Whitmore, of Lynn; children: Mary, born September 23, 1648; William, October 6, 1653; Sarah, March 27, 1658.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Ann Brewer, was born September 10, 1642, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and died January 1, 1690-91, at Sudbury. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, of Sudbury, born August 4, 1648; children: John, born 1669, lived at Weston; Elizabeth, 1671; Hannah; James, 1675, married (first) Elizabeth Grout, (second) Abigail Smith, (third) widow Joanna Singletary; Sarah, January 14, 1678, married November 26, 1700, Caleb Bridges; Mary, 1680, married March 29, 1704, Benjamin Ball; Abigail, April 5, 1682, married David Parmenter; Martha, March 5, 1685; and Jonathan.

(III) Jonathan, third and youngest son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Rice) Brewer, was born June 21, 1689, and died in 1752. In 1717 he purchased sixty-two acres of common land in Framingham, Massachusetts, and there built a house. By his wife Arabella, whom he married April 17, 1717, he had children: Samuel; Abner, born July 10, 1718; Peter, April 17, 1720, died 1794; married December 22, 1748, Elizabeth Pratt; Elizabeth, June 2, 1722, married May 20, 1745, David Pratt Jr.; Abigail, baptized March 29, 1724, married January 16, 1755, Edmund Towne; Jonathan, born February 3, 1725-26, married Frances Buckminster; Moses, born March 26, 1728, married Elizabeth Davis; David, December 24, 1731; Martha, June 16, 1734; and Eliab, May 14, 1737.

(IV) Samuel, eldest son of Jonathan and Arabella Brewer, was born November 4, 1716, and settled in Framingham, Massachusetts, from which place he removed in 1744 to Rutland, where his children are recorded. He was adjutant general under General Thomas in 1775, was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, that year; was commissioned colonel of Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment, January 1, 1777, in General John Nixon's brigade; was at Stillwater in the fall of 1777; at Albany, October 31, of that year; and his name is found in General Patterson's brigade in July, 1778. He was cashiered September 29, 1778. He married, March 10, 1740, Martha, daughter of John and Hannah (Rice) Bent, born March 7, 1720; children: 1. Jason, born September 24, 1741. 2. Martha, August 9, 1743, married January 24, 1760, Thomas Temple Jr. 3. Lucy, born 1745. 4. Nathan, 1747. 5. John.

6. Abigail, 1752. 7. Samuel, 1758. 8. Eliab, 1760 (Paul in baptism).

(V) Eliab, fifth son of Samuel and Martha (Bent) Brewer, was born in 1760, at Rutland, Massachusetts; married Sally Rice, and among their children was Israel Putnam Brewer.

(VI) Israel Putnam, son of Eliab Brewer, married Sarah Brown (see Brown VII). They lived in Ludlow and Plymouth, Vermont. They had eleven children, of whom the oldest was Sarah Almada Brewer. About 1855 they moved to Wisconsin with all their family except Sarah.

(VII) Sarah Almada, daughter of Israel Putnam and Sarah (Brown) Brewer, was born at Ludlow, Vermont, December 17, 1823, and married Calvin G. Coolidge, March 3, 1845. (See Coolidge XIV).

(The Brown Line).

There were many of this name who came to New England in the earliest colonial times, many of this name took part in colonial wars, also in the revolution, and the name of John Brown is found many times in the lists of passengers to come from England prior to 1650. John Brown, who led the famous raid on Harper's Ferry in the civil war, was a descendant of the family here described.

(I) John Brown, who lived in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1641, is supposed to be the John Brown from Badstow, in Essex, England, who came to America in the ship "Defence," from London, in 1635, aged twenty-seven. That he died prior to 1679 is shown by a deed which was dated January 6 that year, in which John Brown, deceased, is described as having purchased, with his son John, a tract of land, of one Richard Hubbard, which land is by this deed made over to Nathaniel, son of John Brown, deceased; this deed was acknowledged by Richard Hubbard and Sarah his wife, January 3, 1680. By his wife Sarah he had children: Nathaniel; Sarah; John; Simon; Adam; James; Thomas, born July 14, 1657, at Hampton; Benjamin; Jacob, born 1653; Stephen, born at Hampton, 1659, killed by Indians, July 29, 1677, at Scarborough; Elizabeth; and Mary.

(II) Nathaniel, probably eldest son of John and Sarah Brown, lived at Ipswich, and in his will, dated October 10, 1716, proved June 17 the following year, names his three eldest sons executors, namely: John, Nathaniel and Jacob, to the first-named giving "my right in our pue in our new meeting-house in our pre-

cinct," which right was one-half of said "pue;" also names his daughter, Elizabeth Hasy, deceased, and her sons William, Nathaniel and Joseph, and his daughters Mary Hubbard and Hannah Coggsell. By his first marriage he had a daughter born April 25, 1688, and he married, December 16, 1673, Judith Perkins, by whom he had children: John, Nathaniel, Jacob, James, Elizabeth, Mary and Hannah. Both Nathaniel Brown and his father, John Brown, are described as "yeomen."

(III) Jacob Brown, of Ipswich, gentleman, was probably the eldest son of Nathaniel and Judith (Perkins) Brown, died in Ipswich, where his will, dated March 25, 1762, proved April 24, 1769, makes his sons Simon and Adam sole executors, and entrusts to his son Adam the provision for his second wife, Elizabeth, in confirmation of the agreement made at the time of their marriage. The amount of his inventory, which covered three large folio pages, is given as 1387 pounds 17 shillings 7 pence, and includes real estate, notes and bonds, and personal estate, among the last-named being described "1 Great Blue Coat, 1 Straight Bodyed Cinnamon Colored Coat, Pair Cinnamon Colored Breeches Silver Buckles, Books, Pewter, etc." He married (first) January 10, 1708, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Burnham, granddaughter of Deacon John and Mary Burnham, and (second) Elizabeth ———, named in his will. His children were: Jacob, John, Nathaniel, Adam, Simon and James, and perhaps he had daughters also, though none mentioned in his will.

(IV) Adam, son of Jacob Brown, was baptized at Ipswich, Massachusetts, April 15, 1721, and there entered his intentions of marriage July 17, 1743, in Ipswich, to Esther Parkman, of Wenham. He made no inventory of his estate but his son Jacob was granted administration September 13, 1775, and made inventory November 6, 1775, in which Adam Brown, deceased, is described as "late of Moultonborough, in the county of Strafford, of New Hampshire, yeoman," and part of his estate is described as lying in Ipswich, Massachusetts. Adam Brown had also a son Adam.

(V) Adam (2), son of Adam (1) and Esther (Parkman) Brown, was born at Ipswich, where he entered his intentions of marriage, June 12, 1772, and married December 3, 1772, Priscilla, daughter of Deacon Tarrant and Priscilla (Baker) Putnam, born August 22, 1751, and at the time of her marriage living at Sutton. She died October 6, 1837, aged eighty-six years. They soon after removed to

Moultonborough, New Hampshire, where his father was living, and he served in the revolution. He was sergeant in Captain Sias's company, Colonel David Gilman's regiment, New Hampshire, enlisted December 5, 1776, service three months eleven day; served as corporal in Captain Nathaniel Ambros's company, Colonel Welsh's New Hampshire regiment, said to have "marched from Moultonborough and towns adjacent, September 30, 1777, joined the Continental army under General Gates at Saratoga, and after the surrender of General Burgoyne, marched with the guard as far as Northampton, in the state of Massachusetts Bay, and were there discharged." In the payroll his length of service is described as twenty-nine days. In 1780 and 1781 he paid taxes in Plymouth, New Hampshire, and later removed to Plymouth, Vermont, where in 1787 he was elected the first town clerk. Children of Adam and Priscilla (Putnam) Brown: 1. Priscilla, born in September, 1774; married, 1790, Nathan Jones Jr., and settled at Jay, New York; her grandson, Nathan H. Jones, of Poultney, Vermont, has in his possession several deeds recorded by Adam Brown when town clerk of Plymouth, bearing his official signature. 2. Lydia, married a Mr. Betts; settled in New York state. 3. Israel Putnam. 4. Elijah, married Sally Preston; settled in Keene, New York; ten children, among them Hiram, whose daughter Mary Ann married William Thompson, one of John Brown's Harpers Ferry raiders, one of the seven whose remains have been removed to North Elbe to rest beside those of that hero.

(VI) Israel Putnam, elder son of Adam (2) and Priscilla (Putnam) Brown, was born in 1781, at Plymouth, New Hampshire, and died November 9, 1867. He married Sally Briggs, and settled in Plymouth, Vermont. She died July 31, 1826, aged forty-two years. Among their children was Sarah. He is the ancestor of Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, and of Dr. B. A. Brown, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. His second wife was Sally Derby, who died December 22, 1866, aged eighty-six years.

(VII) Sarah, daughter of Israel P. and Sally (Briggs) Brown, was born at Plymouth, Vermont. She married Israel Brewer. (See Brewer). Among the children of Israel and Sarah (Brown) Brewer was Sarah Almeda, who married Calvin Galusha Coolidge (see Coolidge).



(For preceding generations see Thomas Colynge 1).

(VIII) Nathaniel, fifth COOLEGE son of John and Mary Cooledge, was born about 1635, at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he became a prominent citizen, and in 1677 was selectman. By occupation he was a tailor, and he also owned mills in Watertown. In 1661 he purchased fishing rights in the Charles river, and two years later purchased of John Stone all his rights to the river and fishing wears in Watertown, which was one-half of same. October 15, 1657, he married Mary, daughter of Deacon Henry and Anne (Goldstone) Bright, born April 23, 1639, at Watertown; children: Abigail, born and died 1658; Nathaniel; Samuel, born February 15, 1661-62; Henry, May 16, 1664; Henry, August 6, 1665; Mary, June 16, 1666-67; Elizabeth, born and died in 1669; Thomas, born April 24, 1670; Jonathan, about 1672; John, about 1674; Joseph, Hepzibah, February 27, 1681; and Anna.

(IX) Nathaniel (2), eldest son of Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Bright) Cooledge, was born May 9, 1660, at Watertown, and settled in that part of the town now called Weston, where he died January 29, 1732-33. He was one of the earliest members of the church at Weston. He married, January 2, 1687-88, Lydia, daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Treadwell) Jones, born at Watertown, August 25, 1668, died May 21, 1718; children: Samuel, born September 30, 1688; Lydia, baptized 1690; Josiah; Mary, born January 6, 1695; Abigail, baptized September 22, 1700; Thankful.

(X) Josiah, second son of Nathaniel (2) and Lydia (Jones) Cooledge, was born in 1693, in Weston, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in farming; he died January 16, 1788. He married (first) June 11, 1719, Deliverance, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Whitney) Warren, born October 10, 1699, died February 25, 1764 (second), 1766, published June 20, Sarah (Walker) Muzzey, widow of Joseph Muzzey, of Sudbury. Children, all by first marriage: Nathaniel; Paul, born May 8, 1727, died July 1, 1731; Lydia, born September 20, 1731; Anna, August 13, 1734; Delight, February 1, 1736-37, died October 7, 1753; Daniel, born October 23, 1741; and Josiah, July, 1744.

(XI) Nathaniel (3), eldest son of Josiah and Deliverance (Warren) Cooledge, was born October 20, 1724, at Weston, Massachusetts, where he resided; he married, February 1,

1749-50, Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Parnel Parker, born at Sudbury, July 14, 1726; children: Susanna, born April 12, 1750, married Lot Jennison; Paul; Lucy, born August 5, 1753; Silas, November 14, 1755; Anna, October 5, 1757; Eunice, September 24, 1759; Uriah, February 16, 1762; Abigail; Sarah; and Nathaniel.

(XII) Paul, oldest son of Nathaniel (3) and Sarah (Parker) Cooledge, was born October 20, 1751, at Weston, Massachusetts, and married, April 19, 1784, Martha, daughter of Abraham and Mercy (Gale) Jones, born in 1760, removing after his marriage to Hillsborough, New Hampshire, where is found recorded the birth of three sons: Isaac, July 30, 1785; Samuel, October 15, 1786; and Daniel.

(XIII) Daniel, third son of Paul and Martha (Jones) Cooledge, was born March 10, 1789, at Hillsborough, New Hampshire, and in 1809 removed to Antrim, same state. He bought a farm there which he made his home and where he died, February 25, 1869, a respected member of the community, and leaving a family well known for their piety and good works. He married, September 20, 1808, Polly, daughter of Deacon Jacob and Mary (Barker) Spalding, of Hillsborough; children: Mary, born 1809, married William S. Foster; Abigail, born 1811; Charles, 1813; married Mary P. Covill, and died August 2, 1872; Clarissa, born 1816, married Benjamin Spalding, of Chelmsford, Massachusetts; Daniel; Sarah, born 1821, died unmarried, 1868; Isaac, died young; Franklin S., born 1826, married Anna Burrill, and removed to Lowell, Massachusetts; Jacob S., born 1829, married Mary W. Raymond, and removed to Lowell; and Martha J., born 1831, unmarried.

(XIV) Daniel (2), second son of Daniel (1) and Polly (Spalding) Cooledge, was born in 1818, in Antrim, New Hampshire, and died August 29, 1869. After being educated in the public schools of his birthplace, he removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, where with J. M. Bullens he formed the firm of Bullens & Cooledge, manufacturers of machinery. In 1864 he moved to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he invented the single thread tight-stitch sewing machine. He was a Republican in politics, and a deacon in the Congregational church. He married, in Lowell, Massachusetts, Lucy W. Ray, of Lowell; children: Charles, born in August, 1847; Henry M.; and Edward, born in May, 1857.

(XV) Henry M., second son of Daniel (2)



and Lucy W. (Ray) Cooledge, was born July 11, 1851, at Lowell, Massachusetts, and received his education there and in Chicopee Falls. In 1866 he became employed in the office of the Hampden Mills, being promoted to the position of paymaster in 1869. In 1878, in company with Mr. John E. Chase, he formed the firm of Chase & Cooledge, dealers in manufacturers' supplies. They incorporated in 1898 under the name of the Chase & Cooledge Co., and have become one of the leading companies in Massachusetts in the line of mill equipments and supplies. Mr. Cooledge holds the offices of president and treasurer of the company. He is a past chancellor in the Connecticut Valley Lodge Knights of Pythias, a charter member of the Bay State Club, and a member of a number of the other social organizations of Holyoke. Mr. Cooledge married, April 30, 1879, Amanda S., daughter of Robert M. and Charlotte Wilson, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where they now reside, with their two children, Lucy and Ruth.

Edmund Rice was born in Berk-hamstead, England, in 1594. He probably came to America early in 1638. He settled in Sudbury, and was a proprietor and selectman there in 1639. The village plot of Sudbury, now Wayland, was laid out in the fall, and he was one of the first to build his house there. His house lot was on Old North street, near Mill Brook. He received his share in the river meadows divided September 4, 1639, April 20 and November 18, 1640. He shared also in all the various divisions of uplands and common lands, receiving altogether two hundred and forty-seven acres. He built a second house in the south part of the town between Timber Neck and the Glover farm, near the spring. He sold some land there to Thomas Axtell and Philemon Whale, both of whom built their houses there. He sold his home September 1, 1642, to John Moore, and September 13, 1642, took a six year lease of the Dunster farm on the east shore of Lake Cochituate. He bought land between that of Mary Axtell and Philemon Whale and his son, thus locating his homestead at Rice's Spring. Then he bought Whale's house and nine acres, forming the nucleus of the Rice homestead, which he sold finally to his son Edmund, and which was occupied by Edmund and his descendants down to a recent date. He leased September 26, 1647, for ten years, the Glover farm, which is within the present limits of Framingham. He

bought April 8, 1657, the Jennison farm of two hundred acres, extending from the Dunster farm to the Weston line, and June 24, 1659, he and his son bought the Dunster farm. Besides these grants and purchases, the general court gave him fifty acres at Rice's End, in 1652, and eighty acres near the Beaver Dam in 1659. He was a prominent citizen and an educated man, as legal documents in his hand writing still in existence, prove. On September 4, 1639, he was on the first committee to apportion the meadows; selectman 1639, 1644, and later at various times; deacon, after 1648; deputy to the general court 1654-56, and one of the petitioners for Marlborough, and received a house lot and moved there in 1660. He died May 3, 1663, aged sixty-nine, according to one record. He gave his age as sixty-two in 1656. He married (first) in England, Tamazine ———, who died June 13, 1654. He married (second) March 1, 1655, Mercy (Heard) Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham. Children, all by first wife: 1. Henry, born 1616; married Elizabeth More. 2. Edward, born 1618. 3. Thomas, mentioned below. 4. Matthew, married Martha Lamson. 5. Samuel, married Elizabeth King. 6. Joseph, born 1637. 7. Lydia, married Hugh Drury. 8. Edmund. 9. Benjamin, born May 31, 1640. 10. Ruth, married S. Wells. 11. Ann. 12. Mary.

(II) Thomas, son of Edmund Rice, was probably born in England. He married Mary ———, and resided in Sudbury until 1664, when he moved to the adjacent town of Marlborough. Six of his children were born in Sudbury, the rest in Marlborough. He died November 16, 1681. His family was remarkable for the longevity of the children; an interesting but not entirely reliable article on the family, appeared in the *Boston Gazette* December 26, 1768. His will was dated November 11, 1681, and proved April 14, 1682. He bequeathed to Thomas, Peter, Nathaniel and Ephraim. His widow made her will May 10, 1710; it was proved April 11, 1715, and mentions sons Thomas Rice of Marlborough; Peter, Nathaniel, Ephraim, Gershom, James, Jonas, Elisha; daughters Mary White, Sarah Adams, Frances Allen, Grace Moore. Children: 1. Grace, died at Sudbury, January 3, 1653-4. 2. Thomas, born June 30, 1654. 3. Mary, born September 4, 1656; married Josiah White. 4. Peter, born October 24, 1658; married Rebecca How. 5. Nathaniel, born January 3, 1660; married Sarah ———. 6. Sarah, born Jan-

uary 15, 1662. 7. Ephraim, born April 15, 1665; married Hannah Livermore. 8. Gershon, born May 9, 1667; married Elizabeth Haynes. 9. James, born March 6, 1669; married Sarah Stone. 10. Frances, born February 3, 1670-71; married Benjamin Allen. 11. Jonas, born March 6, 1672-3; married Mary Stone. 12. Grace, born January 15, 1675; married Nathaniel Moore. 13. Elisha, born December 11, 1679; mentioned below.

(III) Elisha, son of Thomas Rice, was born December 11, 1679. He resided in Sudbury, and married, February 10, 1707-8, Elizabeth Wheeler. He had a thirty acre grant of land in Worcester in 1718, and was a proprietor in 1719, and his fifth child was recorded there. He returned to Sudbury, where he died intestate in 1761. His eldest son, Eliakim was administrator of his estate. Children: 1. Eliakim, born February 27, 1709; married Mehitable Livermore. 2. Elisha, born March 2, 1711; died young. 3. Elisha, born November 3, 1713. 4. Julia, born March 30, 1716. 5. Silas, born November 7, 1719; married Copia Broughton. 6. Elijah, born March 5, 1722; mentioned below. 7. Zebulon, born January 5, 1725, died December 26, 1799; married December 7, 1749, Susanna Allen.

(IV) Elijah, son of Elisha Rice, was born March 5, 1722, and died at Holden, in 1818, in his ninety-seventh year. His will was dated April 8, 1799, and proved April 7, 1818. He resided at Shrewsbury, in that part now Boylston, and removed to Holden after the birth of his children. He married Huldah Keyes, born 1727, died at Holden, March 1799, daughter of Ebenezer and Tamar (Wheelock) Keyes. Children, born at Shrewsbury: 1. Elijah, born September 11, 1749; married Relief Williams. 2. Lois, born September 19, 1751; married January 17, 1770, Edward Goodnow. 3. Tryphena (twin) died young. 4. Joseph (twin) died young. 5. Ebenezer, born March 12, 1756; married (first) Sarah Taintor; and (second) Ruth Eveleth. 6. Zerviah, born August 6, 1760; married Simon Stickney; (second) Thaddeus Colburn. 7. Lettice, married July 18, 1782, Thomas Davis. 8. Huldah, married Asa Raymond.

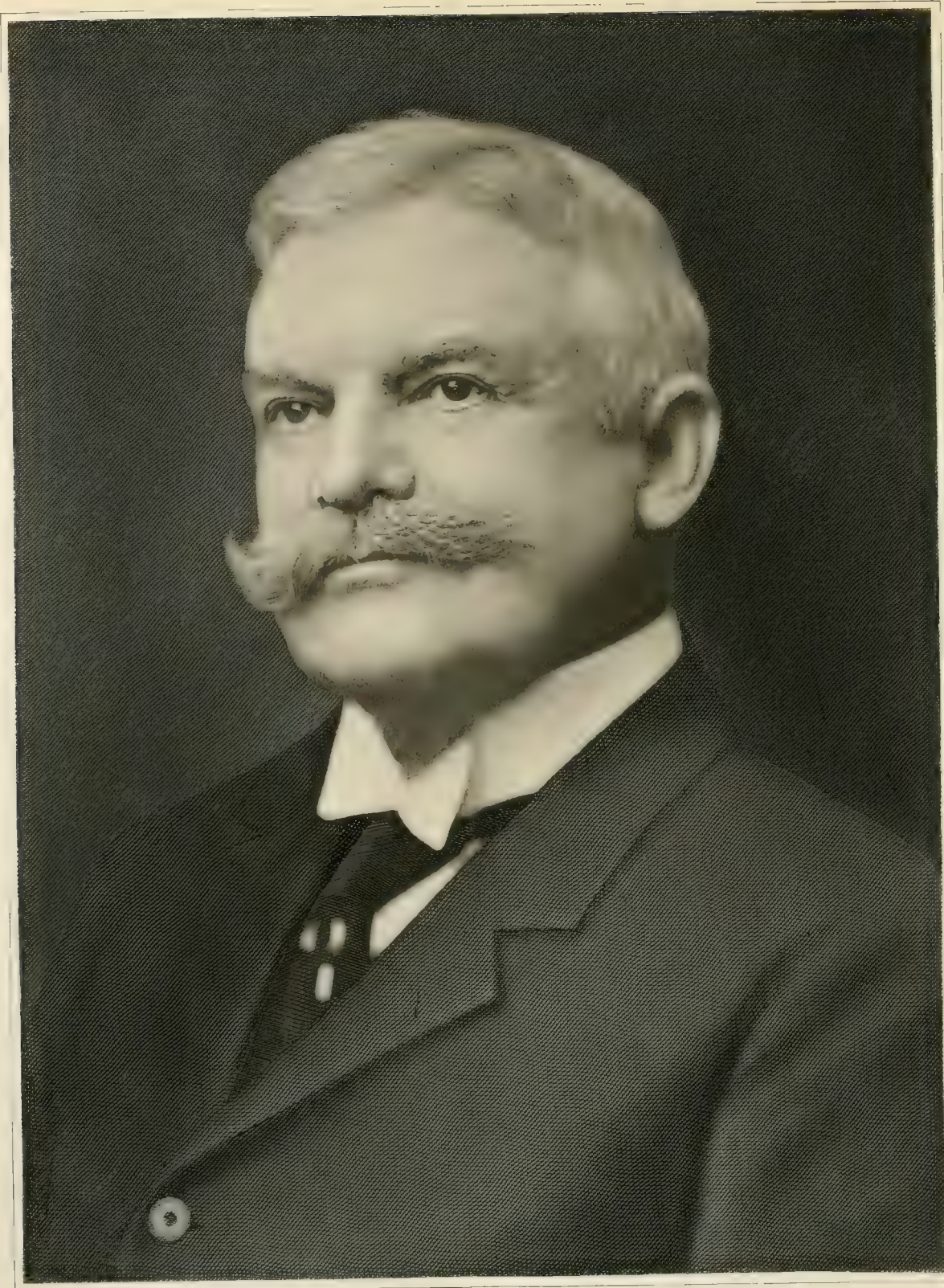
(V) Elijah (2), born September 11, 1749, son of Elijah (1) Rice, was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain James Davis' company of minute-men, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19,

1775. He married Relief Williams, of Princeton, Massachusetts, at Lancaster, January 27, 1772, and settled at Holden, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Shrewsbury in January, 1799. He died at Shrewsbury, January 3, 1827, in his seventy-eighth year. His widow Relief died at Newton, Massachusetts, at the home of her daughter, Azubah Pratt. Children, born at Holden: 1. Joseph, born January 19, 1773; married Mary E. Eldridge. 2. Tryphena, born April 28, 1774; married, November 29, 1798, Rufus Holman, of Sterling. 3. Nahum, born October 27, 1775; married Nancy Young, at Boston, May 21, 1803; he died July 25, 1832. 4. Lucy, born July 25, 1777; married Stephen Woods. 5. David, born March 8, 1779; mentioned below. 6. Martin, born March 8, 1781; married, December 16, 1803, Lucy Wheeler, of Holden; resided at Leicester, Massachusetts, and Stanbridge, Canada. 7. Azubah, born August 14, 1784; married Rufus Pratt, of Newton, in 1818; removed to Fitchburg, thence to Sudbury, where he died March 23, 1849. 8. Elijah, born December 5, 1786; married Martha Goddard. 9. Alexander, born December 27, 1788; married Sarah Drury. 10. Olive, born October 6, 1790; married Billings Briggs. 11. Abner, born September 7, 1792; married Lucy Wheeler, of Kingston; resided at Thomaston, Maine. 12. Lois, resided in Boston.

(VI) David, son of Elijah (2) Rice, was born in Holden, March 8, 1779, and died in Baltimore, Maryland, December 13, 1830. He resided during his youth in Holden, then went to Shrewsbury, and finally to Boston, where he lived for many years on Hamilton street, Fort Hill. About 1817 he formed a co-partnership with David Henshaw, afterwards collector of the port of Boston, and a distinguished and prominent citizen, under the name of Rice & Henshaw, which continued until 1826. David Rice built the first bridge between Boston and South Boston; an entire block of granite buildings on South Market street, Boston, and many important buildings and public works. In later years he resided on the corner of Broad and F streets, South Boston, and owned the top of Dorchester Heights, where the Battery stood during the siege of Boston. He married, April 26, 1806, Hannah Thompson Bangs, born June 13, 1790. Children, born in Boston: 1. Frances Ann, born March 22, 1808; married William F. Whitney, 2. Alvira W., born December 16, 1810, died July 3, 1813. 3.







*Edward David Rice,*



David W., born April 2, 1812, died unmarried, April, 1851. 4. Edward Everett, born July 10, 1814; mentioned below. 5. Henry A., born December 13, 1816; married Eliza M. Putnam. 6. Jane R., born May 31, 1819; married Richard Pitts, of Boston, February 2, 1841. 7. Harriet L., born October 13, 1821; married, March 26, 1839, Charles L. Thayer, of Boston. 8. George W., born July 14, 1828; married Adelaide Walker.

(VII) Edward Everett, son of David Rice, was born on Hamilton street, Fort Hill, Boston, July 10, 1814. He was educated at a private school in Bolton, and in Boston, Massachusetts. He was in the office of Hall J. Howe & Company, dry goods commission house, of Boston, afterwards in the firm of Tenney & Rice, ship chandlers, afterwards, the firm of McFarland & Rice, importers and dealers in indigo and dye stuffs. Later he established the firm of Edward E. Rice & Company, corner of Milk and Kilby streets, Boston, which was always prosperous. In the great fire of 1872 the firm lost its entire stock, but immediately resumed business on Central Wharf, Boston, later at 221 State street, then at 297 Franklin street, then at the corner of Batterymarch and Franklin streets, where Mr. Rice continued in business to the time of his death, and on the exact spot where he was born in 1814, only some sixty feet below the top of Fort Hill, which had been razed to its present level. He was a prominent merchant of Boston, and was widely known and highly respected. His success was due to his own sagacity and enterprise. He was upright and honorable in all his dealings and of exemplary personal character. In politics he was a Republican, and he took a keen interest in public affairs, having decided convictions on the questions of the day, but he never sought public honors. He was an active member and liberal supporter of the Unitarian church. He gave freely, not only to the church and charitable organizations, but poor and unfortunate who came to him. He died April 8, 1888.

He married (first) November 14, 1838, Priscilla Derby Goodridge, born 1819, died August 1861, daughter of Samuel Goodridge. He married (second) Elizabeth Heath (Weld) Bartlett. Children of first wife: 1. Frances Priscilla, born September 18, 1839; married George Hatch Quincy, of Boston; children: i. Priscilla Rice Quincy, married Richard D. Peters (deceased), and lives in Boston, having children, G. Quincy Peters

and Richard Dudley Peters; ii. Elsie Robinson Quincy, married Henry Gilman Nichols. 2. Edward David, born November 19, 1844; mentioned below. Child of second wife: 3. Charles F. (deceased) married Lillie Wilder.

(VIII) Edward David, son of Edward Everett Rice, was born November 19, 1844. He was educated at Chauncey Hall School, Boston, graduating in the class of 1862. In 1865 he became a partner in the firm of Edward E. Rice & Company, and has continued the business to the present time. He is one of the leading merchants in the dyestuffs and chemical trade of Boston. He owns and occupies the historic property formerly owned by Sir Francis Bernard, the colonial governor of Massachusetts Bay colony, 1760-69, located near Jamaica Pond, with grounds five acres in extent. He is a member of the Country Club, the Eastern Yacht Club and the Veteran Cadet Association. In religion he is a Unitarian, and in politics, a Republican. He married, in Salem, Massachusetts, April 30, 1872, Eliza Grafton Brookhouse, born at Salem, September 2, 1851, daughter of Robert Brookhouse 2d, and Anna Osborne (Sutton) Brookhouse. (See Brookhouse family). She was educated in Miss Ward's School, Salem. She is popular in social life in Jamaica Plain. Children: 1. Lila Brookhouse, born December 23, 1873; married, October 4, 1904, Charles Miller Barker, a prominent lumber merchant of Boston. 2. Mabel Sutton, born March 23, 1876; resides with her parents. 3. Edward Everett, born November 29, 1882; graduate of Harvard College, in the class of 1907; now with the firm of Catlin Company, cotton goods commission merchants, of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Boston; member of Battery A, Light Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

(The Brookhouse Line).

Brookhouse is an old English family. While not a numerous family, either in England or America, many of the men have been distinguished in business and public life.

(I) Robert Brookhouse, the ancestor, was born in England, about 1720. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, and was a prominent mariner. He was active during the revolution, in the American service. He served in 1776 in Captain Addison Richardson's company, of Salem, Colonel John Mansfield's regiment. In 1777 he was commissioned by congress, lieutenant of the privateer schooner "Lively," of

Salem, Captain John Simmons, and April 15, 1778, he was commissioned captain of this vessel, which had a notable record in the navy. His son Nathaniel became captain of the same privateer in 1783. He married Sarah ———. He was an Episcopalian, and his children were baptized in the Episcopal church at Salem. In 1790 his widow Sarah had three sons over sixteen, and two daughters living with her, according to the census. Children: i. Nathaniel, baptized October 9, 1757; mariner, and commanded the "Lively" in 1783, and the "Junius Brutus" in 1781; in 1790 he was the only male head of the family in Massachusetts, and had in his family three males over sixteen, four under sixteen, and two females; children: i. Nathaniel, baptized October 29, 1780; ii. Mary, baptized October 29, 1780; iii. J. Mugford, baptized March, 1783; iv. Robert, baptized February 5, 1786; v. Daniel Webb, baptized July 13, 1788; vi. Benjamin Webb, baptized September 5, 1790; Benjamin Webb, baptized December 8, 1794. 2. Mary Mugford, baptized December 5, 1758. 3. John, baptized June 22, 1761; in the navy in the revolution, a boy on the "Tyrannicide," in 1776-78. 4. James, baptized January 22, 1764. 5. Mary, baptized September 7, 1766. 6. Lydia, baptized September 18, 1768. 7. Sarah, baptized November 25, 1770. 8. John (?) (according to the record, probably an error as John was in the revolution as mentioned above, baptized April 19, 1772. 9. Robert (posthumous), born December 8, 1779.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Brookhouse, was born in Salem, December 8, 1779, and died June 10, 1866. He was a prominent citizen of Salem and in 1822 was one of the charter members and directors of the famous old society called the Association for the Detection of Thieves and Robbers, organized in that year. He was a prominent ship owner, engaged at first in the South America trade and in the trade with Madagascar, and for a long period embracing most of his business life, in trade with Africa, dealing in palm oil, gum copal, ivory, etc. He was one of the first to establish the public charities in Salem, and gave to the town the house for the Old Ladies' Home, an association for the relief of aged and destitute women. He also gave the first building of the Seamen's Orphans' and Children's Friend Society, two institutions which are still doing good work. He lived in a brick house at the corner of Washington and Lynde streets, which he bought of John Derby, trustees in 1835. He married (first)

Martha Farley, May 21, 1805. She died November 10, 1817, and he married (second) May 10, 1818, Eliza Woodbridge Grafton, who died May 28, 1825. He married (third) March 6, 1826, Mary Follansbee, who died ———. Children of first wife: 1. Robert, died young. 2. Martha, died s. p. 3. John, died s. p. Children of second wife: 4. Elizabeth Grafton. 5. Robert, mentioned below. Child of third wife: 6. Mary Follansbee, died aged five months.

(III) Robert (3), son of Robert (2) Brookhouse, was born in Salem, March 23, 1823, and was educated in the public schools. He was a ship owner and African merchant in Salem. He married, April 24, 1845, Anna Osborne Sutton, born in Peabody, June 15, 1825, daughter of General William Sutton, of Danvers, a prominent citizen of high social standing and wealth. Children: 1. Robert, born May 11, 1846. 2. William Sutton, born July 31, 1848; died January 2, 1878. 3. Eliza Grafton, born September 2, 1851; married Edward David Rice (see Rice family). 4. Arthur, born July 1, 1855; died December 19, 1890. 5. Albert, born September 10, 1860; died April 6, 1897.

(For early generations see Bernard Capen 1).

(IV) Samuel Capen (2), son of CAPEN Samuel (1) and Susannah (Payson) Capen, was born in Dorchester, March 1, 1686. He married, March 28, 1722, Lydia, born May 13, 1700, died May 30, 1726, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Lewis) Waterman, of Hingham. They resided in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and were the parents of two sons: 1. Josiah, baptized November 1, 1722. 2. Robert, mentioned below. Perhaps other children.

(V) Robert, son of Samuel (2) and Lydia (Waterman) Capen, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 30, 1724. He lived on the Ponkapoag plantation lands in what afterward became Stoughton and now is Canton. His home was near the meeting house, and in 1760 he was one of the "English abutters whose lands lay adjoining Indian lands." He was a private in Captain Peter Talbot's company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's regiment, which marched on the alarm, April 19, 1775, and served five days; also private in Captain Simeon Leach's company, Benjamin Gill's regiment, which marched to fortify Dorchester Heights, March 4, 1776; service five days; also private in Captain Leach's company of guards, Colonel Gill's regiment,



and marched from Stoughton to Braintree, March 21, 1776, when British ships lay in Boston Harbor; service two days. Robert Capen was styled "gentleman" in two commissions received from George III in 1763-68, which commissions are in possession of Mr. Edward N. Capen. He married, November 1, 1744, Jane Lyon, born May 2, 1721, daughter of Peter and Waitstill (Wyatt) Lyon. Children, all born in Stoughton: 1. Samuel, born about 1745, died December, 1809; married, about 1767, Elizabeth Withington. 2. Lydia, February 27, 1747. 3. Robert, February 28, 1748, died February 9, 1749. 4. Robert, August 11, 1750, died August, 1752. 5. Sarah, April 12, 1751, died May 7, 1755. 6. Robert, August 2, 1752. 7. Waitstill, September 25, 1753. 8. Bethiah, September 19, 1756. 9. Andrew, November 22, 1757, mentioned below. 10. Hannah, 1759, died 1811.

(VI) Andrew, son of Robert and Jane (Lyon) Capen, was born in Stoughton, November 22, 1757, died June 1, 1846. He owned and lived on the farm purchased in 1793 from the heirs of Captain Asahel Smith, and which half a century before had been purchased by Deacon Badlam from Roger Sherman, and the dwelling converted into a public house. During Andrew Capen's occupancy the old tavern was finally closed, although the house remained standing until within the memory of persons now living. The property passed from Mr. Capen into possession of the town and now forms part of the town farm. Andrew Capen is remembered as having been very fond of music, and is mentioned as one of the "singers of tenor" in the "list of scholars at William Billings Sacred Music Singing School at Stoughton" in January, 1774, and in 1836 he was present at the fiftieth anniversary of the Stoughton Musical Society. Mr. Capen married, April 16, 1789, Hannah Richards, born January 1, 1770, died November 23, 1843, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Belcher) Richards, of Sharon, the marriage ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Curtis. Children: 1. Robert, born October 12, 1790, died November 6, 1853. 2. Jane, June 17, 1792, died December 11, 1794. 3. Hannah, July 16, 1794, died June 20, 1796. 4. Andrew Jr., October 15, 1796, died June 26, 1863. 5. Benjamin, October 1, 1798, died April 10, 1799. 6. Jane, March 1, 1800, died January 23, 1875. 7. Benjamin, April 9, 1802, died June 15, 1823. 8. Nahum, April 1, 1804, mentioned below. 9.

John, May 14, 1806, died February 7, 1824. 10. Mary, June 22, 1808, died March 24, 1893. 11. Hannah, March 19, 1811, died April 24, 1842; married Sawyer Stone.

(VII) Nahum, son of Andrew and Hannah (Richards) Capen, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, April 1, 1804, died January 8, 1886. He received a good, practical education, and during young manhood manifested an inclination of literary pursuits. In 1823, at the age of nineteen, he wrote "Plutarch's Lives" with such brief reflections upon each as the words and deeds of their eminent subjects suggested to him, and also in the same year wrote a series of articles in favor of free trade. In 1825 he became a partner in the book publishing firm of March, Capen & Lyon, Boston, and there found ample opportunity for the indulgence of his tastes and the gratification of his literary ambition. He was one of the first publishers to propose the enactment by congress of a copyright law, and presented his memorial to that body setting forth his own views on the subject. In addition to this he wrote letters to Daniel Webster and Henry Clay upon the subject. He was in all respects a man of the times, and several important advances in the public service resulted from suggestions originally made by him. One of his letters was considered by congress of sufficient importance to be published by the senate, and it led to the establishment of a permanent census bureau in Washington. The firm of March, Capen & Lyon engaged the most distinguished writers of that day to prepare works for them, among whom may be mentioned Bishop Potter, of Pennsylvania; Professors Silliman and Olmstead; Washington Irving; Judge Buel, of this country, and also the most eminent writers of the old world. Mr. Capen was selected by Hawthorne to read his first book which was published anonymously, and he was the only man who kept a meteorological journal for publication in Boston, 1825-26-27, showing all the changes of the barometer and thermometer. He was also deeply interested in the various systems of metaphysics, theology and the history of religious sects. In 1827 Mr. Capen wrote a description of the solar microscope and its wonders. He lectured upon metaphysics, phrenology and other branches of education.

During the visit of Spurzheim to this country in 1832, he became much interested in Mr. Capen and finally chose him for his critic, confidential friend and adviser, although Mr.

Capen was only twenty-eight years of age and Mr. Spurzheim was fifty-six. This relation continued until the death of Mr. Spurzheim, at which time there remained in the hands of Mr. Capen a number of thousands of dollars which was later turned over to his heirs in England. Mr. Capen also prepared an extensive biography of Mr. Spurzheim and edited his works on phrenology and insanity. In 1835-36 Mr. Capen visited Europe, where he became acquainted with the most prominent and distinguished men of the old world, including Sir Charles Bell, Sir James Clark, Dr. Arnott, the Duke of Sussex, Professor Nichols, and was made a member of many scientific associations. He was also personally acquainted with Andrew Jackson, Daniel Webster, John Quincy Adams, John C. Calhoun, Martin Van Buren, Longfellow, Bryant, Dickens, Audubon, and a large number of other leading men of the day.

Upon his return from England Mr. Capen brought with him documents on the subject of life insurance, and was the first to prepare a mutual company in Boston, and when the present New York Mutual Life Insurance Company was organized his suggestions were followed. In 1840 he wrote and published the "Republic of the United States", dedicated to James Buchanan. He edited the "Massachusetts State Record" for the years 1847 to 1851 inclusive, and the "Record of Inventive Genius of the Country" from 1790 to 1849. In 1861 he wrote a letter to Peter Cooper entitled the "Indissoluble Nature of the American Union" which was published in a pamphlet of thirty-six pages and extensively circulated. In addition to what has already been mentioned, Mr. Capen edited a translation of the works of Dr. Gall, "Annals of Phrenology" and the "Writings of Hon. Levi Woodbury, LL.D." At the time of his death he was engaged in the preparation of what perhaps was his best work, "History of Democracy". The first volume of nearly seven hundred pages was published in 1875, following which extended chapters on political economy and subjects of practical importance, abundantly illustrated by noted men, were continuously published until the time of his death. In the prosecution of this work, Mr. Capen read and indexed the "Ecclesiastical, Political and Civil History of the World", as well as the "Science of Government and Political Economy", and published an enormous mass of valuable material.

On June 4, 1857, Mr. Capen was appointed

by President Buchanan, postmaster of Boston, and held that office until 1861. He was the first postmaster in the country to introduce street letter boxes for the collection of letters, now a popular system throughout the country, and worked out the free delivery system for the post office department. During the year 1827 there were conferred upon him all the degrees of the Masonic bodies, including the chapter, encampment and grand lodge. He delivered a number of Masonic addresses before the Grand Lodge at different times, and was corresponding secretary of that body from 1833 to 1840. For a time in early life Mr. Capen studied medicine with his elder brother, Dr. Robert Capen, but abandoned that profession on account of ill health. In 1840 Mr. Capen purchased the beautiful residence of Rev. Dr. Thaddeus Mason Harris in the town of Dorchester, which he named Mount Ida.

Mr. Capen married, October 14, 1830, Elizabeth Ann, born December 17, 1806, daughter of William and Sarah Moore (Rand) More. Mrs. Capen died July 7, 1897. They had four children: 1. Nahum, born November 12, 1831, died April 10, 1834. 2. Elizabeth Sprague, born February 12, 1835, married, January 30, 1865, Shelton Barry; five children: Caroline Shelton, Elizabeth Capen, Shelton, married Alice Kimpton; Martha Worthing, married Edward McKim Hagar; Edmund Drinan, married Catharine Clapp Humphreys; they have one child, Charles Humphreys Barry. 3. Edward Nahum, born June 24, 1838, formerly of the firm of Capen, Sprague & Company, now and since 1885 with the Standard Oil Company. 4. Mary Anna, born July 7, 1840; married, May 23, 1861, Alfred Churchill Thacher; three children: George Churchill, Maria Howard, Elizabeth More.

John Gilmore, progenitor of the Wrentham and Franklin, Massachusetts, families, came from sturdy Scotch ancestors. He was born at Glasgow, Scotland, about 1660. It is supposed that his parents emigrated to the north of Ireland, where he was reared according to the strict Protestant ideas. Here he came to manhood, taking up the toil of the farmer's lot, and as was the custom of many of those sturdy settlers to learn some kind of trade. At exactly what parish he came from we have not been able to state, but his children were all born in Ulster county, province of Ulster, Ireland. About the year 1700, imbued with



the spirit of religious freedom and to seek a home in the new land, he emigrated with his family to America, landing at Weymouth, Massachusetts. How long he remained there cannot exactly be determined. His sons, Andrew and James, settled at Raynham, Massachusetts, and it is supposed their father and mother came there with them, as both died there. Their son Andrew settled at Bedford, New Hampshire, where he had numerous descendants. John Gilmore was a Presbyterian by faith, and brought his family up in the same faith, his son David being an itinerant preacher. He died at Raynham, July 24, 1741. He married Agness ———, doubtless of Scotch birth; she died at Raynham, March 8, 1752; they were buried side by side in the old burial ground at North Raynham. Children: Andrew, settled at Bedford, New Hampshire; James, mentioned below; David; Agnes; Thankful; Nona.

(II) James, son of John Gilmore, was born in Ulster county, north of Ireland, about 1697, died at North Raynham, Massachusetts, November 19, 1773. He emigrated with his father's family to America about 1700, settling for a time at Weymouth, Massachusetts. He removed to Raynham previous to 1730 or possibly later, his father and mother evidently having moved there also. He was a yeoman and cordwainer by trade. He is said to have had ten children, some of them dying in infancy. He left a noble posterity, many of whom are now settled in the nearby towns of Wrentham, Franklin and Raynham. Like his father, he was of the strict Presbyterian faith. His wife Thankful and he are buried at North Raynham, and their gravestones are in a good state of preservation. He married, September 20, 1725, Thankful Tyrel, born 1705, died February 20, 1789, daughter of William Jr. and Abigail Tyrrel, of Abington, Massachusetts. (Thankful is mentioned in her father's will). Children: 1. Andrew, named for his uncle, born 1727, died August 10, 1806. 2. Adam, born about 1734, baptized at Bridgewater, 1742. 3. Agnes, born about 1735, baptized at West Bridgewater, 1742. 4. Thankful, born 1738. 5. William, mentioned below. 6. Tyrrel, born March 24, 1744, died May, 1775; marched on Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; married Hannah Book, of Foxboro; children: i. Samuel, born Wrentham, Massachusetts, August 11, 1765, died at Holden, Maine, February 27, 1845; he was a soldier in the revolution under Captain Hunt's company, Colonel Creatore, and later

Colonel Jackson's regiment; married, January 10, 1788, Reumah Hathorn, of Taunton, born in Taunton, September 11, 1767, died at Holden, Maine, January 26, 1864; children: David, born September 8, 1789, died April 12, 1868, and John Smith, born September 30, 1812, died February 6, 1905; ii. William; iii. Hannah, married Richard Fisher, of Franklin; iv. Hachel, married Eben Crowning-shied, of Cumberland, Rhode Island.

(III) William, son of James Gilmore, was born in 1740, died at Franklin, Massachusetts, April 21, 1789. He and his wife are buried in the old West Wrentham cemetery. They came to Wrentham before 1766 and settled in the west part of the town, now called the "Mount," now Franklin. He was a yeoman and cooper by trade. May 20, 1771, he owned land, a dwelling and tanyard, and was allowed £3 12 shillings for land taken to construct a road near his homestead and those of David Gilmore and Joseph Hills, having been voted by the town to lay out a road by request of Ebenezer Guild and others. His widow Mary resided at Medfield when his estate was inventoried, June 2, 1789, amounting to £478 14 shillings 10 pence. It included sheep, geese, swine and herd, seventy-two and a-half acres of home farm, and seven and a-half acres of outland. June 20, 1804, \$165 of his estate "now under improvement of his widow" was paid by his son William to Nathan, another son. He was private in Captain Fairbank's company, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; also same company, Major Metcalf's regiment, entered service December 8, 1777, to December 11, 1777; company marched from Wrentham to Providence and Warwick, Rhode Island, on alarm of December 8, 1777; roll endorsed Colonel Wheelock's regiment. He married, at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, January 1, 1761, by Rev. Robert Rogerson, Mary Peirce, born at Rehoboth, February 23, 1743, died October 18, 1824, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Willard) Peirce, of Rehoboth. Children: 1. Tyrrel, born 1762. 2. Israel, born 1763, died May 26, 1789. 3. Rebecca, born January 16, 1766, married ——— McLane. 4. Peirce, born February 8, 1769, died October 4, 1775. 5. William, mentioned below. 6. Otis, born January 1, 1778, died June 9, 1778. 7. Nathan, born March 4, 1779, died July 16, 1855; married, October 5, 1797, Nancy Fisher. 8. Sanford, born January 10, 1782. 9. Ruhama.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Gilmore, was born at Franklin (then Wren-



tham), December 11, 1772, died at Franklin, February 12, 1841. He early kept a general store, being a bright, energetic business man. He had a fine education for his times. He was the first man in Franklin to go to New York to buy goods. He later settled on a farm on King street, near Union street, Franklin, where he built his homestead and barn, these being next to the present home of Edward Dean. In his will he left his daughters \$500 apiece, his son Samuel receiving the homestead. He amassed considerable property, and had a large stock of cattle, sheep and horses, being a shrewd trader in these. He was a rank Whig and loyal to the cause of right. His will is dated September 26, 1830. Samuel Gilmore, his son, was sole executor. His wife, Molly (Hills) Gilmore, received one-third, and to his several children sums of money. The remainder of the estate was given to sons, Philander S. and Samuel. December 31, 1841, Philander S. Gilmore, for the sum of \$1500, quitclaims all his father's estate to Samuel his brother. William Gilmore married, October 10, 1798, Molly Hills, born November 20, 1776, at Wrentham, died February 14, 1839, at Franklin, daughter of Captain Joseph and Mary (Ware) Hills. Captain Joseph Hills was born April 20, 1720, died June 10, 1815; he was sergeant in Captain Asa Fairbank's company and marched to siege of Boston under Washington; he was later captain. Children: 1. William, born 1798, died December 3, 1821. 2. Joseph Hills, born 1801, died April 16, 1821. 3. Mary Ann, married, June 24, 1828, Horace B. Hall. 4. Philander Smith, mentioned below. 5. Abigail Charlotte, born October 24, 1812; married (first) August 2, 1835, Leonard A. Arnold, of Cumberland; (second) Henry Richards. 6. Samuel Tyrrel, born May 3, 1814, at Natick, died February 22, 1886. 7. Albert, born October 26, 1817, died October 29, 1817. 8. Olive Maria, born June 5, 1819, at Natick, married, April 4, 1840, Elbridge Howe. 9. Adeline Jane, born June 30, 1820.

(V) Philander Smith, son of William (2) Gilmore, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, died at Medway, Massachusetts, and was buried at Franklin. He worked on his father's farm, attending the district school then situated on King street, going during the winter terms. He remained on the farm up to early manhood. He was a rugged man until his health became impaired by typhus fever. He owned the farm afterward known as the Al-

bert Bacon place, later worked the farms of Jason Tower, Alden Mann and Comfort Whipple on halves, then settled at South Franklin, where he leased a farm for a time, subsequently removing to Franklin Center, and conducted the H. M. Green boarding house, adjacent to Dean Academy, he and his wife managing the same for five years. He then removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of his son, Joseph H. F. Gilmore, in his bleachery, where he remained four years, subsequently removing to Medway, Massachusetts, after retiring from all active business, and there lived with his daughter. His death occurred there. He was a strictly temperate man, never having tasted liquor. He was a faithful member of the Universalist church at Franklin. He was honest to a fault, and never known to take advantage in any of his dealings. He became an authority on the Scriptures, and was a well informed Universalist, being a charter member of that church. He served in the early militia. He married, October 27, 1831, Nancy Clark, born at Franklin, December 27, 1812, died at Chelsea, daughter of Nathan and Nancy (Payson) Clark, of Franklin. Nathan Clark was a butcher by trade. Children: 1. Nancy Maria, born at Franklin, May 14, 1832, died there May 31, 1851. 2. William Smith, born at Franklin, March 15, 1834, died at Methuen; married Lucy Wormel. 3. Joseph Hills, mentioned below. 4. Martha Louisa, born at Franklin, April 23, 1840, died at Chelsea; married Abion Leslie Ruggles; children: Arthur, Annie, William, Mabel, Gilbert, Lillian, Carrie, Dimond. 5. Theron Gilbert, born at Franklin, April 22, 1847, died October 24, 1852. 6. Albert Philander, born October, 1850, died September 16, 1852.

(VI) Joseph Hills, son of Philander Smith Gilmore, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, April 10, 1836, on what was then known as the old Colonel Thurston farm, on the road to Unionville. He was educated in the district school up to the age of eighteen, working meanwhile on his father's farm. He then entered the straw shop of H. M. Green & Baker, where he became a hat presser, remaining up to April 1, 1861, when he removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts, entering the employ of James Gilmore in his hat and bonnet bleachery, and after three months purchased his employer's interest and conducted the business about two years, selling out to his brother, William S. Gilmore; the business was located on Essex street. He then removed to Bangor,

Maine, where for three years he conducted a bleachery, residing at Brewer, Maine. He later disposed of this business, and traveled through Aroostook county, buying and selling horses, swine and farm products; most of his business, as far as selling was concerned, was in Bangor. Subsequently he returned to Lawrence, Massachusetts, and purchased a farm at Methuen, where he remained about four years. He then disposed of this and removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he took the agency of the Aetna sewing machines, in 1876. He had a store at the lower end of Main street, residing at New Worcester. He later made a medicine for scrofula, also a German liniment, and with these traveled through the country, selling them extensively, meeting with marked success. At the end of five years residence at Worcester he removed to Natick, where he was proprietor of a drug store for six years. He then removed to Chicago, where he was engaged in renting rooms, and later had a coal office, and was also engaged in the fruit, confectionery, bakery, ice cream and other lines of business. He remained in Chicago eighteen years. After his third marriage, in 1897, he removed to Swartwout, Mississippi, near the Alabama line, thirty miles from Mobile. Here he farmed and raised poultry, sugar cane, figs and oranges. In 1904 he disposed of his property and came to Franklin, Massachusetts, the home of his birth. He purchased the old Elias Blake place, a part of the Harding farm, situated in the "Mount", about two miles from the Center. Mr. Gilmore is a successful poultry raiser, having erected the best improved poultry houses, carrying a large stock of mixed breeds from the eggs, for which he finds a market in Boston and Franklin. Since 1856 he has been affiliated with the First Universalist Church at Franklin, having been a charter member. Shortly after his last marriage he accepted Christian Science, Mrs. Gilmore being a devoted member of that sect, both attending the branch of the Mother Church of Boston, now in Franklin. He is a Republican in politics. He is strongly opposed to liquor selling and gambling. He was formerly a member of the Knights of the Golden Cross and the Royal Arcanum.

He married (first) at Brewer, Maine, November 12, 1863, Emma Gilmore, born at Holden, Maine, July 5, 1841, died at Natick, Massachusetts, daughter of John Smith and Martha (Couch) Gilmore. John Smith Gilmore was the youngest son of Samuel and

Rheumah (Hathorn) Gilmore, born September 30, 1812, died February 6, 1905. Children: i. Charles Smith, born July 13, 1865, died at Chicago, November 4, 1906; married, July 15, 1886, Sarah Herrmann; children: i. Edwin Munroe, born April 18, 1887, died April 7, 1888; ii. Edwin Frances; iii. Charles Herrmann; iv. Joseph Smith, born July 27, 1892; v. Pascal Munroe, born March 28, 1895. 2. Edwin Munroe, mentioned below. 3. Ada May. Mr. Gilmore married (second) Barbara Elizabeth Ralston, born 1843, died November 25, 1895. He married (third) April 16, 1897, at Chicago, Mrs. Alice Mayo (Stevens) Bowman, born September 11, 1853, widow of George Elmer Bowman, daughter of James and Harriet Boynton (Mayo) Stevens, of Bristol, England. James Stevens was a merchant.

(VII) Edwin Munroe, son of Joseph Hills Gilmore, was born at Mariaville, Maine, August 24, 1867. He removed when an infant with his parents to Lawrence, Massachusetts, where they remained but a short time, removing to Methuen, Massachusetts, subsequently removing to Medfield, Massachusetts, thence to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he began his educational training in the public schools. At the age of nine his parents removed to Natick, where he attended public schools until seventeen years old. He later took a course in the commercial college of Bryant & Stratton, at Boston, and shortly afterward entered the employ of the Davis coffee mills on Essex street, Boston, remaining four years. From the experience gained there he decided to enter into the same line of business, and hired quarters at 12 Blackstone street, dealing in coffee and tea. He now occupies an entire floor in this block, doing his own grinding and packing. His trade extends throughout the New England states. Mr. Gilmore resides at Natick, and has recently erected a residence at Wellesley Hills for himself and family, which they will occupy shortly. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Natick, as is also Mrs. Gilmore. He is a Republican in politics. He is fond of sports, being an enthusiastic fisherman and gunner, and each year spends some time hunting in Maine. He is a member of Meridian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, having joined in 1894; was exalted in Parker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in Natick; was made a member of Natick Commandery, Knights Templar, April 14, 1902; is a member of Aleppo Temple, Order of Mystic Shrine, at



Boston; he and his wife are members of Aurora Chapter, No. 9, Order of the Eastern Star, at Natick. He married, December 24, 1891, Elizabeth Rebecca Downs, born December 23, 1871, daughter of James and Rebecca Angus (Baxter) Downs. James Downs is a caterer. Children: 1. Mildred Ada, born August 4, 1894. 2. Robert Downs, born June 9, 1896.

(The Cowell Line).

The coat-of-arms of the Cowell family is a shield with deer standing. Motto: "Pax et amicitia". The name according to Lower (the authority) possibly came from the district of Cowal, Argyleshire, England, when surnames were derived from districts or county seats.

(I) Captain Edward Cowell, emigrant ancestor of the Cowells of Wrentham, Massachusetts, was born about 1620 in England, died September 12, 1691. He, with his wife Margaret, were of Boston in 1645. He was a cordwainer by trade. He was also one of the Narragansett grantees, and a prominent man in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was witness to the will of Thomas Williams, November 5, 1646. He was a debtor to Robert Button's estate November 10, 1653, and to William Peacock's, March 29, 1661. He was captain of horse in King Phillip's war, and took part in the march and battle with Mohegans and Pequots under General Winslow in the Narragansett campaign at Quaboag (Brookfield). He was allowed three pounds six shillings for horse meat, the company having been reduced to such straits as to eat horse flesh. He was in the Sudbury fight, commanding eighteen men, four of whom were killed and one wounded. When returning from Brookfield via Marlboro his band was rescued by Captain Prentice's dragoons. The account of the fight will be found in "Historical and Genealogical Register", vol. xi, pp. 400-405, and vol. xiv, p. 117. In his will he is named yeoman, and gives to sons John and Joseph, and Mary at Hingham, and to Sarah his wife, his housing, out housing, lands in Boston, shop goods, etc. Will in "Copy of wills, Suffolk County court house at Boston", vol. viii, p. 74, dated March 1, 1682, probated March 24, 1691. The inventory of Captain Edward Cowell's property, May 11, 1696, included dwelling house, barns, stables, brew house and lands situated on west side of street leading to Roxbury, and dwelling house on east side. He married (first) Margaret

———; (second), June, 1668, Sarah Hobart, at Hingham; she died prior to May 1, 1696. Children: 1. Joseph, born about 1640, mentioned below. 2. John, baptized June 26, 1653; was a blacksmith at Boston; died December, 1693. 3. Edward, baptized June 26, 1653, died September 7, 1662. 4. Elizabeth, born August 17, 1653, died August 7, 1654. 5. William, born June 28, 1655. 6. Mary, born January 23, 1657.

(For ancestry see Richard Lyman XI).

(XIII) John (2), third child of LYMAN John (1) and Dorcas (Plumb)

Lyman, was born in Northampton, August 1, 1660, died there November 8, 1740. He lived at what was then known as the South Farms and had a public house near Smith's Ferry. He married, April 19, 1687, Mindwell Pomeroy, born February 24, 1666, widow of John Pomeroy, whom she married April 30, 1684, and daughter of Mary (Woodford) Sheldon, of Northampton. She died April 8, 1735. Children: 1. Mindwell, born August 30, 1688. 2. Dorcas, 1690. 3. Ham, April 2, 1692. 4. John, October 12, 1693, see forward. 5. Esther, February 15, 1698. 6. Gideon, March 19, 1700. 7. Elizabeth, December 8, 1702. 8. Phineas, May, 1706. 9. Eliza, May, 1710. 9. Gad, May, 1713.

(XIV) John (3), son of John (2) and Mindwell (Pomeroy) Lyman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 12, 1693, died November 9, 1797. He was of Hockanum, Massachusetts, and lived many years on the plains, so called, where all of his children were born. He was called Captain John Lyman, but the character of his military service is not known, although it is probable that he took part in some of the Indian wars which began soon after 1700, during Queen Anne's reign and afterward. On the night of December 8-9, 1747, his house was destroyed and with it two of his children were burned to death. This misfortune is said to have been one of the reasons which impelled him to remove to Hockanum, where he made large purchases of land and where he spent the remaining years of his life. Captain John Lyman married (first) in 1718, Abigail Mosely, of Westfield, Massachusetts, who died November 9, 1750. He married (second) Theoda Sheldon, widow, whose family name was Hunt. Captain Lyman had nine children, all born in Northampton and of his first marriage: 1. Zadoc, born 1719, see forward. 2. Mindwell, 1721, died October 9, 1797; married Ebenezer



Pomeroy. 3. John, October 7, 1723; married Hannah Strong. 4. Abigail, 1725; was burned to death. 5. Dorcas, 1727; married (first) Noah Clapp; (second) Josiah Moody. 6. Sarah, 1730; married Supply Clapp. 7. Hannah, 1733, burned to death. 8. Eleanor, 1735; married (first) Stephen Pomeroy, (second) Oliver Morton. 9. Caleb, June 21, 1738; married, 1763, Mehitable Strong and removed to New York province.

(XV) Zadoc, eldest son and child of John (3) and Abigail (Mosely) Lyman, was born in Northampton in 1719, died in Hockanum, October 14, 1754. He lived in Hockanum and kept public house there for the entertainment of travellers, besides carrying on a farm. He married Sarah Clark, who survived him and married for her second husband John Wright, of Northampton. She had three children by her second husband, and died in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, in 1795. Zadoc and Sarah (Clark) Lyman had four children, all born in Hockanum: 1. Israel, February 7, 1746, see forward. 2. Azariah, December, 1747; married Jemima Kingsley. 3. Abigail, 1751; married Ephraim Wright, of Easthampton. 4. Luke, 1753; married Susanna Hunt.

(XVI) Israel, eldest son and child of Zadoc and Sarah (Clark) Lyman, was born in Hockanum, February 7, 1746, died there June 8, 1830. He married, January 4, 1770, Hannah Beals, born June 8, 1747, died December 27, 1824; children, all born in Hockanum: 1. Sarah, September 12, 1770, died September 19, 1835; married Stephen Johnson. 2. Rachel, March 10, 1772, died September 27, 1803; married Elijah Montague. 3. Zadoc Samuel, March 26, 1774; married Hannah Watson. 4. Israel, August 9, 1775, died August 10, 1775. 5. Israel, October 17, 1776; married Sally Moody. 6. Achsah, April 27, 1778, died November 21, 1819; married Chester Clark. 7. Cynthia, April 8, 1780, died December 2, 1839; married Aaron Graves Lyman. 8. Amaziah, February 13, 1782; married Elizabeth Alford, of South Hadley. 9. Hannah, October 9, 1783; married Perez Smith, of South Hadley. 10. Elijah, November 13, 1785, died June 30, 1786. 11. Elijah, May 23, 1787; married Hadassah Moody, of South Hadley. 12. Enos, January 2, 1790; married Lydia Wadsworth. 13. George, see forward.

(XVII) George, youngest son and child of Israel and Hannah (Beals) Lyman, was born in Hockanum, Massachusetts, December 13, 1792, died in Ellington, Connecticut, April 14,

1866. He lived at Hockanum in Massachusetts and Granby and Ellington in Connecticut, and was a farmer, owning good lands in the towns in which he lived. He married Laura Wadsworth, who died January 19, 1782, having borne him seven children: 1. Lorenzo W., born September 18, 1820, see forward. 2. John, April 17, 1822, died March 1, 1859; was a farmer and lived in Amhurst, Massachusetts; married Julia A. Smith. 3. Laura S., November 19, 1823, died June 25, 1825. 4. George J., September 13, 1826; married Pamela J. Taylor and lived in South Hadley. 5. Laura S., July 6, 1828, died in November, 1838. 6. Warren Israel, October 19, 1830; lived in South Hadley and Hadley and was a carpenter and wagonmaker; enlisted in 1861 and remained in service until May, 1862, when he was discharged for wounds; removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became quite famous as an inventor; married, June 11, 1854, Emeline Elizabeth Miller. 7. David, August 7, 1835; a farmer; married, April 27, 1859, Hattie J. Smith.

(XVIII) Lorenzo W., eldest son and child of George and Laura (Wadsworth) Lyman, was born September 18, 1820, probably in Hockanum, and died in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. During the early part of his life he worked on a farm and afterward for several years was a clerk in a store. He then returned to farming and made that his chief occupation. He was a Republican, but did not take an active interest in public affairs; in religious preference he was a consistent member of the Congregational church. He married, October 30, 1844, Sarah, who died in July, 1858, daughter of Morris Williams. Children: 1. Clara Sarina, born September 19, 1845, died August 15, 1847. 2. Erskine Leroy, July 12, 1847. 3. George Morris, June 6, 1849. 4. Ella Williams, July 6, 1851. 5. Laura Irena, December 16, 1853. 6. John, April 7, 1856. 7. Edson Lorenzo, see forward.

(XIX) Edson Lorenzo, youngest son and child of Lorenzo W. and Sarah (Williams) Lyman, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, April 15, 1858. He attended school and worked on his father's farm until he was seventeen years old. He then made an agreement to pay his father the sum of one hundred dollars for his "time" and this sum he earned while working for his brother, who was engaged in the ice business. When this was accomplished and the money paid to his

father, young Lyman began business on his own account and became a dealer in meats. In 1884 he opened a market in the city of Holyoke and then laid the foundation of his present extensive business. He is known throughout the community as a capable and straightforward business man and richly deserves all of the success which has rewarded his efforts. He is a Republican in politics, an Odd Fellow, and attends service at the Congregational church. On January 19, 1882, Mr. Lyman married Margaret, born July 30, 1860, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Williamson) Ramage. 1. Ralph W., born October 22, 1882; now in business with his father. 2. Edson R., September 11, 1884. 3. Ruth E., October 29, 1888. 4. John, November 21, 1896.

#### Warren ancestry — Norman.

WARREN (I) Rollo Rolf or Rov, a Scandinavian rover, born A. D. 860, died 930, made himself independent of Harold of Norway, visited Scotland, England and Flanders in plundering expeditions, and about A. D. 912 established himself on the river Seine and laid the foundation of the duchy of Normandy, through grants obtained through rulers in France. He was the first Duke of Normandy; and had a son

(II) William, second Duke of Normandy, surnamed "Longsword", ruled from 927 to 943; and he had a son

(III) Richard the Fearless, third Duke of Normandy, from 943 to 947; and he had a son

(IV) Richard the Good, fourth Duke of Normandy, 997 to 1027, had a son

(V) Robert the Magnificent, fifth Duke of Normandy, died 1035; and he had a natural son

(VI) William the Conqueror, King, born Falaise, Normandy, 1027, died September 9, 1087, whose mother Helena was daughter of Fulbert, a tanner of Falaise. October 14, 1066, William declared himself king of England and ruled from 1066 to 1087. 1052 he married Matilda, of Flanders, daughter of Baldwin V. One of William's daughter was

(VII) Gundreda, married William de Warren I, a kinsman of her father and who was in command at the battle of Hastings. As a reward of his valor he was made earl by William and granted a large estate in lands. He selected a site for his castle on an eminence near the village of Lewes, in Sussex. He erected a cluniac priory, or convent, in the

town of Lewes, and he and his wife were buried in the priory, side by side, and in 1845, when laborers were excavating through the site for the purpose of building a railroad their remains were discovered, each enclosed in a leaden box, or coffin, and surrounded with rock pebbles of small size. On one of these boxes was the name William, and on the other the name Gundreda, both perfectly legible, although they had lain buried more than eight centuries, for the earl died 1088, and the princess 1045. They had a son

(VIII) William de Warren, second Earl of Surry and Mortimer, in Normandy. He was born about 1114, died 1138, and after 1118 was Robert, Earl of Leicester. He married Elizabeth (Isabel), daughter of Hugh, Count of Vermandois, son of Henry I of France, a descendant of Henry the Great. (See XII Saxon line, where this line merges).

Warren ancestry—Saxon. (I) Ealhmund of Kent, King of England, had a son

(II) Egbert, succeeded Brithric in the kingdom of Uessex, A. D., 800. He married Raedburk and died 836, leaving a son

(III) Ethelnolf, reigned from 836 to the time of his death, 856; married Osburh, daughter of Osalf, his cup-bearer, and had a son

(IV) Alfred the Great, King of England, crowned March 23, 872. During his reign he formed and promulgated a code of laws, established a system of trial by jury, organized an army and navy, caused the kingdom to be surveyed and subdivided, adopted measures for the encouragement of learning, and thus brought about the culminating power and glory of Saxon England. In 869 he married Aleswitha of the royal house of Mercia, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. King Alfred the Great was born 849 and died October 24, 901. His second son was

(V) King Edward the Elder, became king of the West Saxons and died 924. He married three times, and by his first wife had a daughter

(VI) Princess Edguia, married Charles III, King of France, who died October 27, 982, and had a son

(VII) Louis D'Outremer (Louis IV), King of France, married Gerberger, daughter of Henry I, of Germany, and died September 10, 954, leaving a daughter

(VIII) Princess Gerberger, married Albert I, Count of Vermandois, born 943, died 983, leaving a son



(IX) Herbert III, born 968, died 993, leaving a son

(X) Herbert IV, Count of Vermandois and Valois, died 1080, leaving a daughter

(XI) Adela de Vermandois, married Hugh the Great, son of Henry I, of France, and Count of Vermandois and Valois. They had a daughter

(XII) Elizabeth (Isabel), married William de Warren, second Earl of Surry, and Warrenne and Mortimer in Normandy. He was born about 1040 and died 1130. They had a son

(XIII) Reganal de Warrenne, married Adela, daughter of Roger de Mowbray. They had a son

(XIV) William de Warren, married Isabel, daughter of Sir William de Hayden, and had a son

(XV) Sir John de Warren, who married Alice, daughter of Roger de Townshend, and had a son

(XVI) John de Warrenne, married Joan, daughter of Sir Hugh de Post, and had a son

(XVII) Sir Edward de Warrenne, married Maud, daughter of Richard de Skeyton, and had a son

(XVIII) Sir Edward de Warren, married Cicely, daughter of Sir Nicholas de Eaton, and had a son

(XIX) Sir John de Warren, married Agnes, daughter of Sir Richard Wynnington, and had a son

(XX) Sir Laurence de Warren, married Margery, daughter of Hugh Bulkley Esquire, and had a son

(XXI) John de Warren, married Isabel, daughter of Sir John Stanley, and had a son

(XXII) Sir Lawrence de Warren, married Isabel, daughter of Sir Robert Leigh, in 1458, and had a son

(XXIII) William de Warren, by wife Anne had a son

(XXIV) John de Warren, by wife Elizabeth had a son

(XXV) John Warren of Headbury, Devonshire, England, who had a son

(XXVI) Christopher Warren, who had a son

(XXVII) William Warren, married Anne Mable, and had a son

(XXVIII) Christopher Warren, married Alice Webb, and had

(XXIX) John Warren, married in England, Margaret, and came to New England in 1630, in the same fleet with Sir Richard Saltonstall, and settled at Watertown, Massachu-

setts, where he died in December, 1667. He was made freeman, 1631, was a selectman from 1636 to 1640, and also was commissioner for laying out roads in the town. He owned a house lot of twelve acres, and possessed other lands to the extent of one hundred and seventy-six acres. In October, 1651, John Warren was fined twenty shillings for not complying with the law relating to baptism, and in 1661 the houses of "Old Warren" and "Goodman Hammond" were ordered to be searched for Quakers. John and Margaret Warren had four children: 1. John, born 1622. 2. Mary, born in England, 1625; married, October 31, 1642, John Bigelow. 3. Daniel, born England, 1628. 4. Elizabeth, born England, 1630; married, about 1654, James Knapp.

(XXX) John Warren, son of John and Margaret Warren, was born in England in 1622, came to New England with his father in 1630, and married, July 11, 1667, Michal, daughter of Robert Jennison and widow of Richard Bloise. They had seven children: 1. Margaret, born May 6, 1668. 2. Sarah, January 25, 1671, died young. 3. Eliza, July 18, 1673; married, October 18, 1705, Daniel Harrington. 4. Mary, May 25, 1675; married, December 30, 1690, Joseph Pierce. 5. John, May 21, 1678. 6. Grace, March 12, 1680. 7. Samuel, January 23, 1683; was called captain, and died 1703.

(XXXI) John Warren, son of John and Michal (Jennison-Bloise) Warren, was born May 21, 1678; married (first) Abigail Hastings, died July 19, 1710; married (second) May 14, 1711, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel Fisk. John Warren had five children by his first and four by his second wife: 1. John, April 3, 1701. 2. Sarah, September 20, 1702. 3. Samuel, March 18, 1704. 4. Thomas, December 11, 1706. 5. David, June 22, 1708. 6. Benjamin, April 4, 1715. 7. David, January 8, 1717. 8. Abigail, October 28, 1719. 9. Lucy, October 26, 1721; married, June 21, 1744, James Leland, of Grafton, son of James and Hannah (Larned) Leland, and brother of Phineas Leland, who married for his second wife Sarah, daughter of Samuel Warren, half-brother of Lucy Warren.

(XXXII) Samuel Warren, son of John and Abigail (Hastings) Warren, was born March 18, 1704, died January 26, 1776. In 1730 he removed from Weston to Grafton, and died in the latter town. He married, August 26, 1728, Tabitha Stone, born 1702, died Grafton, April 21, 1765, and by her had ten children: 1. Samuel, April 20, 1730. 2.



Sarah, December 24, 1731, the first child baptized in Grafton. 3. Rebecca, April 16, 1733. 4. Abigail, April 29, 1735. 5. John, August 8, 1736. 6. Tabitha, August 6, 1739. 7. William, May 29, 1740; settled in Conway. 8. David, March 24, 1742. 9. Joseph, April 22, 1745. 10. Martha, May 31, 1749.

The Warrens of Ireland are an important branch of the English family of that surname whose ancestry is traced in preceding pages, but on account of imperfect records in the offshoot branch the connection between them cannot be made with present available data.

(I) John Warren, immigrant ancestor of the particular family here treated, was of Irish birth and parentage and came to America when he was a young man. He lived in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and was engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city until the time of his death, in 1882. He married Julia Healey, and by her had nine children: John, James, Edward (died young), Mary, Rose, Edward D., and three others who died in infancy.

(II) Dr. Edward Dane Warren, son of John and Julia (Healey) Warren, was born in Holyoke, May 13, 1881, and received his earlier literary education in the public, grammar and high schools of that city. His professional education was acquired in the Baltimore Medical College, where he completed the course and graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1902. After that he took a thorough practical course of eighteen months duration in the Maryland General Hospital, and with a splendid equipment for professional life he returned to Holyoke and began a general practice in medicine and surgery which has been gratifyingly successful. In connection with his professional employments Dr. Warren is a member of the staff of the House of Providence, Holyoke, and of the Holyoke City Hospital, and also is surgical electrotherapist to the latter institution. For two years he was city physician of Holyoke. He is a member of the college societies, Nu Epsilon and Psi Chi, the Springfield Medical Society, Holyoke Medical Society, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in politics is a Democrat.

James Davis, immigrant ancestor, DAVIS was born in England about 1583-88, and was among the early settlers of Haverhill, Massachusetts, whence about 1640 he removed to Haverhill, where he was one of the first board of selectmen in

1646. He was probably a brother of Thomas Davis, lawyer, born about 1602, who came from Marlborough, England, in the ship "James", April, 1635, and settled in Newbury; was admitted a freeman June 2, 1641; removed to Haverhill where he was a proprietor and town officer; his wife Christian died April 7, 1668, and he died July 27, 1683, having no descendants of the male line, as far as we know. James Davis was excused from training by the county court at Hampton (New Hampshire) in 1650, on account of his age. His sons James Jr. and John were also proprietors of Haverhill. His wife Cicely died there May 28, 1673, and he died, aged about ninety-six years, we are informed, January 29, 1676. His will was dated March 17, 1675, with codicil of July 22, 1675, and proved 1680, naming sons John, Ephraim, Samuel and James; daughter Sarah Page; grandchildren, James, son of John; Stephen and Ephraim Davis, sons of Ephraim; James Guild or Gile, son of Samuel. Children: 1. James Jr., the eldest, married, December 1, 1648, Elizabeth Eaton. 2. John, born about 1623, married, December, 1646, Jane Peaslee. 3. Judith, married, September 1, 1647, Samuel Gile (Guild). 4. Ephraim, died September 25, 1679; married, December 31, 1659, Mary Johnson, who married again November 1, 1682, Edward Clarke. 5. Samuel, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, married, June 18, 1683, John Page.

(II) Samuel, son of James Davis, was born about 1640. He married, December 17 (Haverhill record) or December 19 (Salisbury record), 1663, Deborah Barnes. He was in Haverhill as early as 1672; took the oath of allegiance and fidelity at Amesbury, December, 1677. He died September 10, 1696, at Haverhill. His will dated at Amesbury, September 7, 1696, was proved September 29, following. His widow Deborah died January 14, 1718-19, at Haverhill. Children: 1. Samuel, born January 26, 1666-67, received land in Amesbury by will of his father. 2. Deborah, born about 1668, died September 25, 1669. 3. Rachel, born August 3, 1670. 4. Joseph, born May 3, 1673, mentioned below. 5. William, born February 20, 1674-75, married, December 31, 1700, Mary Kelly; inherited land from father at Haverhill. 6. Rebecca, married, January 5, 1696-97, Abiel Kelly. 7. Ephraim, born November 8, 1679, inherited land at Haverhill. 8. Sarah, born November 8, 1679 (twin). 9. Amos, born June 15, 1683, died April 25, 1686. 10. Mary, born May 16, 1685.

(III) Joseph, son of Samuel Davis, was

born in Haverhill, May 3, 1673, married, June 14, 1698, Jemima Eastman. He inherited land in Amesbury under his father's will, 1696. He was a cooper, living in West Amesbury, Massachusetts; was a member of the "snowshoe" military company in 1708. He was baptized and renewed his covenant with the church, July 24, 1726, and joined in full communion, July 12, 1730. He or his son Joseph sold land in Kingston in 1738 and 1743. His wife Jemima died April 15, 1748. His will was made March 2, 1744, and proved April 14, 1755. Children, born at Amesbury: 1. Nathaniel, born September 12, 1699. 2. Joseph, February 23, 1701-02, mentioned below. 3. Jemima, January 25, 1705-06, married, April 12, 1726, Abner Whittier. 4. Rebecca, May 20, 1708, married, January 17, 1732-33, Thomas Fowler Jr. 5. Elizabeth, September 26, 1711, married (first) May 21, 1734, Elijah Colby; (second) November 26, 1746, Abraham Chase, of Plaistow. 6. Samuel, April 27, 1714.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Davis, was born in Amesbury, February 23, 1701-02. He lived at Amesbury until 1749 and then perhaps at Methuen, Massachusetts, and Kingston, New Hampshire. He married, January 28, 1724-25, Sarah Colby, who was received in the Second Amesbury Church, May 12, 1728. He was baptized, an adult, August 20, 1727. He or his father, probably both, owned land in Kingston. Joseph Jr., of Amesbury, bought land in Methuen in 1737. He gave land in Methuen, then of New Hampshire, in 1743, to his son-in-law, Joshua Bagley, and wife Sarah. He sold land in Methuen in 1745 to Robert Davis, of Haverhill. His father was a proprietor of Rumford, New Hampshire, in 1726, and had a house finished there in 1731; but there is no proof that he remained there. Rumford was a large section including several towns besides Hopkinton, New Hampshire. In his will Joseph (3) bequeathed a town right in Rumford to his son, Joseph Davis (4), and grandsons Joseph and William, the sons of Joseph (4). Six children, among whom were: 1. Isaac, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, born November 2, 1725, at Amesbury, married, May 3, 1743, Joshua Bagley. 3. Joseph, born July 23, 1737, settled at Rumford, New Hampshire, and was a signer of the association test at Hopkinton in 1776. 4. William, also signed the association test at Hopkinton in 1776.

(V) Isaac, son of Joseph (2) Davis, was born in Wales (West of England), 1724, died

in Bradford, New Hampshire, 1808. He was taken into the British army during the reign of King George the second, whose reign was from 1727 to 1760, and sent with the King's forces to America in 1740, serving in the French and Indian wars and also in the war of the revolution. He was the eldest of six children, and was in the field at work with his father when the officer of the press gang came along to secure men for the army; he was the selection of said officer, who said in response to his father's objection that he was too young and unsuited for the service that he was perfectly satisfactory and that the father could better take care of the mother and five younger children. Isaac Davis was the first settler of the town of Bradford known in early history as "New Bradford", Hillsborough county, New Hampshire, but later in the county of Merrimack. He served as one of the selectment of Bradford, 1786, and assisted in taking the census of that year, one hundred and twenty-eight whites and two negroes. He was also a tythingman and on the committee to audit selectmen's accounts.

"To whom it may concern, this is to certify that in the years A. D., 1759-1761 visited the farm known as Old Homestead, Massassecum Lake, Bradford, "Isaac Davis" who made settlement finally in 1762. As he had selected and occupied said farm for a portion of the years mentioned, then said Davis homestead will date from the first date and it will be safe to call it from 1759 making it a period of one hundred and thirty-five (135) years as the Davis Homestead, or from 1759 to 1894. Located in the famous valley of Massassecum, eight hundred feet above the level of the sea, here is where the old soldier found rest and peace and departed this life, A. D., 1808, at the age of eighty-four. And as peace hath its victories no less renowned than war, a full record of the lives of his descendants justify the conclusion that he made a good selection for his early home and his family in among the life giving hills and valleys of the Old Granite State." The foregoing is a copy.

He married Katuria Woodward, who died in Bradford, New Hampshire, 1811. Children: 1. Betsey, born December 29, 1760, married Stephen Ward, of Bradford; children: i. Eben; ii. James, married —, and was the father of James Madison, Stephen Russell, Horace J. and Adeline Ward; iii. Samuel, married Polly Day; children: Proctor D. and Joseph W. Ward, now living in Bradford. 2. Molly, born May 31, 1762,



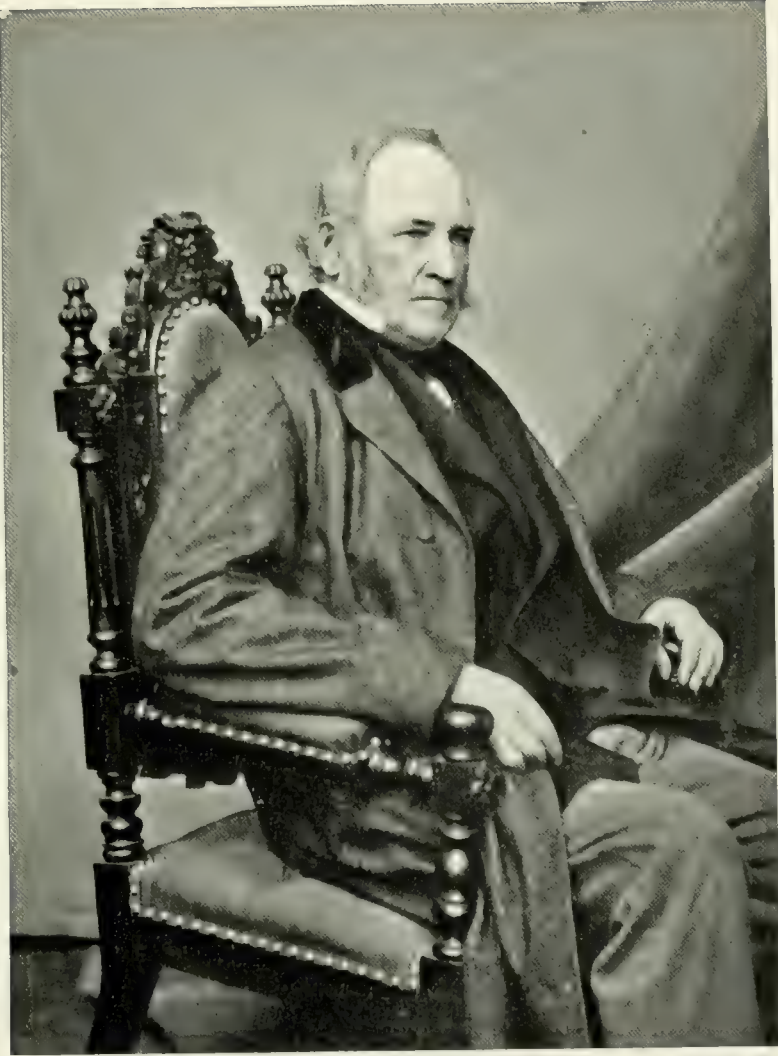
married Abner Ward, of Bradford. 3. James, born February 24, 1764, married Sally Brown, daughter of John Brown, of Bradford; children: i. Daniel, married Betsey Davis, of Charleston (borough), New Hampshire; ii. Polly, married Samuel Jackman, of Enfield, New Hampshire; iii. Katy, married Isaac Ward, son of Abner Ward; iv. Betsey, never married; v. Sally, married John Ward, son of Abner Ward; settled in Claremont, New Hampshire; John Ward died in Claremont, February 14, 1886, aged ninety-two years; vi. Dolly, married Heman Burpee, of Enfield, New Hampshire; vii. James B., married Lucy B. Davis, of Charleston (borough), New Hampshire; daughter of Jesse A. Davis; she was a member of the Congregational church, and was highly esteemed for her womanly virtues; Dr. James A. Davis, of Lebanon, New Hampshire, is son of James B. and Lucy P.; viii. Sophronia, married Benjamin Davis, son of Joshua Davis, a farmer; ix. Stephen, went to Virginia; was one of General Winfield Scott's staff officers in the Mexican war, served in the war of the rebellion and lost his life; the picture of General Scott and his staff in Mexican war shows Stephen Davis; x. Jonathan, settled in Virginia. 4. Daniel, born February 4, 1766, mentioned below. 5. John, born December 21, 1768, died young. 6. Susan, born January 7, 1770, married Moses Bailey, who fought at Bunker Hill; removed to Washington, Vermont; children: Sally, William and Calvin. 7. Sally, born April 17, 1772, never married. 8. John, name changed to John Washington, born August 14, 1774, married Sally Ward, sister of Stephen and Abner Ward; children: John Shepard, Calvin, William Harrison, Mason, Fanny, Hannah, Julia.

(VI) Daniel, son of Isaac Davis, was born at Bradford, New Hampshire, February 4, 1766, died November 6, 1842. He married Mary Brown, daughter of John Brown, of Bradford, and sister of Sally Brown. Children: 1. Samuel, born March 19, 1790, died September 1, 1866. 2. Enoch, born August 22, 1791, died March 22, 1792. 3. Enoch, born January 6, 1793, died September 17, 1832. 4. Dorcas, born January 25, 1795, died February 28, 1796. 5. Eliphalet, born December 16, 1796, mentioned below. 6. Lydia, born January 4, 1799, died August 20, 1821. 7. Dimond, born April 25, 1802, died December 5, 1861. 8. Hiram, born February 24, 1807, died February 1, 1872. 9. Lyman, born October 11, 1809, died April 1, 1860. 10.

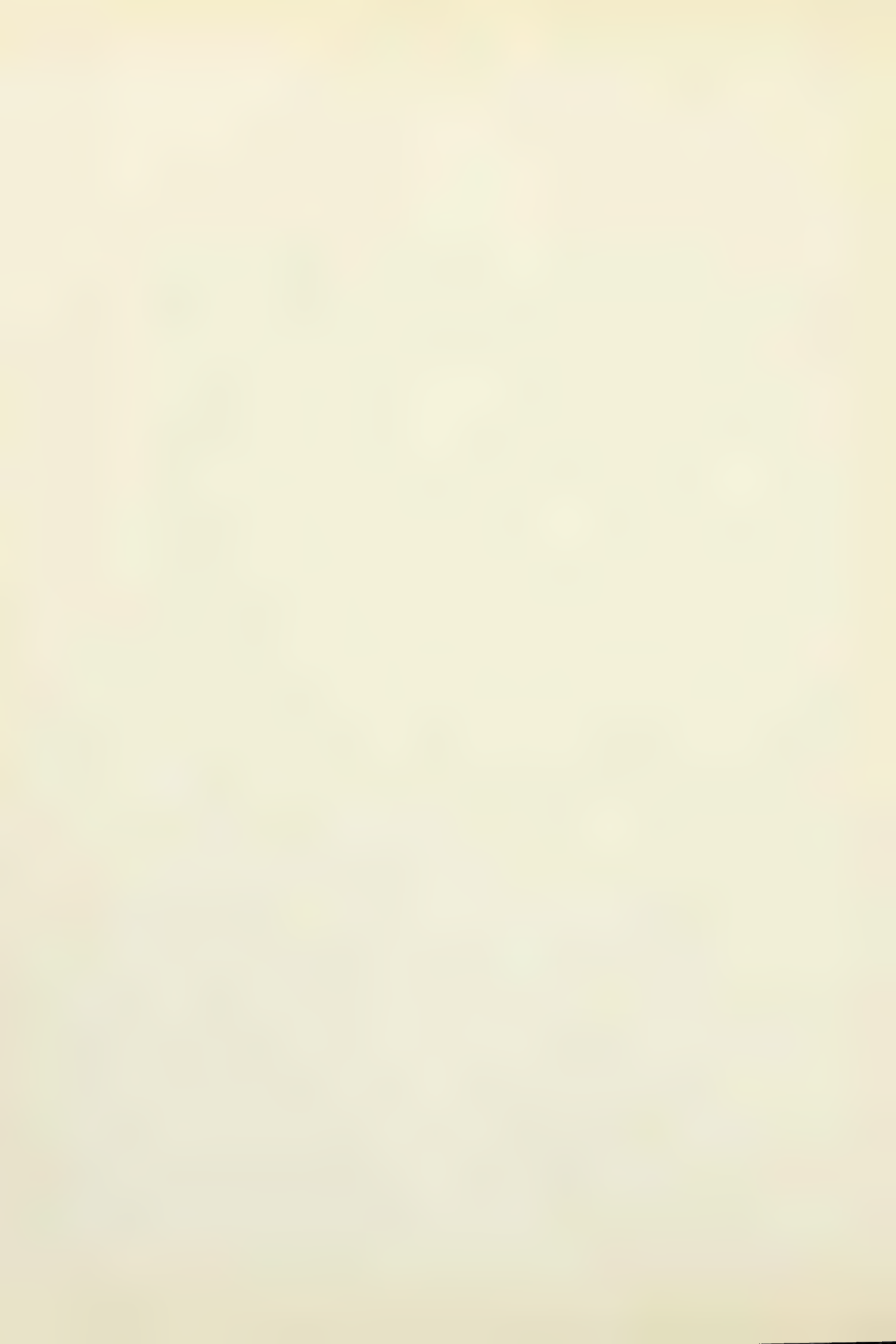
Isaac, born June 18, 1811. 11. Curtis, mentioned below.

(VII) Eliphalet, son of Daniel Davis, was born at Bradford, December 16, 1796, died May 15, 1879. He attended the district schools in his boyhood, and worked on his father's farm. He came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, when fifteen years old, and found employment in the soap factory of Artemas Putnam. Afterward he worked several years for Deacon Livermore, another soap manufacturer. When he came of age he embarked in the manufacture of soap and kindred compounds on his own account, with a place of business at the corner of Cherry and Main streets, Cambridge. This was the beginning and foundation of the Davis soap business which grew to mammoth proportions in after years. A few years later he gave part of his business, the family soap trade, to his younger brother, Curtis, and continued to manufacture fancy soaps. He had a large and prosperous business. He was for eighteen years chorister of the Universalist Church of Cambridge and an active member of the society, but afterward he joined the Unitarian Church in Cambridge. He was married October 8, 1822, by the Rev. Paul Dean, in Boston, to Anne Bemis, born July 19, 1801. Children: 1. Mary Ann, born October 22, 1824, was married by the Rev. J. F. W. Ware, in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, September 7, 1847, to Josiah Bigelow Hagar; one child: Eugene Bigelow, born September 23, 1850. 2. George Marshall, born July 22, 1826, died March 14, 1856. 3. Thomas Mason, born March 22, 1828, was married by the Rev. Mr. Culliver, in South Sutton, New Hampshire, April 30, 1857, to Esther M. Gee; children: i. Josephine Harris, born November 27, 1857; ii. Thomas Winslow, August 25, 1859; iii. George Henry, born September 2, 1861; iv. Lela Corinth, born February 1, 1865, deceased; v. Ella Ermina, born April 26, 1867; vi. Walter G.; vii. Frank Adelbert; viii. Guy, deceased. 4. Curtis Warren, born June 20, 1830, died November 13, 1833. 5. Caroline Webster, born October 11, 1832, was married by Rev. William Stearns, in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, May 5, 1853, to Samuel Porter Adams; children: i. Annie Brooks, born October 5, 1854; ii. Samuel Bigelow, June 24, 1857, died June 11, 1859; iii. Carrie Elizabeth, March 20, 1859. 6. William Henry, born August 26, 1834. 7. Charles Frederick, born January 30, 1837, was married by the Rev. John F. W. Ware, at Cambridge-





*Eliphalet Davis*



port, Massachusetts, January 29, 1860, to Frances Sawyer George, born December 7, 1838, in Topsham, Vermont; children: i. Clara J. Allen, born at Cambridgeport, March 26, 1861, died March 19, 1868; ii. Florence Bartlett, Cambridgeport, August 17, 1863; iii. Lewis Warner, Green's Landing, Maine, August 21, 1865, died there March 24, 1866; iv. Arthur Wilson, Claremont, New Hampshire, March 7, 1867; v. Ida Carlton, Bradford, April 6, 1869; vi. Marian Frances, Bradford, May 29, 1871. 8. Sarah Wilson, married a Mr. Peters, a missionary. 9. Eliphalet Francis, born November 12, 1839. 10. Adelaide Harris, born November 12, 1841.

(VII) Curtis, son of Daniel Davis, was born in Bradford, February 11, 1814. He attended the public schools of his native town, and during his boyhood worked on his father's farm. When he came of age he left home with an ambition to enter business and a determination to succeed. His brothers were already prosperous soap manufacturers at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and he followed them, working for a time for his brother Eliphalet. After a short time he returned to Bradford, where he worked at farming a year, returning afterward to Cambridge and continuing in the soap business. He learned the business thoroughly and in 1834 bought out the soap business of his brother Hiram. He sold out the following year, but embarked in business again immediately in a larger factory and in 1837 admitted to partnership Alexander Dickinson. This firm continued until 1851, after which Mr. Davis continued the business alone. Mr. Davis bought and enlarged the buildings known for a generation as the Curtis Davis Soap Works, the largest in New England and the best known. In 1864 Mr. Davis admitted to partnership his son-in-law, James Mellen, who took charge of the Boston office and salesroom, and who succeeded to the business after the death of Mr. Davis. He was one of the leading citizens of Cambridge. He was a Democrat of the old school and in later years gave his earnest support to President Grover Cleveland. He was a member of the common council of Cambridge two years. He represented the district in which he lived in Cambridge for three terms in the general court, serving on important committees. The city of Cambridge and, particularly Cambridgeport, where his factory was located, owes much to his energy and enterprise. He

co-operated in every movement tending to promote the growth and welfare of that busy section. He was a director in the Citizens Insurance Company and in the Cambridge Bank for many years, but he had very few interests outside his business. He was a Universalist in religion. He died at his home in Cambridge, January 30, 1887. He married, November 29, 1835, Martha Kemp, born at Pomfret, Vermont, April 1, 1818, died April 25, 1889, sister of Lysander Kemp, a well known soap manufacturer of Cambridge. (See Kemp sketch). Mr. and Mrs. Davis were fifty-two years married when Mr. Davis died. Children: 1. Christina Van Ness, born April 15, 1840, married James Mellen (see Mellen family). 2. Ermina Frances, born 1842, died December 25, 1854. 3. Curtis Rockwell, born April 30, 1845, died February 24, 1876. 4. Mary Elizabeth, born December 7, 1846, died February 3, 1898; married Samuel Noyes Jr.; child, Curtis Davis Noyes, born October 7, 1868, married Carrie Belle Frasier, of Cambridge; one child, Curtis Davis Noyes Jr., born March 19, 1891. 5. Edwin Albert, born 1849, died July 8, 1851.

Richard Mellen, immigrant ancestor, was an early settler of Charlestown, Massachusetts.

He was admitted a freeman September 7, 1639, and had doubtless been in the colony for several years before that. He removed to Weymouth in 1642 or 1643 and probably did not live long afterward. Savage calls attention to the difficulty of tracing the name because of the great variety of spelling found in the records. It is found spelled Mellins, Mullins, Mallins, Melling, Melen and even Meles. Richard Mellen had a land grant in Weymouth in 1642 and 1644 on the back side of Kingoak Hill, but removed from there or died soon after, as his name does not appear again on the records. Some of his children: 1. James, born in Charlestown, June 3, 1642. 2. Sarah, born in Weymouth, April 4, 1643. 3. Mary, married, at Charlestown, 1662, Daniel Whittemore. 4. Simon, perhaps born in England, mentioned below.

(II) Simon, son of Richard Mellen, was born about 1644 in New England or before 1639 in Old England. He was in Charlestown in 1660 and resided in Malden in 1668. In 1687 he was a grantee of the plantation of Quinsigamond in Worcester. He settled finally in the southern part of Framingham. He had



religious privileges in Sherborn, and left descendants there. He died December 19, 1694, and when his estate was settled in 1695 all his children were mentioned. His widow, Mary Mellen, died in Framingham, June 1, 1709, aged seventy years. Children: 1. Simon, born September 25, 1665, mentioned below. Born at Malden: 2. Thomas, August, 1668. 3. Richard, January 2, 1671-72, married, December 6, 1695, Mary Gleason. 4. James, 1681. 5. John, January 29, 1685-86. All the children were baptized at Watertown, December 5, 1686.

(III) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Mellen, was born at Winnisimmet, Boston, September 25, 1665, died August 30, 1717. He lived on his father's homestead and was selectman. He married, December 27, 1688, Elizabeth Fiske, daughter of John Fiske, of Watertown. Children: 1. Simon, born May 16, 1690, mentioned below. 2. Mary, June 4, 1695, died April 30, 1711. 3. James, March 8, 1698.

(IV) Simon (3), son of Simon (2) Mellen, was born May 16, 1690, and resided on the homestead. He served as selectman. He married (first) April 23, 1711, Esther Town, daughter of John Town. He married (second) October 11, 1744, Susanna Haven, who survived him. In 1795 she was living with Nathaniel Pike, of Hopkinton, who gave a bond to the Oxford selectmen to support her through life, and giving her former residence as Oxford. Children: 1. Mary, born March 28, 1712, married, September 30, 1731, Jonathan Mores, of Framingham. 2. Dr. John, May 13, 1714. 3. Simon, June 10, 1716, married, April 27, 1742, Abigail Ball. 4. Jonathan, November 25, 1718. 5. David, March 10, 1721-22, mentioned below. 6. Esther (twin), born March 22, 1724-25. 7. Israel (twin), March 22, 1724-25.

(V) David, son of Simon (3) Mellen, was born March 10, 1721-22, died October 10, 1801, at Oxford. He was taxed in 1771 at Oxford, where they removed after the birth of the first child, and in 1776 was chosen grave digger and served until 1782 at least. He married, June 20, 1744, Mary Maverick, daughter of James Maverick, of Sudbury. Children, the first born in Framingham, the remainder at Oxford: 1. Ann, February 8, 1745. 2. John, August 10, 1750, served in the revolution. 3. Mary, March 19, 1753. 4. Lucy, 1756. 5. David, mentioned below.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) Mellen, was born in Oxford, May 14, 1759, died in

Charlestown about 1830. He is called laborer in the records. He served in the revolution in the Continental army from July 4 to December 6, 1780. He resided in Charlestown, Oakham, North Brookfield and Oxford. He married Grace Stoddard, of Hingham. Children, born in Charlestown: 1. Samuel, died at Oakham, 1823. 2. Abel, married (first) 1826, Charlotte Perkins; (second) Mary A. Helms. 3. Adeline, married John Chamberlain. 4. Ira, born September 17, 1799, married, November 16, 1825, Mary A. Gillard; died September 5, 1837. 5. David, born at Oakham, March 15, 1804, married, August 20, 1827, Sarah Ann Hilton; died November 16, 1835. 6. Thomas Snell, born at North Brookfield, 1807, married (first) August 31, 1830, Rebecca Perry; (second) Eliza Turner. 7. George Washington, born at Oakham, married Sophia Ballard. 8. Catherine, born July 15, 1812, at Oxford, lived in the family of Otis Stone; died about 1829. 9. Mary M., born August 6, 1814, married John Chamberlain, of Charlestown; died there about 1836. 10. James, mentioned below.

(VII) James, son of David (2) Mellen, was born November 1, 1815, in North Brookfield. He was educated in the public schools. He removed to Charlestown and later to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and had a large business as building-mover, in Boston and vicinity. He married, September 10, 1837, Sarah Ann (Hilton) Mellen, died February 12, 1908, widow of his brother, David Mellen Jr., descendant of an old colonial family of Maine. Children: 1. James, born April 9, 1838, mentioned below. 2. David Jr., November 24, 1839, died September 18, 1852.

(VIII) James (2), son of James (1) Mellen, was born in Charlestown, now part of Boston, April 9, 1838, died at Cambridge, January 5, 1896. He attended the public schools of Charlestown and Cambridge. He began his business career in the building moving business in association with his father and displayed great energy and capacity. He entered the employ of his father-in-law, Curtis Davis, the famous soap manufacturer, after his marriage, and in 1864 was admitted to partnership, taking charge of the Boston office and salesrooms, and contributing his full share to the conspicuous growth and profitability of the concern. At the time of the death of the senior partner the business of the Curtis Davis Company had reached enormous proportions. The goods of the company found a market in all parts of the world

and had a reputation for quality second to none. Mr. Mellen succeeded to the business and carried it on until his death, with ever increasing trade and facilities. Mr. Mellen was an independent Republican in politics and interested in public affairs but never active in party matters. He was for a few years member of the common council of the city of Cambridge. He was a member of the Colonial and Newtown clubs of Cambridge. Mr. Mellen had the respect and friendship of his fellow-citizens and business associates, including his employees, to an unusual degree. His frank, unassuming, engaging manner invited confidence and friendship, and those who knew him appreciated and cultivated his friendship. His ability was recognized and his integrity appreciated in the business world. His good nature and kindness were proverbial. He resided on Washington avenue, where he had a beautiful home, in which his family lived until 1907. He built a summer home on the north shore. He married, November 1, 1860, Christina Van Ness Davis, daughter of Curtis and Martha (Kemp) Davis. (See Davis family). Children: born at Cambridge: 1. Edwin Davis, born November 23, 1861, graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; was associated with his father in the soap manufacturing business; since the sale of that business to an English syndicate he has been engaged in a mining and promoting company, residing in Cambridge, but making frequent trips to the west where his mines are located; married Adele Lods, born in Paris, France, June 26, 1862; children: i. Lucile Christina, born July 5, 1886; ii. James Edwin, born June 7, 1897; iii. Richard Adams, born June 3, 1900; iv. Adele Louise, born October 29, 1903. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born August 19, 1863, married, November 1, 1886, Frederick L. Cunningham, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, born November 4, 1858; child, James Mellen Cunningham, born January 16, 1888. 3. Louise Maria, born September 18, 1865, married Walter Emerson Stone; child, Edward Russell Stone, born December 16, 1892. 4. Martha Davis, born November 13, 1868, married Aquilla Beales Rich, born March 13, 1866, at Brooklyn, New York; children: i. Christina Rich, born November 28, 1891, died April 5, 1892; ii. Aquilla Beales Rich, born at Stow, Massachusetts, August 9, 1900. 5. Sarah Agnes, born November 13, 1869, resides with her mother in Cambridge. 6. Nettie Christina, born July 15, 1870, died July 14, 1871.

There were four immigrants to KEMP Massachusetts of the Kemp family, probably closely related, before 1640. Of John Kemp there is but a single record, when he was before the general court in 1639. Mr. William Kemp came in the ship "James", April 5, 1635; settled at Duxbury, Massachusetts, where he became a proprietor and juryman; admitted freeman March 5, 1638-39; grant of land January 7, 1638-39; administration granted to widow Elizabeth, November 21, 1641. Robert Kemp settled in Dedham; was admitted to the church April 24, 1639, and his wife was admitted October 11, 1639.

(I) Edward Kemp, the other immigrant, also settled in Dedham, and was probably brother of Robert. He was a proprietor there August 28, 1638; admitted freeman March 13, 1638-39. He removed to Wenham, Massachusetts, and declined the office of deacon in 1651. He removed to Chelmsford in 1655. His will, dated January 27, 1667, proved April 6, 1669, bequeathed to daughter Esther, her husband Samuel Foster and child Samuel Foster; to kinsman Samuel Kemp of Groton.

(II) Samuel, doubtless nephew of Edward Kemp, as mentioned above, was probably a son of Robert Kemp, of Dedham, mentioned above, and reared in the family of Edward. Samuel Kemp received a grant of a five acre lot or half a single share, "seventy acres of land, be it more or lesse, lying on loes plaine, loese (Lowe's) meadow being contained within and is part of the number, but it is reckoned to him as three acres of meadow land; this land is bounded by ye commons; wets, by ye churches farm on ye south; and ye highway which parts Jacob Browne and him, north;" The road to Deacon Edmund's place, known anciently as Marshall's lane, was near if not the same as the north bound of Kemp's lot. He remained there until 1668 and then sold to Thomas Ross, removing to Groton. He married, May 23, 1662, Sarah, daughter of Sergeant Thomas Foster, of Braintree. Children: 1. Samuel, born February, 1662-63; resided in Groton. 2. Abigail, born March 27, 1664-65. 3. Zerubbabel, born about 1666; mentioned below. 4. Jonathan, born April 6, 1668; married Mary ——. 5. Mehitable, born January 4, 1673. 6. Bethia, July 9, 1683.

(III) Zerubbabel, son of Samuel Kemp, was born about 1666. He settled in Groton. He and his wife Mary were baptized and admitted to the covenant, and had two children baptized at Groton, May 15, 1709. Children, born at Groton: 1. Ebenezer, February 28, 1704. 2.



Zerubbabel, October 12, 1705, baptized May 15, 1709. 3. John, January 18, 1707-08, baptized May 15, 1709; mentioned below. 4. Mary, born April 8, 1713. 5. Dorothy, baptized February 11, 1711. 6. Hezekiah, born August 14, 1715. 7. Sarah, August 3, 1718.

(IV) John, son of Zerubbabel Kemp, was born in Groton, January 18, 1707-08, and died there. He married, at Groton, November 4, 1731, Sarah Holden, born September 5, 1717, daughter of John and Sarah (Davis) Holden, granddaughter of Stephen Holden, born July 19, 1642, great-granddaughter of Richard and Martha (Fosdick) Holden. Martha was daughter of the immigrant, Stephen Fosdick. Sarah (Davis) Holden, born September 22, 1694, died November 22, 1715, was daughter of John and Mehitable Davis, granddaughter of Samuel and Mary Davis. Children of John and Sarah (Holden) Kemp; born at Groton: 1. John, June 4, 1732. 2. Lawrence, September 24, 1733; mentioned below. 3. Oliver, July 11, 1735. 4. Jabez, March 19, 1736-37. 5. Stephen, September 19, 1739. 6. Lucy, April 24, 1742. 7. Amasa, May 21, 1744. 8. Sarah, May 29, 1746.

(V) Captain Lawrence, son of John Kemp, was born September 24, 1733, and died at Groton, October 2, 1805. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, in Captain Cleson's company, of Deerfield; was captain in the thirteenth company, Colonel David Field's (Fifth Hampshire) regiment, commissioned May 3, 1776, and was at Ticonderoga in 1777; also captain in Colonel David Well's regiment in Burgoyne campaign. He removed from Groton to Deerfield and thence in 1767 to Shelburne, Massachusetts. He married, July 12, 1756, Dorothy Stebbins, died October 5, 1820, aged eighty-two years. Children, born at Deerfield and Shelburne: 1. Oliver, December 15, 1757. 2. Solomon, May 23, 1759; died August 20, 1762. 3. John, 1766; married, March 29, 1786, Hannah Wells. 4. Dorothy, baptized 1766, married, 1787, Abel Wilder. 5. Hannah, died February 12, 1766. 6. Lawrence, mentioned below. 7. Mehitable, born August 9, 1779.

Dorothy (Stebbins) Kemp, wife of Captain Lawrence Kemp, was born January 6, 1738, daughter of John and Hannah (Allen) Stebbins, granddaughter of John and Dorothy (Alexander). John Stebbins, born January 28, 1647, died December 19, 1724, served in King Phillip's war under Captains Lothrop and Mosely, and was only survivor of Bloody Massacre, son of John Stebbins, born 1626,

died March 9, 1679, and grandson of the immigrant Riwaland Stebbins (see Stebbins). Dorothy (Alexander) Stebbins was born about 1660, daughter of John and Beatrice Alexander, and granddaughter of the immigrant, John Alexander, who came from Scotland before 1640. Hannah (Allen) Stebbins, born February 12, 1698-99, daughter of Edward Allen, born May 1, 1663, died November 24, 1683, married Mary Painter, February 10, 1740, and granddaughter of Edward Allen Sr., 1663, died November 21, 1696, married November 24, 1658, Sarah Kimball, daughter of Richard Kimball, the immigrant (see Kimball).

(VI) Lawrence (2), son of Lawrence (1) Kemp, was born at Shelburne, Massachusetts, March 3, 1776. He settled in Shelburne, and died there August 3, 1821. He married, October 9, 1799, Mehitable Ellis, of Buckland, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin and Lois (Mann) Ellis, granddaughter of Reuben and Mehitable (Scott) Ellis, and also of Thomas Mann (3), Samuel (2), William (1). Benjamin Ellis, born May 7, 1751, was son of Reuben Ellis, born November 5, 1728, died April 21, 1786, of Ashfield and Sunderland, Massachusetts; married Mehitable Scott, born May 3, 1722, daughter of Richard Scott and Elizabeth (Belding) Scott. Elizabeth (Belding) born December 28, 1658, died October 6, 1720, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Wells) Belding, granddaughter of Samuel and Mary Belding, and grandson of Richard Belding (see Belding). Reuben Ellis was son of Richard Ellis, the first settler of Ashfield, Massachusetts, and his wife Jane, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Drake) Phillips, granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Packer) Phillips, and great granddaughter of Richard Phillips. Elizabeth Drake was daughter of Thomas Drake; Richard Scott was son of William and Hannah (Allis) Scott, grandson of William and Mary Allis, of Hatfield.

Children of Lawrence and Mehitable (Ellis) Kemp, was born in Deerfield: 1. Sumner, born February 12, 1800; died at sea on a whaling voyage. 2. Lawrence, born September 21, 1802, mentioned below. 3. Abner, born February 12, 1804; went west. 4. John Stebbins, born February 6, 1806; died in Heath. 5. Lucinda, born January 25, 1808; married, October 18, 1827, Orin Dole. 6. Benjamin Ellis, born December 9, 1810; married Sarah W. Eddy, November 28, 1834. 7. Joseph, born August 30, 1813; lived at Ann



Arbor, Michigan. 8. Noah C., born February 16, 1817; died unmarried, at Coleraine.

(VII) Lawrence (3), son of Lawrence (2) Kemp, was born in Deerfield, September 21, 1802, died July 14, 1850, aged forty-seven years, seven months and twenty-two days. He married Mary, daughter of Enos and Lucretia (Clark) Stewart; she died in Needham, December 13, 1885. Children: i. Mary Ann, born January 4, 1831; married, October 6, 1852, Asahel G. Matthews, son of Silas and Hannah (Gilbert) Matthews; children: i. Mary Ella; ii. Anna Lizzie; iii. Florence Maria, married, September 14, 1882, Harry Gaylord Collins and has two children: Hazel G. and Frances M. Collins. 2. Sumner, born February 6, 1833; married, December 25, 1856, Hannah Button; children: Eva, Cora, Mary, a son died young and Charles Kemp. 3. Horace, born August 17, 1835, mentioned below. 4. Lucretia, born March 24, 1838; married Eben Phelps; died in Needham, December 7, 1891. 5. Charles S., born August 4, 1840; died in Coleraine, November 12, 1862, unmarried. 6. Ann Jeannette, born February 10, 1845; died July 31, 1845. 7. Elsie Cordelia, born July 20, 1847; died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 14, 1865.

(VIII) Horace, son of Lawrence (3) Kemp, was born at Shelburne, August 17, 1835. He was educated in the public schools, and has been engaged in farming in Coleraine. He married, April 22, 1858, Eliza Ann, daughter of Walter and Salome (Shepardson) Bell (see Bell, III). Children: i. Elsie, born at Leyden, March 18, 1859; married, December 20, 1874, M. Dayton Miner, son of Cyrus and Freelove (Packard) Miner; he is a carpenter and builder at Leyden; children: i. Arthur Horace Miner, born April 21, 1876, at North Adams, Massachusetts; married, October 7, 1900, Bertha Mayor Packard, daughter of Davis Hayward and Frances La Von (Tyler) Packard; children: a. Kenneth Packard Miner, born at Fairhaven, Massachusetts, September 1, 1901; b. Arthur Dayton Miner, born at Atlantic, Massachusetts, December 7, 1903; c. Winchester Rutledge Miner, born at Yonkers, New York, January 28, 1907; d. Margaret Miner, born at Yonkers, New York, October 13, 1909. ii. Annie Vesta Miner, born at Leyden, August 4, 1878; married, February 2, 1898, George Deane Bolton, a farmer of Leyden; child: Charles Bell Bolton, born October 24, 1900. iii. Homer Dayton Miner, born at Leydon, July 7, 1886.

2. Ida Grace, born at Coleraine, May 31, 1861; married, March 13, 1881, Charles Dewey Miner, a farmer of Coleraine, son of Whitman Miner; child: Mavie Lucretia Miner, born at Coleraine, August 12, 1884; married Thomas White, April 27, 1901. 3. Walter Horace, born at Coleraine, July 2, 1863; a prosperous farmer of his native town; he is a member of the board of selectmen and is prominent in the affairs of the town; he was assessor for many years and a member of the school board; married Mae Sophia Martin, daughter of William and Ellen (Shepardson) Martin; children: i. Bessie Mae, born June 22, 1883; ii. George Walter, born July 25, 1884; iii. Howard Martin, born January 8, 1887; iv. Nellie Martiel, born January 21, 1896. 4. William Sumner, born November 16, 1870, mentioned below. 5. Harvey Lawrence, born at Coleraine, December 3, 1883.

(IX) William Sumner, son of Horace Kemp, was born in Coleraine, November 16, 1870, on the old Walter Bell homestead. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Powers Institute at Bernardston, Massachusetts, where he was graduated in the class of 1889, of which he was president. During his youth he worked on his father's farm. In the winter of 1889-90 he taught school in the south district of Leyden and returned to farming in the spring. In August, 1890, he went to Grand Island, Nebraska, as messenger in the office of the Grand Island Banking Company, and from time to time was promoted. At the end of three years he resigned the position of assistant teller in this bank to accept a position as messenger in the Brookline National Bank of Brookline, Massachusetts, September 1, 1893, but immediately afterward was made bookkeeper, and January 1, 1894, teller. He continued in this office until November 2, 1898, when he became the cashier. After six years he resigned as cashier of this bank to accept the responsible office of treasurer of the Holtzer-Cabot Electric Company of Brookline, and he has continued with this concern, of which he is also secretary and director of the corporation, to the present time. The company manufactures electric motors, telephones and electrical apparatus. The home office and factory is at Brookline, Massachusetts, the Chicago office at 395-97 Dearborn street. He was active in organizing the Brookline Co-operative Bank and has been secretary, treasurer and vice-president and is still a member of the board of

directors. He is master of Bethhoren Lodge of Free Masons. In religion he is Unitarian and in politics Republican. He has never married.

The Bell family of this sketch is  
BELL of very ancient Scotch ancestry.

Before the year 1300 the family was established in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and there flourished for many generations. It is reputed to be of Anglo-Norman origin and the surname is thought to have been from the French *Bel*. A branch of this family settled in Ireland when King James colonized the north of Ireland with Scotch Presbyterians and English Episcopalians in 1610 and later. The first of the name found on the Irish records was Andrew Bell, a tenant of John Hamilton, who had a grant of five hundred acres in 1619 in the precinct of Fewes, county Armagh, Ireland. There may have been others of the Bell family, coming later, or he may have been the progenitor of all the family which is still numerous in that section of Ireland. In the counties of Armagh, Antrim, Down and Tyrone, all of Ulster there were one hundred and sixty-nine births in the Bell families, indicating a population in this comparatively small territory of 7,500 of the name of Bell, and establishing the standing of the family as one of the most numerous of Scotch-Irish families in Ireland. Several of the family came to New England from the Scotch counties of Ireland in 1719 and during the years following when the Scotch-Irish were seeking homes in this country in large numbers.

John Bell, progenitor of the ninth, thirteenth and forty-first governors of New Hampshire, was born in the vicinity of Coleraine, probably in the parish of Ballymony, county Antrim, Ireland, in 1678, and died in Londonderry, New Hampshire, July 8, 1743, aged sixty-four years. He was not of the first company of Scotch-Irish who founded Nutfield, now Londonderry, New Hampshire, in April, 1719, but he was there in 1720, and received a grant of sixty acres in the Aiken Range, where he and his son John afterward lived. He returned to Ireland in 1722, having cleared his farm and prepared a house, and brought his wife and two surviving daughters, two of his children having died in infancy. He was a useful and respected citizen and held various offices. He drew lands amounting in all to three hundred acres. He married in Ireland, Elizabeth Todd, daughter of John and

Rachel (Nelson) Todd, sister of Colonel Andrew Todd. She died August 30, 1771, aged eighty-two years. Children: 1. Samuel, born September 28, 1723; removed to Cambridge, New York. 2. Letitia, married Deacon George Duncan. 3. Naomi, married Captain William Duncan. 4. Elizabeth, married James Duncan. 5. Mary, married George Duncan. 6. John, married Mary Ann Gilmore.

William Bell, of Palmer, Massachusetts, said to be John's son by the history of Palmer, married Elizabeth ——— and had a large family of children between 1736 and 1757. The list of children as given above is on the authority of Parker's history of Londonderry. If William were a son of John, Thomas, mentioned below, may be also. Both were certainly related to the Londonderry settler very closely. Many of the Londonderry people came to Palmer and Coleraine to settle.

(1) Thomas Bell, immigrant ancestor, son or nephew of John Bell, mentioned above, was born in Ireland, doubtless at Ballymony, near Coleraine, county Antrim, in 1717. He died September 1, 1789, aged seventy-two, at Coleraine, Massachusetts. He married in Boston, October 18, 1743, Esther Bell, sister of James, who was cousin of Thomas Bell. She died at Coleraine, April 17, 1782, aged sixty-five years. The history of East Boston by Somers states that he went to Derry (Londonderry), New Hampshire, and afterward lived at Roxbury, Massachusetts. There was another family of this name at Roxbury and another Thomas Bell of about the same age. The two may readily be confused. But we know that Thomas Bell who went to Coleraine and was related to the Scotch-Irish Bells of New Hampshire was the lessee of Noddles Island in Boston Harbor. This lease was executed November 4, 1760, by Thomas Bell and Samuel Cochran. Bell sold his moiety to his son-in-law, Henry Howell Williams, June 1, 1763. Cochran died May 9, 1763, and the island was leased to Bell and Williams, November 15, 1764. This lease came into the possession of John Avery, of Lowell, Massachusetts, who gave it to Harvard College library. The history of Coleraine informs us that Thomas and William Bell came to Coleraine from Roxbury. Presumably this William is the same mentioned above, called a son of John Bell, of Londonderry, but possibly a nephew and very likely a brother of Thomas. Thomas Bell had a lot of land in the second division of Coleraine in 1751, but it was after 1765 when he



came there with his family and settled permanently.

The inventory of his estate was filed at Northampton, October 23, 1789. Three Scotch neighbors, Hugh McClellan, Jonathan McGee and William Caldwell, were appraisers. It shows only his personal estate. As he left no will he doubtless deeded his lands to his sons. He was a delegate to the provincial congress in 1775. Much information about the children of Thomas has been gleaned from the will of his son James, who bequeathed to his wife and brothers and sisters, having no issue. To his wife James bequeathed land he purchased of Samuel Cochran in 1786 and land he bought of Thomas Bell (his father) in 1763, the latter being his homestead. He owned the farm on which his brother Thomas lived, and gave him a life interest in it. He gave a similar interest to his brother Walter and sisters Elizabeth Williams and Polly Mathews in other lands. All his property was in Coleraine. After the death of his brothers and sisters, he provided that the estate should be equally divided among their children. The will was dated March 9, 1791, and proved December 4, 1798.

Children of Thomas Bell: 1. Polly, married John Mathews and lived at Coleraine. 2. James, married Margaret ———; died 1798; left no children (see will mentioned above). 3. Thomas, born 1750; soldier in the revolution from Coleraine from 1775 to 1780 almost continuously; in 1780 gave his age as thirty years; height, five feet, five inches; complexion, ruddy. 4. Walter, born May 18, 1759; mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, married Henry Howell Williams, son of Joseph (Joseph 3, Stephen 2, Robert 1 Williams of Roxbury) of Noddles Island and Coleraine.

(II) Walter, son of Thomas Bell, was born May 18, 1759, according to a family Bible. He died December 12, 1851. He married Sally Bell, daughter of James and Sally (Crouch) Bell. She was born September 8, 1763, according to the same Bible. She may have been descended from the English family of Bells, mentioned above, though she is said to have been a cousin of her husband. She died August 10, 1848, aged eighty-five years. Walter Bell was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Hugh McClellan's company of Coleraine, Colonel David Wells's regiment, from September 22, to October 18, 1777, in the northern army. He lived at Coleraine. In the census of 1790 he had two sons under sixteen and six females in his

family. His brother Thomas had three sons under sixteen and five females in his family. His brother James had three sons over sixteen, one under that age, and three females in his family.

Children of Walter and Sarah Bell: 1. Patience, born February 24, 1780. 2. Elizabeth, April 5, 1782. 3. Margaret, February 27, 1784. 4. Sarah, July 3, 1786; married ——— Prouty; she died September 2, 1829. 5. Thomas, March 31, 1788, died October 2, 1815, aged twenty-seven years, five months, twenty-eight days. 6. Harriet, February 1, 1790. 7. Walter Jr., December 15, 1792, mentioned below. 8. James, May 8, 1795; married, March 15, 1821, Sarah Stedman, daughter of Philemon and Sarah Stedman. 9. Henry W., July 2, 1798. 10. Nancy, June 1, 180—, 11. John A., May 17, 1807-08; married, May 21, 1826, Desire Mixter, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Mixter; wife died September 25, 1830, aged twenty-four. 12. William, January 27, 1810; married Mary Coolidge.

(III) Walter (2), son of Walter (1) Bell, was born in Coleraine, December 15, 1792. This record and those given of his father's family are from a family Bible now in the possession of Grace Dunnells. He married, December 16, 1821, Salome Shepardson, daughter of Joseph Shepardson. She was born August 26, 1803, died August 1, 1882. Children: 1. Joseph Shepardson, born June 4, 1823. 2. Sarah Survier, December 17, 1824, died June 11, 1825. 3. Mary Sophia, April 19, 1826-27. 4. James Packer, October 27, 1828. 5. Augustus Warren, December 12, 1832. 6. Eliza Ann, June 7, 1835; married Horace Kemp (see Kemp, VIII). 7. Harriet Gertrude, August 31, 1844.

The name Newcomb is said NEWCOMB to be of Saxon origin, "Combe" signifying a low situation, a vale, a place between two hills. Newcome is defined by Hallowell as "strangers newly arrived", but the family of this name, who trace back to Hugh Newcome, of Saltfleetby, county Lincoln, in the reign of Richar Coeur de Lion, (1189-92) are not parvenues in this or any other sense. The name is doubtless the same as Newcombe, though the locality from which it is derived is unknown. In early records in this country the name is found written Newcom, Newcome, Newcomb, Newcombe, Newcum, Newkum, Newkom, Newckum, Nucom, Nucome, Nu-



comb, Nuccombe, Nucum, etc., in some instances in two or more ways in the same document. Now it is usually spelled Newcomb. The records of baptisms, marriages, etc., at Saltfleetby, where the family has been seated seven hundred years, begin in 1558, and are written in Latin. In these records the name is written Newcomen.

(I) Captain Andrew Newcomb, progenitor of the largest branch of the family in America, tradition says, emigrated from the west of England, perhaps Devonshire or Wales. First mention of him was made in 1663, in Boston, Massachusetts, when he married his second wife, Grace, widow of William Rix (or Ricks). He was a mariner or sea captain, and it is probable that this had always been his occupation. In 1679 he was "Master of ye Sloope Edmund and Martha", then in New York, bound for "Boston in New Eng," probably from Virginia, a part of his cargo being tobacco. Suffolk deeds contain a copy of an agreement dated February 14, 1672, in which Andrew Newcomb and wife Grace are to enjoy during life the old dwelling house, "now in the tenure and occupation of the said Newcomb", formerly of William Ricks, deceased. Andrew Newcomb signed his name both Newcomb and Newcombe. His will, dated January 31, 1682-83, entered December 9, 1686, bequeathed to wife, daughter Grace Buttler, grandson Newcomb Blake, and others. Children of first wife: 1. Andrew, born about 1640; mentioned below. 2. Susannah, married Philip Blake, of Boston; second, ——— Prichett, or Pritchard. Child of second wife: 3. Grace, born October 20, 1664, in Boston; married James Butler; (second) April 15, 1692, Andrew Rankin.

(II) Lieutenant Andrew (2), son of Captain Andrew (1) Newcomb, was born probably in England, about 1640. He was doubtless living at or near the isle of Shoals in 1666. The earliest record of his purchase of land in this country bears date April 20, 1669, in which it appears that Andrew Newcomb of Kittery, York county, Maine, fisherman, bought a house in Kittery and six acres of land; sold this July 7, 1674, to John Cutt, of Portsmouth. The place is still in Kittery, about half a mile north of Portsmouth, and is owned and occupied (1874) by Miss Sally Carter. Andrew Newcomb was constable in 1671, at the isle of Shoals. He removed about 1675, and settled in Edgartown, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor, and at various times received shares in the division of

lands in the town. He served as juror several times; constable 1681; selectman 1693; overseer 1693; assessor 1695. He was chosen lieutenant April 13, 1691, and the same year was in command of the fortification. He owned the land on which the court house now stands, in the village of Edgartown. He died sometime between March 7, 1703-04, and October 22, 1708. He married (first) about 1661, Sarah ———, died about 1674; (second) in 1676, in Edgartown, Anna Bayes, born about 1658, daughter of Captain Thomas and Anna (Baker) Bayes. She survived her husband about twenty-five years, dying in 1731, aged about seventy-three. Children of first wife: 1. Simeon, born about 1662; sometimes also written Simon; resided in Eastham, now Truro, Massachusetts. 2. Andrew, born about 1664; died June, 1687. 3. Simon, born 1666; mentioned below. 4. Thomas, born about 1668; married Elizabeth Cook. 5. Sarah, born about 1670; married, January 9, 1690-91, Joshua Conant. 6. Mary, or Mercy, born about 1672; married, October 4, 1694, Captain Thomas Lambert, of Barnstable. 7. Peter, born about 1674; married Mercy Smith. Children of second wife: 8. Anna, born 1677; married Lieutenant Matthew Mayhew, of Edgartown; died April 16, 1723. 9. Elizabeth, born about 1681; married, March 5, 1699-1700, Captain John Atkins, of Eastham. 10. Joseph, born 1683; married Joyce Butler. 11. Emblem, born about 1685; married, April 8, 1703, Samuel Atkins. 12. Tabitha, born about 1688; married Peter Ray. 13. Hannah, born about 1694; married, October 14, 1714, Thomas Dumary. 14. Zerviah, born 1698-99; married, November 2, 1716, Josiah Bearse. 15. Mary, born about 1700; married, June 13, 1728, Jonathan Pease, of Edgartown.

(III) Simon, son of Andrew (2) Newcomb, was born about 1666, probably at Kittery, Maine. He went with his parents to the Isle of Shoals, and thence to Edgartown, where he lived until 1713, removing then to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he lived until his death, January 20, 1744-5, in his seventy-ninth year. He was a proprietor of Edgartown, and owned several shares in the island of Chappaquiddick, where he kept large numbers of cattle and sheep. He owned land in Tisbury, and his name appears frequently in real estate transactions there, and a path there is still known as "Simon Newcomb's Path." His first purchase of land at Lebanon was of Mary and Israel Phelps, September 26, 1711, about 160 acres on the east side

of the town, with buildings, orchards, gardens, fences, fencing stuff and fruit trees thereon, also fifty acres common right, and thirty acres common at the village. The farm is situated on the south side of Windham road, near Phelps Hill. He took the freeman's oath at Lebanon, and was elected highway surveyor in 1714; grand jurymen 1718; fence viewer 1741; appointed guardian to Caleb Jones in 1721; was also a member of various committees on town affairs. His will was dated July 23, 1741, and recorded March 17, 1745. He died January 20, 1744-5, in his seventy-ninth year. He married Deborah —, who died June 17, 1756, in her ninety-second year. Their graves are marked by stones. Children: 1. John, born about 1688-9; married Alice Lumbert. 2. Thomas, born 1691-2; married (first) Eunice Manning; (second) Judith Woodworth. 3. Hezekiah, born 1693-4; mentioned below. 4. Obadiah, born 1695; married (first) Abigail —; (second) Mrs. Mary Post. 5. Deborah, born 1696-7; married Captain Timothy Hatch. 6. Sarah, born about 1698; married, January 13, 1719-20, Ebenezer Nye. 7. Benjamin, born about 1700; married Hannah Clark. 8. Elizabeth, born 1701-2; married, April 20, 1721, Ebenezer Wright. 9. Simon, born about 1705; married (first) Jerusha Lathrop; (second) Jane Worth.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of Simon Newcomb, was born in Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, in 1693-4, and removed at the age of ten with his parents to Lebanon, Connecticut. He learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, probably at New London, where he joined the church and was baptized December 25, 1716. At the time of his marriage he settled in Lebanon, and was admitted to the church March 22, 1719, his wife on November 20, 1720. He took the freeman's oath and held various town offices. He made no less than twelve purchases of land in Lebanon, and also became a proprietor of the town of Falltown, now Bernardstown, Massachusetts, which he deeded to his grandson Hezekiah Newcomb, of Lebanon, for good-will and affection. He never lived there, though his sons Silas and Peter were there four or five years. Later some of his grandsons settled there. He was a very pious man, and said to have been a deacon in the church. It is related that Submit (Downer) Newcomb, wife of his son James, said that "during the whole time of her having ten children in his (Hezekiah's) house, she never heard him speak an

angry word. The whole day long he would most always have his Bible in his hands." He died suddenly August 15, 1772. His will was dated August 30, 1770, and proved September 1, 1772. The inventory included "a pare of Silver Shue Buckles, one pare of Gould Buttens, one firelock, one Sword, 3cwt. of tobacco, Grate Bible, etc." The gold buttons mentioned were doubtless the ones worn by him at his first marriage, which were owned afterward by his grandson John, son of Silas, who transformed them a hundred years afterward into a Masonic emblem now or lately owned by Daniel R. Strong, of LeRoy, New York. He married (first) November 14, 1716, Jerusha Bradford, baptized in Norwich May 28, 1693, died November 5, 1739, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Smith) Bradford, granddaughter of Major William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, and great-granddaughter of Governor William and Alice (Carpenter Southworth) Bradford. All the descendants of Hezekiah and Jerusha Newcomb are eligible to membership in the Mayflower Society. He married (second) in 1741, Hannah —, who after his death lived several years with her stepson, Peter Newcomb, and died in 1794, in what is now Columbia, Connecticut. Children, all by first wife: 1. Silas, born September 2, 1717; married Submit Pineo. 2. Peter, born November 28, 1718; mentioned below. 3. Anne, born March 4, 1720; married — Smith. 4. Hezekiah, born December 27, 1722; died young. 5. Thomas, born September 3, 1724; married Ann Hibbard. 6. Jerusha, born March 24, 1726; married Ezra Cleveland. 7. Elizabeth, born December 19, 1727; married, April 21, 1747, John Barstow; died July 31, 1801. 8. Samuel, born September 2, 1729; died September 9, 1748. 9. Jemima, born December 14, 1730, married (first) — Lamb; (second) June 12, 1755, Joseph Kinne. 10. James, born February 7, 1732-3; married Mrs. Submit (Downer) Davis.

(V) Peter, son of Hezekiah Newcomb, was born in Lebanon, November 28, 1718, and baptized January 20 following. He settled in Falltown, now Bernardston, Massachusetts, and was on a committee September 23, 1741, for building a bridge over Fall river. He bought land there in addition to his original lot, but was compelled to abandon his home on account of Indian hostilities four or five years later. He returned to Lebanon in 1744-5, and settled two miles east of the present village of Columbia, on the road



to Windham. The house which he built stood on the north side of the road and a few rods east of the cross roads leading to Hartford. A barn stands near the site of the house. The well still yields an abundance of water. Peter Newcomb was a carpenter and cabinet maker, and a chest of drawers which he made is still in possession of his descendants. He owned a large amount of real estate. He was surveyor of highways 1748; tax collector 1753; assessor 1760; assessor and surveyor 1761; surveyor 1766 and 1772; hayward 1777. He was a member of the Lebanon Church. His will was dated September 9, 1779, and proved October 11 following. He died September 26, 1779. His gravestone bears the following sentiment. "He was Beloved in Life & Lamented at Death he bore his Dying Pains with Christian Patience & Left the World in the Comfortable Hope of a Blessed Immortality.

"Behold the place  
Where I repose my head  
And where I rest  
Till Christ shall raise the dead."

He married, November 2, 1740, Hannah English, born September 19, 1722, died January 9, 1796, daughter of Richard and Mary English. Rev. Eleazer Wheelock, afterwards first president of Dartmouth College, performed the ceremony. Children: 1. Phebe, born in Falltown, September 15, 1741; married, November 15, 1759, Captain Nathaniel Cushman; died July 15, 1785. 2. Hezekiah, born May 6, 1747; mentioned below. 3. Samuel, born October 23, 1749; married Mary Crandall. 4. William, born March 19, 1752; married Elizabeth Connable. 5. Jemima, born October 24, 1756; married, 1788, Captain Gideon Clark; died October 13, 1844. 6. Joseph, born May 3, 1762; married Elizabeth Martin.

(VI) Hezekiah (2), son of Peter Newcomb, was born May 6, 1747, in Lebanon, at the homestead, and died January 25, 1821. A number of years before his marriage he lived with his grandfather, Hezekiah Newcomb. He was executor of his father's will in 1779. He removed to Bernardston before December 6, 1773, when he was a freeholder of that place. He was on a committee to plan the pews of the meeting house and to seat the meeting. In June, 1776, he was employed by the town to hire three men for nine months to serve in the Continental army. He was justice of the peace many years, selectman and assessor four years, town treasurer two years, deputy to

the general court three years. He married, September 15, 1768, Lydia Hunt, born in Norwich, January 20, 1750, died in Bernardston, March 19, 1834, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Hunt. Children: 1. Hezekiah, born June 12, 1769; mentioned below. 2. Richard English, born October 31, 1770; married Phebe Cushman; (second) Mrs. Mary (Warren) Lyman; (third) Mrs. Elizabeth (Woodbridge) Hunt. 3. Lydia, born September 24, 1772; married, September 24, 1801, Cotton Graves; died October 22, 1837. 4. Sarah, born August 8, 1774; married Hon. Samuel C. Allen; died January 22, 1797. 5. William, born June 18, 1776; married Mary Purple. 6. Mary, born May 5, 1778; died unmarried, May 1, 1843. 7. Jemima Harriet, born January 10, 1780; married, September 19, 1802, David Carpenter; died September 1, 1828. 8. Peter, born October 3, 1781; married (first) Abigail Parmenter; (second) Tirzah Smead; (third) Sarah Cushman. 9. Dalton, born December 26, 1783; married (first) Harriet Wells; (second) Caroline Wells. 10. Horatio Gates, born September 27, 1785; married (first) Maria Pratt; (second) Almira Wells. 11. Sophronia, born January 10, 1788; married, February 14, 1815, Rufus Graves; died August 23, 1838. 12. Charles Jarvis, born April 29, 1790; married Philena Scott. 13. Zebina Curtis, born August 25, 1791; married (first) Martha Lydia Goodale; (second) Mrs. Sarah (Lawrence) Clark.

(VII) Hon. Hezekiah (3) Newcomb, son of Hezekiah (2) Newcomb, was born June 12, 1769, in Lebanon, in the part now Columbia, on the homestead. When young he removed with his parents to Bernardston, Massachusetts. He settled on a farm in the western part of the town, now the town of Leyden, where he died August 19, 1844. He married, at Bernardston, Ruth Burnham, born December 6, 1766, died April 9, 1846. He was a justice of the peace over thirty years, and representative to the general court more than twenty years. Children: 1. Matilda, born May 10, 1790; married, March 6, 1810, Elijah Fuller; died May 11, 1862. 2. Hezekiah, born February 27, 1792; married Nancy A. Rounds. 3. Cooley, born November 13, 1793; married Lectania Bullock. 4. Rosalinda, born May 22, 1796; married, May 20, 1816, Daniel Perry Rounds. 5. Theodore, born March 10, 1798; married Mary Carman. 6. Sarah, born June 24, 1800; married, January 1, 1826, Origin Hill; died November 4, 1856. 7. John



Adams, born September 8, 1802; married Louisa Mima Rounds. 8. Maria Ruth, born January 6, 1805; married, March 16, 1826, Almond Clark; died October 8, 1851. 9. Thomas Jefferson, born January 16, 1807; mentioned below. 10. James Madison, born March 7, 1809; died February 12, 1812. 11. Sophronia, born November 23, 1811; died unmarried, October 7, 1838.

(VIII) Thomas Jefferson, son of Hezekiah (3) Newcomb, was born in Leyden, Massachusetts, January 16, 1807, and died in March 1886. He was educated in the public schools, and settled in Leyden, where he succeeded to the homestead of his father. In 1870 he removed to the adjoining town of Bernardston, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was a prosperous farmer and useful citizen. In his later years he was a traveling salesman. He and his wife were devoted members of the Methodist church. He was a Republican in politics. He married, November 27, 1832, Euphemia S. Grennell, born in Leyden, February 14, 1813, died September 8, 1834; (second) March 8, 1835, Rebecca S. Hitchcock, born in New York, February 22, 1814, daughter of David and Lydia (Roberts) Hitchcock. She died in 1886. Child of first wife: 1. Ruth Survitor, born November 30, 1833; died December 1898; resided at Easthampton, Massachusetts, and Lansing, Michigan; married October, 1859, Amasa S. Cowles, of Goshen, Massachusetts; child: Clark Willis Cowles. Children of second wife: 2. Sarah Eliza, born February 23, 1836; married, September 7, 1856, George Harrison, son of David and Lydia (Barber) Bixby, born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, March 12, 1827, a mechanic; resided in New Britain, Connecticut, and in Bernardston, on the H. W. Hale farm; child: Eleanor Lydia Bixby, born April 4, 1859, married Hendrick A. Slate. 3. Son, born and died February 16, 1838. 4. Lydia Sophronia, born June 8, 1839; married, May 9, 1861, Joel Hudson Nash, a farmer, born at Greenfield, Massachusetts, July 31, 1827; resided at Leyden. 5. Rosalinda Maria, born July 27, 1841; died September 9, 1842. 6. Ellen Maria, born September 27, 1843; died December 23, 1845. 7. Daughter, born November 12, 1845; died December 4, following. 8. Alma Ella, born November 27, 1847; died unmarried, June 23, 1870. 9. Thomas Hezekiah, born June 3, 1849; resides at Shelton, Connecticut; superintendent of Derby Silver Company; married, October 14, 1873, Elsie B. Taylor. 10.

Eugene Adelbert, born November 17, 1851; partner in Sheldon & Newcomb, dealers in hardware; treasurer of Franklin county; water commissioner of the town, a leading citizen; married, May 10, 1873, Hannah, daughter of William Deakin, of Greenfield, born in Sheffield, England, January 23, 1853. Children: i. William Jefferson, born January 12, 1874, resides at Shelton; ii. Edith Theresa, born August 1, 1875; iii. Eugene Robert, born December 4, 1882; Rebecca. 11. Elwyn Dwight, born March 13, 1854; mentioned below. 12. Estella Rebecca, born September 19, 1857; married 1883, Edward Wells; she died in 1885.

(IX) Elwyn Dwight, son of Thomas Jefferson Newcomb, was born in Leyden, March 13, 1854. He was educated in the public schools. At the age of twelve years he began to work on his father's farm in Leyden, and worked at farming during his youth. When he was twenty years old he engaged in the grocery business in Chicopee, coming to Holyoke two years later and continuing in the grocery business there; built up a large and flourishing trade and became one of the leading merchants of the city. He retired in 1898, and made his home in South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought public office. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married Jennie Belle Smith, born November 22, 1858, daughter of Hiram and Harriette Sophia Coney Smith (see Smith family). Children: 1. Ruby Harriette Newcomb, born July 27, 1892. 2. Ruth Belle Newcomb, born January 6, 1897.

is compounded of two Norman and French words—*roz*, castle, and *el*, a synonym for *eau*, water. The name was first given to a castle in 1045 in lower Normandy, and implied a tower or castle by the water. Hugh, son of William Bertrand, was invested with this strong hold and took its name, calling himself Hugh Rozel, from which came Rosel, Rousel, and the present orthography. The Bertrand ancestry is traceable as far back as the seventh century, to the Norwegian Zarl, to Rerick, the first King of Normandy, down through King Harold, who reigned there in 885. William Bertrand and his sons Roger, Hugh, Theobold and Richard, accompanied William on his first expedition to England, and received large grants of the public domain confiscated from the subjugated Saxons.

These were the founders of the English Russells. John Russell, who lived in the sixteenth century, was of this descent, a son of James, in the west of England. He rose in favor with Henry VIII, held many offices, and was one of Henry's executors. Upon the accession of Edward VI he continued near to the throne and distinguished himself at St. Mary's Cyst, and was created Earl of Bedford. The fourth Earl of Bedford was a Georgian statesman, and Lord John Russell was premier of England in 1846 and again in 1865. William H. Russell, the famed war correspondent, known as "Bull Run" Russell, is another of the name and lineage. In this country we have had the Hon. John E. Russell, and William A. Russell, Massachusetts congressmen, and Governor William E. Russell. The armorial bearings of the Russells was: Crest: a demi lion, rampant, collared sable, studded or, holding a cross of the shield. Conspicuous representatives appear in the professions, in civil affairs and in the annals of war.

(I) Robert Russell, by tradition from Scotland, was the immigrant ancestor of a numerous and distinguished family of New England and several western states. He was born in 1630, and is found of record at Andover, Massachusetts, as early as July 6, 1659, when he married Mary, daughter of Captain Thomas, of Lynn. He lived in the part of Andover known many years as Scotland District, where he died December 3, 1710, aged eighty years, being the first to be interred in the South Parish burying grounds. His farm was near Holt Hill, the early homestead of the Holt family of Andover, and he seems to have been a large land holder, and in the deeds where he appears as grantor or grantee the land is described as a part of Scotland farm. He lived for a short time in Billerica before moving to Andover. His name was on a petition to the general court from the last named town requesting the allotment of additional land. In April, 1664, he served on a coroner's jury and in the signature to the verdict he made his mark. This is said to have been the first coroner's inquest held in this country. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity February 11, 1698, and is of record as a freeman in 1691. His wife, who was baptized in 1642, died January 16, 1716. Children: 1. Mary, married Nicholas Holt. 2. Thomas, lived in Andover, and was father of Robert, of Reading, Massachusetts, and Peter, of Litchfield, New Hampshire. 3. James, mentioned be-

low. 4. Joseph, died young. 5. Sarah, married John Ingalls. 6. Benjamin. 7. Hannah, married Oliver Holt. 8. John, married Sarah Chandler. 9. Elizabeth, wife of Moses Holt. 10. Robert, died a soldier in the garrison at Great Island.

(II) James, second son of Robert and Mary (Marshall) Russell, was born September 16, 1667, in Andover and succeeded his father on the homestead, where he died March 7, 1717. He married, December 18, 1707, Priscilla Osgood, born April 1, 1681, in Andover, daughter of Christopher and Hannah (Barker) Osgood. She married (second) January 31, 1722, John Eaton, of Reading, who died in 1727. She returned to Andover, where she died a few years later. Children of James Russell: 1. James, born 1710; married Lucy Farrer; lived in Ashford and Willington, Connecticut, and about 1770 moved to Walpole, New Hampshire, where he died October 8, 1784. 2. Mary, married Samuel Appleton, of Haverhill. 3. Priscilla, died young. 4. Thomas, mentioned below. 5. Priscilla, married Edward Kirkham, of Reading. 6. Aquila, died young.

(III) Thomas, second son of James and Priscilla (Osgood) Russell, was born June 18, 1714, in Andover, and is called Dr. Russell in the old annals of Andover. He was, however, a farmer, rather than a physician, and the title was probably given him in recognition of his knowledge of the properties and skill in the use of medicinal herbs. He died in 1753. He married, April 15, 1742, Abigail Ballard, born August 17, 1718, daughter of Uriah and Elizabeth (Henshaw) Ballard of Andover. Children: 1. Uriah, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, born 1747. 3. Elizabeth, twin of Thomas, married Gideon Foster, of Andover. 4. James, born 1749, probably died young. 5. Abigail, born 1750, married Henry Williams, of Salem, Massachusetts. 6. Priscilla, born 1751, died unmarried, 1842; she was a famous nurse, whose good works and garden of herbs are still remembered by many aged relatives.

(IV) Uriah, eldest child of Thomas and Abigail (Ballard) Russell, was born 1743, in Andover, and died there November 9, 1822. He probably inherited the original homestead, as it was occupied by his son, Deacon Joel, further mentioned below. He married, August 15, 1771, Lydia Abbott, born March 7, 1745, daughter of Barachias and Hannah (Holt) Abbott, of Andover. She was an excellent woman, and died July 10, 1829. Children: 1. Uriah, born 1772. 2. Thomas, 1775,



died young. 3. Lydia, died young. 4. James, 1778, lived in Maine. 5. Thomas, twin of James; married Abigail Bell; lived in Andover and later removed to Albany, Maine. 6. Harriet, 1780, wife of Nathan Abbott, of Andover. 7. Lydia, 1785, married Joseph Faulkner. 8. Joel, mentioned below. 9. Abiel, 1789; soldier and pensioner of the war of 1812; married Sarah (Ballard) Abbott, and died in 1881.

(V) Deacon Joel, fifth son of Uriah and Lydia (Abbott) Russell, was born 1787, in Andover, and lived and died on the homestead first owned by the imigrant, Robert Russell, which has been owned continuously by the latter's descendants. At considerable expense for the time, he erected a commodious house thereon. He was a good neighbor and a useful townsman, noted for his high character, and died July 22, 1871. He married, April 18, 1805, in Middleton, Massachusetts, Sallie Curtis, born October 16, 1782, daughter of Israel and Elizabeth Wilkins Curtis, of that town. She was noted for her pious character, and died February 6, 1857. Children: 1. Uriah, born 1805, lived in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and died in 1830. 2. Sallie, 1806; married Ebenezer Jenkins. 3. Joel, mentioned below. 4. Ammon, 1810; married Abigail Spear, and died in Andover, 1894. 5. Levi, 1812; married Zorah Bailey, and died in Biddeford, Maine. 6. Israel Curtis, married Isabel, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Gray) Emery of Biddeford, Maine. 8. Phoebe, 1818, married a Chandler, of Andover. 9. Samuel, 1820, lived in Haverhill, Massachusetts. 10. Amos, 1824, lived in West Springfield, Massachusetts. 11. James, 1826, died unmarried. 12. Henry Warren, 1828.

(VI) Joel (2), son of Deacon Joel (1) and Sally Russell, was born in Andover. He learned the machinist's trade, and when a young man removed to Manchester, New Hampshire, then a small manufacturing city, and became superintendent of the machine shop. Afterward he located in Biddeford, Maine, and later took up his abode in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he was a prominent townsman. A Republican in politics; he held the office of selectman by repeated elections, and served the town in that capacity during the exciting period of the civil war. All his public acts were dictated by a sense of loyalty to the nation in the struggle through which it was passing, and he was instrumental in raising and equipping recruits. He married Mary Poore, of Exeter,

New Hampshire, who possessed the highest womanly qualities. Children: Mary Ann, married John Q. Adams, a well known Biddeford lawyer; Robert, who is successfully engaged in the hardware business in Holyoke; and George A., mentioned below.

(VII) George A., youngest son of Joel (2) and Mary (Poore) Russell, was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, December 16, 1847. His education was gained in the public schools of Holyoke, whither his people removed when he was two years of age. He entered Williston Seminary at Easthampton, from which he was graduated in 1866. His first employment was in an envelope factory as a bookkeeper. In a few years the concern was transferred to Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Russell going with them. The business was eventually absorbed by the Union Envelope Company, and was known as the National Papeterie Company and capitalized at \$100,000, and Mr. Russell was made its first president and treasurer. The company did business in leased quarters on Hillman street, but soon outgrew these accommodations and erected commodious factories at the juncture of Quincy, Orlean and Tyler streets, for the conduct of its growing needs. It gives employment to two hundred persons and keeps fifteen salesmen on the road. Its output is papeterie and fancy goods. To Mr. Russell is given a large share of the credit for the success of this gigantic enterprise. Also, Mr. Russell is president of the Blake Manufacturing Company, giving employment to two hundred persons; of the Warwick Cycle Company, with a capital of \$200,000, employing three hundred skilled workmen; of the Rush Cutlery Company, furnishing work for fifty persons. Also he was president of the Springfield Envelope Company until its absorption by the trusts. Likewise he organized and was a director in the National Envelope Company of Milwaukee, which had a daily capacity of three million envelopes. In addition he has been a director in the Platner & Porter Manufacturing Company of Unionville, Connecticut, and of the Howland Falls Pulp Company of Howland, Maine, which turns out sulphite pulp.

In politics he is a Republican, and has served Ward Five on the board of alderman at two different elections, the last of which he was honored with the office of president. In church affairs he has been active, being a loyal member of the State Street Baptist Church in which he has served as deacon and super-



intendent of the Sabbath school. Also he has been president of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which he has always evinced an abiding interest, and contributed liberally toward its support. He is a public spirited man, a whole-souled giver, and takes a deep pride in the splendid growth of his adopted city. He married, in 1867, Abbie Sophia Allen, of Holyoke, and they are the parents of five children: Mary Evangeline, married W. W. Tapley; Arthur (deceased); Irving S., married Florence Bugbee; Marion, died in infancy; Gertrude, resides at home.

(For preceding generations see Benjamin Cooley 1).

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Elizabeth (Wolcott) Cooley, was born March 23, 1683. He first settled in Enfield, where the births of his first five children were recorded, and afterward removed to West Springfield. November 7, 1710, he married Jemima Clark, who died October 29, 1732. Children: 1. Daniel, born September 11, 1711. 2. Jemima, January 5, 1713. 3. Elizabeth, July 28, 1714; died July 30, 1742. 4. Ann, April 20, 1716. 5. Noah, October 12, 1718. 6. Mary, September 20, 1720. 7. Thomas, February 13, 1723. 8. Sarah, May 25, 1725; died March 3, 1765. 9. Azuma, October 7, 1728.

(IV) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) and Jemima (Clark) Cooley, was born September 11, 1711; married Frances McKintree; one son, William; perhaps other children.

(V) Captain William, son of Daniel (3) and Frances (McKintree) Cooley, was born March 17, 1736; died April 14, 1825. He settled in Granville, Massachusetts, where he organized a military company for service in the revolutionary war. His commission as captain, issued April 26, 1776, signed by Perez Morton, secretary, assigns him to the Fifth Company, Third Regiment, Hampshire county militia, John Moseley, colonel. November 27, 1759, he married Sarah Mather, born November 26, 1734, died December 2, 1822, daughter of Timothy Mather, of Windsor, Connecticut, and a descendant of Rev. Richard Mather (see forward). The children of this union were: 1. Sarah, born 1762. 2. William, 1763. 3. Abigail, May 3, 1765. 4. Triphena, May 8, 1767. 5. Dorothy, April 22, 1768. 6. Timothy Mather, D. D. 7. Alexander, May 2, 1775. 8. James, December 2, 1779.

Timothy Mather, son of Rev. Richard Mather (q. v.), was born in Liverpool, Eng-

land, in 1628; died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, January 14, 1684. Being the only son of Richard who was not a preacher, he is called the "Mather farmer". His first wife was Catherine, daughter of Major-General Humphrey Atherton; his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Amiel Weeks. Children: 1. Rev. Samuel. 2. Richard, born December 22, 1653. 3. Catherine, January 6, 1655-6. 4. Nathaniel, September 2, 1658. 5. Joseph, May 25, 1661. 6. Atherton, October 4, 1663.

Rev. Samuel, son of Timothy Mather, was born in Dorchester, July 5, 1650; died in Windsor, Connecticut, March 18, 1727-8. He was graduated from Harvard in 1671; became pastor of churches in Deerfield, Massachusetts; Milford and Branford, Connecticut, and in 1682 was called to the church in Windsor, Connecticut, where he resided the rest of his life. In 1700 he was one of the ten principal ministers of Connecticut chosen by general consent of the clergy to be the founders of Yale College. He married Hannah, daughter of Governor Robert Treat. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1677. 2. Hannah, September, 1862. 3. Rev. Azariah, August 29, 1685. 4. Ebenezer, September 3, 1687. 5. Joseph, March 6, 1698. 6. Elizabeth, January 12, 1691. 7. Rev. Nathaniel, May 30, 1695. 8. Benjamin, September 29, 1696. 10. John, September 22, 1699.

Dr. Samuel Mather, of Windsor, son of Rev. Samuel, was born 1677, died February 6, 1746. He was graduated from Harvard in 1698, and in 1702 was licensed to practice medicine by the general assembly. He was noted as a physician and a scholar, and held many civil and military offices. His first wife was Abigail, daughter of Samuel Grant, granddaughter of Matthew Grant; he married (second) Hannah, daughter of Nicholas Buckland. Children: 1. Eliakim, born February 10, 1705. 2. Samuel, M. D., January 6, 1706. 3. Timothy. 4. Abigail, September 1, 1714. 5. Nathaniel, August 8, 1716. 6. Joseph, May 31, 1718. 7. Charles, February 16, 1720. 8. Abigail (2d), March 6, 1721. 9. Hannah, August 12, 1727. 10. Lucy, February 18, 1729. 11. Elizabeth, January 22, 1731. 12. Eliakim, September 26, 1732.

Timothy Mather, son of Dr. Samuel, was born in Windsor, April 23, 1710, died April 6, 1752. He was a lifelong resident of Windsor. He married Sarah Marshall; children: 1. Sarah. 2. Dorothy, born 1740. 3. Cotton, 1745. Sarah, daughter of Timothy and Sarah

(Marshall) Mather, married Captain William Cooley, as previously stated.

(VI) Rev. Timothy Mather Cooley, D. D., son of Captain William and Sarah (Mather) Cooley, was born in Granville, Massachusetts, March 13, 1772. A serious illness in his childhood incapacitated him for the arduous life of a farmer, and possessing a natural desire for learning he mastered the Latin grammar in his boyhood without the aid of an instructor. Having prepared for college under the direction of a private tutor, he was graduated from Yale in 1792. The succeeding two years he devoted to teaching schools in New Haven and Litchfield, Connecticut, and then began the study of theology with Rev. Charles Backus, D. D., of Somers, that state. He was licensed to preach by the association of New Haven county in 1795. Receiving simultaneous calls to Congregational pastorates in Salisbury, Connecticut, and East Granville, Massachusetts, he chose the latter, and was ordained February 7, 1798. The church in East Granville was the only pastoral charge he ever held, and he retained it for a period of fifty-eight years. A man of strong convictions and possessing an earnest desire for the betterment of his fellow-men, he availed himself of every opportunity to advocate the suppression of wrong-doing, both in his own state and the country at large and in matters relative to religion, morality and politics he exercised a far-reaching influence. In connection with his pastoral labors he conducted a preparatory school in which he fitted eight hundred boys for college. He was the first vice-president of Williams College. His homestead in Granville was located upon land previously owned by Cotton Mather, his uncle, and is still in the family's possession. Rev. Dr. Timothy Mather Cooley died December 14, 1859. May 14, 1796, he married Content Chapman, born in Granville, April 29, 1776, daughter of Isaac and Ruth (Robinson) Chapman. She was a descendant in the eighth generation of Robert Chapman of Saybrook, Connecticut, the immigrant, through John (2), Joseph (3), Levi (4), Levi (5), Levi (6), Isaac (7). Isaac Chapman (7), born May 9, 1747, entered the Continental army in 1776, and died of camp fever at Ticonderoga the year. He was in the company of Granville volunteers commanded by Captain William Cooley, father of Rev. Dr. Timothy Cooley. Children of Rev. Timothy Mather Cooley: 1. Timothy Chapman, born March 5, 1797. 2. Isaac Augustus, De-

cember 12, 1798. 3. William Bates, August 14, 1800. 4. Eliza Content, June 28, 1802. 5. Phineas Robinson, June 14, 1804. 6. Harriet, July 10, 1806. 7. Susannah Robinson, August 8, 1811. 8. Samuel Mather; see forward. 9. Jane Ruth, August 11, 1815. 10. Mary Ann Bates July 13, 1817.

(VII) Samuel Mather Cooley, son of Rev. Dr. Timothy M. and Content (Chapman) Cooley, was born in Granville, September 12, 1813. Having prepared himself for a business life he became a successful merchant in western New York; later going to New Orleans, Louisiana, he carried on business in that city for a number of years. Upon his return north he became associated with the firm of Spellman Brothers at Albany, New York, and later conducted a grocery business in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Politically he acted with the Republican party. In his religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He died in Pittsfield, July 14, 1887. He married, December 2, 1850, Elmira Louisa Tillotson, born on April 21, 1831, daughter of Timothy Cooley and Susan (Chester) Tillotson, who were married February 22, 1827. She is a descendant of John Tillotson of Yorkshire, who arrived at Boston from Southampton in the ship "James" in 1635, locating first in Rowley, Massachusetts, later in Newbury, Massachusetts, and finally settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. Timothy Cooley Tillotson was son of Abel and Sarah (Cooley) Tillotson; Sarah Cooley was daughter of Captain William Cooley (5) previously mentioned. Mrs. Elmira L. Cooley is a niece of Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D., the first president of Union College, Schenectady, New York. Her mother, Susan (Chester) Tillotson, was born June 24, 1799. Samuel M. Cooley had children: 1. Hattie born January 27, 1852; married John M. Stevenson. 2. Phineas Chapman, August 27, 1854; died December 15, 1854. 3. Clara Louisa, born April 21, 1856; died December 21, 1861. 4. Arthur Nott.

(VIII) Arthur Nott Cooley, son of Samuel M. and Elmira L. (Tillotson) Cooley, was born in Granville, February 17, 1858. He prepared for college at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was graduated from Yale with the class of 1878, of which President William H. Taft was also a member. He subsequently engaged in the carriage business at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, which he carried on successfully for a number of years, and having acquired a competency he retired. For some years after his withdrawal from



business he resided in the south, and since his return to Pittsfield he has been occupied exclusively in the management of his property and financial interests. He is a director of the First National Bank. Mr. Cooley is unmarried, and resides with his mother. He is a Master Mason; is connected with the Boys Club and the Crane Museum, in each of which he takes more than an ordinary interest; is one of the leading members of the Country Club and holds some of its most important offices. He attends the First Congregational Church.

(For first generation see Benjamin Cooley 1).

(II) Eliakim, third son of COOLEY Benjamin and Sarah Cooley, was born January 8, 1648, in Long Meadow, and died there December 1, 1711. He married, March 12, 1679, Hannah Tibbals, died December 16, 1711, fifteen days after her spouse. Children: 1. Hannah, born December 24, 1679; married, February 20, 1701, Hezekiah Parkins. 2. Eliakim, mentioned below. 3. Mercy, born April 26, 1689; married, January 14, 1714, John Morgan.

(III) Eliakim (2), only son of Eliakim (1) and Hannah Tibbals, was born March 19, 1681, in Long Meadow, and died there February 6, 1755. He resided in that town, where his house was struck by lightning, so injuring his eldest daughter that she never fully recovered from the effects, and died unmarried. Eliakim Cooley married, September 14, 1706, Griswold Beckwith, of Lyme, Connecticut. Children: 1. Eliakim, born September 27, 1707. 2. Griswold, December 3, 1709, died January 26, 1764. 3. Matthew, born January 27, 1712. 4. Josiah, May 10, 1714, died young. 5. Luke, mentioned below. 6. Hezekiah, born August 17, 1720, died March 27, 1796. 7. Hannah, born November 26, 1722. 8. Gideon, November 21, 1724, died young. 9. Elizabeth, born March 19, 1727. 10. Esther, October 15, 1729.

(IV) Luke, fourth son of Eliakim (2) and Griswold (Beckwith) Cooley, was born November 17, 1718, in Long Meadow, and settled in Somers, Connecticut, where he died January 1, 1777. He married, in Long Meadow, January 8, 1739, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas (2) and Johanna Colton. She was born December 23, 1716, in Long Meadow, and died August, 1877, in Somers, surviving her husband seven and a half months. Children, recorded in Somers: 1. Nathan, born January 19, 1745. 2. Hannah,

August 21, 1751. 3. Luke, November 1, 1752. 4. Louisa, September 21, 1755. 5. Lucy, May 11, 1759. 6. Dina, born February 18, 1762.

(V) Luke (2), second son of Luke (1) and Elizabeth (Colton) Cooley, was born November 1, 1752, in Somers, and passed his life in that town, but no record of his death appears. He married, December 6, 1779, Phoebe Wiston (Weston) of Lincoln, Massachusetts, who died in Somers, April 28, 1785. At that time her husband was probably living. The Somers records show the birth of two children; Luke, born October 24, 1780, and Weston, mentioned below.

(VI) Weston, son of Luke (2) and Phoebe (Weston) Cooley, born August 27, 1785, in Somers, and was a farmer. He died July 30, 1858. He married (first) February 27, 1810, Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Weston) Warren. Elizabeth Weston was a daughter of Stephen and Lydia Weston, the latter of whom lived to the age of ninety-one years, dying September 13, 1820, and having at that time eleven children, fifty-one grandchildren, one hundred and twenty-one great-grandchildren, and eleven great-great-grandchildren, making one hundred and ninety-four descendants. Her husband, Stephen Weston, died May 6, 1776. Mary (Warren) Cooley was born July 11, 1785, and died before 1840. Weston Cooley married (second) June 27, 1840, Zeriah Hunniston. Children of first marriage: 1. Mary, born December 17, 1810, died February 9, 1888. 2. Eliza F., July 31, 1813. 3. Jane J., April 16, 1816, died June 22, 1845. 4. Eucla N., April 28, 1819, died May 25, 1893. 5. Lucelia W., May 29, 1829; married Albert Amsden, and died June 21, 1890. 6. Zelotus J., mentioned below. 7. Albertus L., March 3, 1828; married Sarah H. Briggs, born December 28, 1836, died September 2, 1883; he died in 1905.

(VII) Zelotus J., elder son of Weston and Mary (Warner) Cooley, was born April 15, 1824, in Dana, Massachusetts. He learned the carpenter's trade, and resided for some time at Greenwich. He married, April 30, 1850, Verlina, daughter of Charles and Mary (Floyd) Hannum. She was born October 21, 1824, in Greenwich, and died there February 18, 1864. Children: 1. Mary V. 2. Carius Marius. 3. Harriett M. 4. Herbert Weston. 5. Emma. Mr. Cooley married (second) Frances Stratton; one child, Gertrude L.

(VIII) Herbert Weston, son of Zelotus J. and Verlina (Hannum) Cooley, was born



December 11, 1858, in Greenwich, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen years he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he took employment as clerk in a grocery store, which association continued for a period of nine years. At the end of that time he engaged in the same line of business for himself and continued thus six years. Having disposed of his business, he engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Holyoke for sixteen years. In 1908 he opened an office in Springfield, Massachusetts, and is still interested in that undertaking. He has been active and influential in the growth of Holyoke, and has built several apartment houses, among which are the Hobert, Suffolk and Eurania buildings, the Sonoma, the Elm, and the Highland Block, besides forty houses. Mr. Cooley is a Congregationalist in religious belief, and adheres politically to Republican principles. He married, October 24, 1882, Mary L., daughter of Augustus and Sarah J. (Smith) Tuttle, of Holyoke. Children: 1. Eurania I., born October 21, 1885; married Frank E. Taylor; resides in Grand Rapids, Michigan. 2. Mae Hortense, born December 26, 1887. 3. Chauncy Herbert, July 4, 1890. 4. Josephine Lucille, July 24, 1894.

(The Weston Line—see John Weston 1).

(III) Stephen, fourth son of John and Mary (Bryant) Weston, was born December 1, 1692, in Reading, and died May 6, 1776. He removed to Concord about 1726. The name was generally spelled Wesson in Concord, and this form is found more or less in all branches of the family in early records, and is still preserved by some of the descendants. Stephen Weston was one of the founders of the Lincoln church in 1747, his brother Timothy being also a charter member, and Stephen was the first treasurer of the church, elected in 1746. It was formally organized August 18, 1747. He married Hannah Flag, born December 5, 1692. Children: Stephen, mentioned below; Sarah, born November 11, 1727, in Concord; Benjamin, died young; Hepsibah, born April 3, 1743. Probably other children born in Lincoln.

(IV) Stephen (2), eldest child of Stephen (1) and Hannah (Flag) Weston, was born November 26, 1720, in Reading or vicinity, and lived in that part of Concord set off as Lincoln, where he joined the church by profession of faith in 1750. He married, November 27, 1746, in Concord, Lydia Billings,

and the births of their first three children are on record in Concord, namely: Lydia, 1747; Elizabeth, mentioned below; Hannah, June 2, 1752. Lydia Weston died September 13, 1820, aged ninety-one years, and left at that time eleven children, fifty-one grandchildren, one hundred twenty-one great-grandchildren and eleven great-great-grandchildren, making one hundred ninety-four descendants.

(V) Elizabeth, second daughter of Stephen (2) and Lydia (Billings) Weston, was born April 8, 1750, probably in Lincoln, and married, April 23, 1776, Jonathan Warren, born December 18, 1751. Children: John W., born September 20, 1781; Betsey, March 11, 1784; Mary, mentioned below; Charles, died young; Charles, September 7, 1788; Jonathan, September 25, 1790.

(VI) Mary, second daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Weston) Warren, was born July 11, 1785, and married, February 27, 1810, Weston Cooley, of Somers, Connecticut (see Cooley VI).

(The Hannum Line).

While this name, spelled Hannam, Hanum, and various other ways, occurs infrequently in Colonial Records, there are few names associated much earlier with the history of Massachusetts. The American ancestor of this family emigrated from England, and has left a name that ever stands for honesty and integrity of character and good citizenship.

(I) William Hannum, emigrating from England about 1630, settled first at Dorchester Massachusetts, where his first child John was born, prior to 1639, and then removed to Windsor, where his other children were born. In 1655 he removed to Northampton, where he died in June, 1677: his will, dated May 15, 1677, leaves most of his property to his son, John. By his wife Honor he had children: John; Abigail, baptized November 22, 1640; Joanna, baptized July 24, 1642; Elizabeth, born April 24, 1645; Mary, born April 5, 1655. It is probable that Joanna died young.

(II) John, only son of William and Honor Hannum, was born about 1636, at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and died February 19, 1712. He married, November 20, 1662, Sarah, daughter of Richard Weller, by whom he had six children; his wife died March 30, 1673, and he married (second) April 20, 1675, Esther, daughter of George Langton, by whom he had nine children. His children were: Abigail, born August 16, 1664; Hannah, October 12, 1667; Sarah, October 4,

1669, died young; Sarah, December 9, 1671; Mindwell and Experience, twins, March 24, 1673, both died young; John, 1676; Eleazur, 1678; Ruth, 1680; daughter, 1683, died young; Esther, 1685, died young; Esther, 1687, died young; Joanna, 1688; William, 1690; Samuel, 1692.

(III) William (2), third son of John and Esther (Langton) Hannum, was born in 1690. In 1732 he removed to Belchertown, Massachusetts, where he remained until his death in 1756. He married Mary Hutchinson, a native of Northampton, Massachusetts, who died in 1785, aged ninety-three. Children: Moses, born 1718, at Northampton; Aaron; Gideon, born 1726. Probably other children, whose names cannot be found.

(IV) Aaron, second son of William (2) and Mary (Hutchinson) Hannum, was born in 1722, at Northampton, Massachusetts. In 1732 he removed to Belchertown with his father, and died there in 1776.

(V) Caleb, son of Aaron Hannum, was born in 1749, at Belchertown, and died in 1833, at Greenwich. He married (first) Lidia Warner, died in 1789; (second) Abigail Drake, died January 6, 1834. By his first wife he had ten children, by his second wife five, as follows: 1. Achsah, born 1770, died January 1, 1850; married, January 19, 1815, John D. Curtis. 2. Aaron, born 1772, died 1790. 3. Josiah, March 16, 1774, died December 9, 1835; married (first) Dolly Bannister, January 2, 1798, and (second) Nancy Day, October 31, 1812. 4. Esther, born 1776, married Levi Park. 5. Othniel, February 18, 1778, died October 23, 1863; married, October 13, 1803, Martha Bassett. 6. Charlotte, born 1780, died 1834; married, November 28, 1807, Gaius Hannum. 7. Lydia, born 1782, died 1847; married Eleazor Stanley. 8. Caleb, March 25, 1785, died June 14, 1849; married December 1, 1808, Hepzibah King. 9. Rachel, born 1787, died 1807. 10. Mark, born 1789, died 1790. 11. Charles. 12. Perez. 13. Park. 14. Sophia, born May 26, 1799, died October 10, 1826; married, April 18, 1821, Hart Newcombe. 15. Sarah, born April 10, 1801, died April 3, 1842; married, April 17, 1842, Hart Newcombe.

(VI) Charles, sixth son of Caleb Hannum by his wife Abigail Drake, was born October 23, 1793, and died January 13, 1869. He married, December 1, 1814, Mary Floyd. Children: 1. Harriet, born July 17, 1817, died 1841. 2. Maria, August 29, 1819, died June 13, 1842. 3. Charles, March 26, 1822, died

May 8, 1858; married, November 6, 1843, Mary A. Johnson. 4. Verlina. 5. Amanda, November 13, 1826; married, December 19, 1850, Henry Robbins. 6. Park, April 23, 1830; married Mary C. Pierce.

(VII) Verlina, third and youngest daughter of Charles and Mary (Floyd) Hannum, was born October 21, 1824, and died February 18, 1864. She married, April 30, 1850, Zelotus J. Cooley (see Cooley VII).

This name is found in the HASKELL early records of Massachusetts with a great variety of spellings, one of the most prominent forms being Hascol. It is also spelled Haskal, and in many other forms. It is believed that the present usage is universal in the form herein. The name is found in Salem, Massachusetts, about 1637, when William Haskell, with his brothers, Roger and Mark, arrived. They settled in that part of Salem which is now Beverly, and William Haskell removed to Gloucester in 1643. No connection can be discovered between this family and the Plymouth county family.

(I) John Haskell, born about 1640, was a resident of Middleboro, Massachusetts, before 1666. He married, in January that year, Patience, daughter of George Soule, of Middleboro. He was one of the twelve freemen of the town before 1689, and was a large land owner, dying May 15, 1706, aged sixty-six years. His widow purchased the old meeting house in Middleboro in 1701, and died March 15, 1705. Among the land owners of Middleboro appears mention of John Haskell Jr., undoubtedly a son of this couple. An extended search has failed to discover one or two generations intervening between John (2) Haskell and Roger.

(II) Roger Haskell, married Judith Nelson, at Middleboro, February 28, 1765.

(III) Simeon, son of Roger and Judith Haskell, was born January 10, 1767, in Middleboro, and died in Oakham, Massachusetts, March 25, 1847, aged eighty years. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and purchased land in North Brookfield in 1793. He continued to reside there until 1804, when he sold his property and removed to Oakham, where he was a prominent citizen and served many years as selectman. He married, at North Brookfield, November 7, 1793, Ruth Haskell, probably a first cousin. She was born March 22, 1770, in North Brookfield, third daughter and fourth child of Deacon Samuel and Elizabeth



(Macomber) Haskell, of North Brookfield. Deacon Samuel Haskell was born February 17, 1734, in Bridgewater, and his wife Elizabeth was born October 14, 1737, in North Brookfield. He died in the same town, November 15, 1820. Ruth, wife of Simeon Haskell, died April 1, 1814, in North Brookfield, and he married (second) April 11, 1816, in Oakham, Mary Hall, born December 18, 1777, in Raynham, Massachusetts. Children: Loring, born June 8, 1794; Thomas S., mentioned below; Nelson, March 19, 1798; Daniel, February 11, 1800; Betsey, October 15, 1803; Judith, April 26, 1808; Elijah P., February 22, 1810; Mark, June 13, 1813.

(IV) Thomas S., second son of Simeon and Ruth (Haskell) Haskell, was born February 2, 1796, in North Brookfield, and lived there most of his life. He was drafted as a soldier in 1814 and sent a substitute for three months' service. Later he was lieutenant in the famous company of grenadiers belonging to Oakham, and New Braintree, which marched to South Boston to meet an expected British incursion. He married (first) April 2, 1821, Maria Pepper, of Oakham; (second) March 17, 1861, Alvira Crawford. No record of his children appears except that the family records show him to have been father of Henry W., Wilder, and Sandford, and there was probably a daughter, Charlotte.

(V) Henry W., eldest son of Thomas and Maria (Pepper) Haskell, was born August 21, 1822, probably in North Brookfield, though a record made, probably by the family, subsequent to his death, states that he was born in Spencer, Massachusetts. He died in 1870, in Georgetown, Florida. He was a printer, and was employed for a time in Greenville, Hartford, Connecticut, subsequently in Washington, D. C., whence he went to Florida. He married, December 25, 1848, in Whately, Massachusetts, Juliana Beals, born June 8, 1824, in Whately, died May 8, 1883, in Holyoke. Children: Henry Arthur, born August 24, 1850; Ida Jennette, November, 1854; Charles Frederick, December 9, 1856; Homer Franklin, mentioned below; Flora Isabella, September 1, 1862; Walter Herbert, November 19, 1864; Minnie May, March 17, 1867. The first two were born in Hartford, the next four in Washington, and the next in Blackenburg, Prince George county, Maryland. The second son was drowned May 20, 1895, in Methow Rapids, in the Columbia River, Washington.

(VI) Homer Franklin, third son of Henry

W. and Juliana (Beals) Haskell, was born August 29, 1859, in Washington, and began to support himself at the age of thirteen years. He had many kinds of employment such as farming and mill work, and acted as janitor of a church. In 1881 he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts. He subsequently became an electrician for sixteen years. He is now agent in Holyoke for the General Electric Company, and handles all sorts of supplies manufactured by that establishment. Mr. Haskell maintains settled opinions and is fearless in their support. He is an ardent Prohibitionist, and has long been a leader of the party of that name in the city of Holyoke. He married, May 16, 1883, at Chester, Vermont, Fanny, daughter of Orrin S. and Sophronia (Wheelock) Sawyer, born October 31, 1856, in Reading, Vermont. Children: Frank E., born August 6, 1884, and Henry William, January 27, 1886. Orrin Spaulding Sawyer was born in Reading or Plymouth, Vermont, and died in April, 1895, in the former town. Sophronia Wheelock was probably a native of Cavendish, Vermont, and died June 5, 1889.

The first of the name in Connecticut, was William Penfield, of Middletown, as early as 1663. Very little is known about him.

(II) John, son of William Penfield, lived in Middletown, Connecticut. He married Ann, daughter of David Cornwall, who died in June, 1725. Penfield was one of the administrators. (Page 492, Vol. I, Probate Records of Hartford, etc.) His sons appear to be: 1. Benjamin, living in Middletown in 1728. 2. Stephen, died 1749; bequeathing to widow Jerusha and children, Jeremiah, Benjamin, John, Jerusha and Samuel. 3. Peter, mentioned below. An Isaac Penfield lived at New Haven and had by wife Elizabeth (Howe) Penfield, daughter Elizabeth, January 2, 1717.

(III) Peter, son of John Penfield, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, about 1690. He settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, and with wife Mary was admitted to the church, March 21, 1730-31. Children, baptized in the Fairfield Church: 1. Mary, April 25, 1731. 2. James, September 24, 1732. 3. Samuel, December 8, 1734. 4. Hannah, November 3, 1737. 5. Sarah, May 25, 1740. 6. Lydia, February 21, 1741-42. 7. Peter, September 18, 1743; soldier in the revolution. 8. Ann, July 21, 1745. 9. John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of Peter Penfield, was baptized at Fairfield, Connecticut, November



29, 1747. John Penfield was major of the Twenty-third Connecticut Regiment in the revolution, May, 1775; lieutenant colonel in October, 1776, resigned 1781; credited to Chatham, Connecticut. The Pittsford history states that he was in the revolution. He came to Pittsford, Vermont, from Connecticut, in 1790, and bought of Ebenezer Hopkins the grist mill that Nehemiah Hopkins built, by deed dated September 7, 1795, and conducted a public house there from December, 1795, to 1811. He died at Pittsford, December 1, 1829. In 1811 he built the house occupied later by John Stevens. Children, born probably at Fairfield, Connecticut: 1. Sarah. 2. Eunice. 3. John, married Patience Anthony. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Abigail. 6. Sturges, born September 1, 1780; married Laura Giddings. 7. Thomas. 8. Allen, mentioned below. 9. Abel, born November 12, 1787. 10. Charlotte.

(V) Allen, son of John (2) Penfield, was born at Fairfield, July 3, 1785, died at Crown Point, May 12, 1858. He succeeded his father in the hotel business in the house later owned by William B. Shaw, at Pittsford, Vermont. He continued in the hotel business at Pittsford until 1828 when he removed to Crown Point, New York, selling his property to German Hammond. He was active in establishing the Congregational church, of which he was deacon for many years. He was a clever, energetic and reliable citizen and accumulated a fortune. He was a farmer, merchant, and lumber and iron manufacturer. His last days were spent with his daughter, the wife of Dr. Nichols, of Burlington, Vermont. He married, December 27, 1810, Anne, born March 24, 1789, died at Crown Point in 1872, daughter of Thomas Hammond. (See Hammond IX). Children, born at Pittsford: 1. Daughter, born and died June 17, 1812. 2. Son, born April 30, 1813, died May 12, 1813. 3. Samuel Allen, August 23, 1814, died September 1, 1814. 4. Daniel Hammond, November 6, 1815, died May 9, 1841. 5. Stephen D., November 25, 1817, died August 11, 1819. 6. Hannah Ann, August 16, 1820; married Allen P. Harwood. 7. Caroline Keith, July 23, 1823; married, December 27, 1849, Harvey Spencer. 8. James Allen, January 31, 1826, mentioned below. 9. Lucy Jane, March 17, 1828, died September 18, 1829. 10. Lucy Hammond, April 11, 1831; married, November 14, 1850, Benjamin S. Nichols.

(VI) James Allen, son of Allen Penfield,

was born in Pittsford, Vermont, January 31, 1826. When he was about three years old his parents removed to Crown Point, where he was educated in the public schools, and afterwards was associated with his father in farming, lumbering and in iron works. In 1861 he enlisted in Captain John Hammond's company at Crown Point; in October, 1861, the company went to New York City and were mustered in as part of the Fifth New York Cavalry under Colonel Othniel DeForest. He was second lieutenant of his company, which was originally known as the Ira Harris Guards, formerly the First Ira Harris Guards. The regiment served in the Fifth Corps, Department of Annapolis, also in the Department of the Shenandoah and the Second Corps, Army of Virginia. It was in Stahel's division in the defense of Washington from September, 1862, until March, 1863; afterward in the Third Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-second Army Corps. He was promoted to first lieutenant September 25, 1861, and captain September 26, 1862; major and brevet-lieutenant colonel March 29, 1864. He was wounded in the head by the stroke of a sabre at Hagerstown, Maryland, July 6, 1863; was taken prisoner of war and confined for ten months in Libby Prison; at Danville, Virginia; Macon, Georgia; Charleston, South Carolina; and Charlotte, North Carolina. He came back to the Union lines near Wilmington, North Carolina, March 1, 1865, and was sent to Annapolis, Maryland, for one month. He resigned from the service May 2, 1865, at the close of the war. He returned to Crown Point after the war and continued in business. In 1872 he removed to Boston. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, and John A. Andrew Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic. He and his family attend the Park Street Congregational Church of Boston. In politics he is a Republican. He married, November 28, 1866, Elizabeth Richards, born March 4, 1828, daughter of Henry and Margaret Williams (Griggs) Wood. They have one child, Anna Scott, born October 23, 1868. Margaret was the daughter of Samuel Griggs of Brookline, Massachusetts, who married Beulah, daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Jones) Hammond, of Newton. Henry Wood was a son of Amos Wood, of Concord, Massachusetts; was a merchant of Boston, where he died in 1863, aged seventy years; his widow died December 24, 1887.



*Major James A. Penfield*





John Hammond lived in HAMMOND Melford, England; and there is little doubt that he was John Hammond, the fuller and cloth manufacturer who is mentioned in the Melford records, and who was named as executor in the will of John Hammond the elder, of Melford, dated August 4, 1517, proved April 22, 1528. He may have been the son of this John, although he is not mentioned as a son in the will. John the elder was of the Lawshall family of Hammonds who trace their ancestry back to the year 1400. In any event he was undoubtedly a near relative and without doubt a descendant of the John Hammond of Lawshall whose will was proved December 19, 1440, and who was born before 1400.

(II) John (2) Hammond, of Lavenham, was son of John (1) Hammond, the fuller, and was born about 1500. His will was dated December 22, 1550. He married Agnes ———, who died at Lavenham, January 6, 1576-77. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, married Rose Tripp and had a son William who came to America. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Margaret, married ——— Jollye. 5. Joan.

(III) William, son of John (2) Hammond, resided at Melford and married Mary ———. He had a son Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas, son of William Hammond, was the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family. He was baptized at Melford, county Suffolk, England, with his twin brother John, September 2, 1603. He was a first cousin of William Hammond, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He was one of the first settlers at Hingham, Massachusetts, and had land granted him there in 1636. He took the freeman's oath March 9, 1636-37. He was a member of the grand jury in 1637. With several others he removed to a site near the boundary line between what are now the towns of Newton and Brookline. He probably removed to Cambridge Village, now Newton, about 1650, but held lands in Hingham for some years after that date. His homestead in Newton was near the Brookline boundary near a sheet of water which has since been called Hammond's pond. This homestead remained in the family for many generations. Thomas Hammond was a large land owner and one of the wealthiest men of the town in his day. He died in 1675, leaving an unsigned will which was admitted to probate Novem-

ber 5, 1675. He married in Lavenham, England, November 12, 1623, Elizabeth, born in Great Welnetham, daughter of Robert and Prudence (Hammond) Cason, and granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hammond, of Great Welnetham. It is said that a silver coin is still in the possession of descendants which was stamped by her when on a visit to the mint in England when she was a young girl. Children: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born about 1633-34. 3. Sarah, baptized September 13, 1640. 4. Nathaniel, baptized March 12, 1643.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hammond, was born about 1630 in England, died at Newton, Massachusetts, October 20, 1678, of smallpox. He was a farmer and lived on the homestead which was left him by his father. He married, December 17, 1662, Elizabeth Stedman, who died in 1715, probably a sister of Nathaniel Stedman, who married Sarah Hammond. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born November 3, 1664. 2. Thomas, December 16, 1666, mentioned below. 3. Isaac (twin), December 20, 1668. 4. Sarah (twin), December 20, 1668. 5. Nathaniel, February 3, 1671; probably died young. 6. John, April 30, 1674. 7. Eleazer, November 13, 1677.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hammond, was born in Newton, December 16, 1666, died in 1720, when administration was granted on his estate. He was a farmer in Newton, and owned considerable land. He served as selectman of the town. He married (first) June 15, 1693, Mehitable Very, of Boston, who died in 1704. He married (second) August 8, 1705, Mary Bacon, of Roxbury. Children of first wife: 1. Mehitable, born January 29, 1695; married James Petty. 2. John, May 16, 1696, mentioned below. 3. Thomas, July 10, 1698. 4. Caleb, July 4, 1700. Children of second wife: 5. Mary, May 13, 1707. 6. Samuel, July 9, 1709.

(VII) John (3), son of Thomas (3) Hammond, was born in Newton, May 16, 1696, died there June 27, 1763. He was a farmer in Newton. His will was dated March 25, 1763, proved June 27, 1763. He married, December 11, 1718, Margaret Wilson, born August 28, 1699, died 1788, daughter of Samuel and Experience (Trowbridge) Wilson, of Newton. His farm in Newton he bought of Rev. Jared Eliot in 1746, and contained three hundred and seventy acres. Children: 1. John, born July 25, 1719. 2. Joshua, March 10, 1721. 3. Thomas, April 23, 1723, died February 15, 1737-38. 4. Mary (twin), Oc-

tober 7, 1725, died young. 5. Margaret (twin), October 7, 1725. 6. Daniel, October 18, 1727, mentioned below. 7. Samuel, June 14, 1730. 8. Abijah, November 5, 1732. 9. Enoch, October 29, 1734. 10. Anna, September 23, 1736. 11. Martha, April 10, 1738, died October 12, 1757. 12. Abigail, 1741.

(VIII) Daniel, son of John (3) Hammond, was born in Newton, October 18, 1727, died there in 1777. He was a soldier in the French war in the expedition against Cape Breton. In the siege of Louisburg in 1758 he contracted rheumatism from exposure, which eventually made him a cripple, and for the last fifteen years of his life he was bedridden most of the time. The following verses are part of an anonymous poem called *The New-ton Patriot*:

"'Tis one of these yeoman whose praises I sing;  
At Louisburg's siege he had fought for the King;  
Adjoining the pond honoured still by his name  
In Newton he lived—although unknown to fame.

He shouldered his musket—his crutch laid away—  
And marched with the Newton Alarm Men that day,  
Although for high fifteen long years he had lain  
Prostrated since Louisburgh's trying campaign.

Hark, Hark, 'Tis the signal, Now up and away.  
'Tis the British are marching to Concord today.  
Then old Daniel Hammond reached out for his gun,  
And waving his cocked hat he cried, 'Count me one.'"

He was in Captain Brown's company, Colonel William Williams' regiment, in 1758 in the expedition against Canada; in Captain William Angier's company, Colonel Joseph Frye's regiment, in 1759 and again in 1760 in service in Nova Scotia. He was a member of Captain Amariah Fuller's company which marched to Cambridge on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. His family became almost destitute on account of his infirmities, and some of the children were bound out. He married, April 17, 1751, Lucy, born in Worcester about 1727, died in Pittsford, Vermont, 1799, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Mary Jones. She was a most exemplary woman, beloved by all who knew her. Children: 1. Lucy, born July 25, 1752. 2. Thomas, June 6, 1753, died July 31, 1763. 3. Phineas, June 4, 1755. 4. Beulah, May 11, 1757. 5. Thomas, February 20, 1762, mentioned below. 6. Ann, June 28, 1764. 7. Sarah, December 19, 1766.

(IX) Colonel Thomas (4), son of Daniel Hammond, was born in Newton, February 20, 1762, died at Pittsford, Vermont, April 4, 1847. At an early age he was apprenticed to a distant relative, a well-to-do farmer of Leicester, and remained with him from the age of four until he was twenty-one years of age. He is said to have enlisted in the conti-

mental army in 1778, when he was but sixteen years of age, and to have served nine months, but no official record of such service has been found. He enlisted July 5, 1780, in Captain Frothingham's artillery company, and served until December 11 of that year. He is described as of Leicester, aged eighteen years, stature five feet, ten inches, complexion light. He served in New York and was present at the execution of Major Andre, October 2, 1780. At the age of twenty-one he set out on foot and went from Leicester to Shaftsbury, Vermont, and went to work for Colonel Ichabod Cross, whose daughter he married. Colonel Cross gave him a tract of land in Pittsford, where he settled in 1786. He became one of the leading citizens of the town and held many town offices. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1791. In 1794 he was elected to the state legislature, and served ten years between that time and 1813. He was active in the militia and rose to the rank of colonel. He was assistant county judge six years, and a member of the executive council of the state four years. In 1812 he, with a few others, organized the Pittsford Manufacturing Company for the manufacture of woolen cloth, and was president of the company. He rose from a penniless and ill-educated youth to a position of eminence, affluence and honor in the state. He married (first) March 25, 1784, Hannah, born at Mansfield, Connecticut, April 20, 1763, died February 2, 1819, daughter of Colonel Ichabod Cross. He married (second) September 19, 1819, Mrs. Sarah Stewart, who survived him. Children, all by first wife: 1. Sally, born December 27, 1784, died September 21, 1793. 2. Tamesin, January 4, 1787. 3. Anne, March 24, 1789; married, December 27, 1810, Allen Penfield. (See Penfield, V). 4. Thomas D., August 16, 1791. 5. German, December 21, 1793. 6. Amelia M., January 17, 1796. 7. Charles F., April 24, 1798. 8. Augustus, June 5, 1800. 9. Daniel, October 7, 1803, died February 6, 1806. 10. John C., September 22, 1805.

(For English ancestry see p. 26).

(I) James Cary, immigrant, draper of Bristol, Somersetshire, England, son of William Cary, sheriff of Bristol, 1599, and mayor of the city, 1611, was born in that city about 1600, and died in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 2, 1681. He came to America in 1635 and lived for a time in the Plymouth colony, but was of Charlestown in 1639, was admitted to the



church there in 1647, and chosen town clerk in 1663. He married Eleanor (Elinor) Hawkins, who was admitted to the church in Charlestown in 1642, and died November 9, 1697, aged eighty years. Children, all born in Charlestown: 1. Mehetable, about 1640; married ——— Welsted. 2. John, 1642. 3. James, 1644. 4. Nathaniel, 1645. 5. Jonathan, 1646-7. 6. Elizabeth, 1648. 7. Joanna.

(II) Deacon Jonathan, son of James and Eleanor (Hawkins) Cary, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, January 15, 1647, and died June 4, 1738. He was a millwright, and owned Noodle's island, and also became possessed of several other tracts of land. He was admitted to the church May 7, 1682, and was one of its deacons. He married (first) in 1675, Hannah Windsor, who joined the church in 1682-3, and died December 14, 1715, aged sixty-nine years. He married (second) Abigail ———. His children: 1. Hannah, born 1676, died 1679. 2. Eleanor, 1677, died soon. 3. James, December 7, 1679, died young. 4. Abigail, 1681. 5. Samuel, 1683. 6. Ebenezer, 1684. 7. James, April 2, 1686. 8. Freelove, February 20, 1687. 9. John.

(III) Samuel, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Windsor) Cary, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1683, and died February 28, 1740. He was a ship Chandler, and may have followed the sea, for he was frequently called captain. He married (first) December 19, 1712, Mary Foster, who owned the covenant December 9, 1712, was admitted to the church June 30, 1713, and died December 23, 1718, aged twenty-six years eight months. He married (second) in Boston, February 21, 1722, Mary Martyn, who died February 28, 1740-41, aged fifty-eight years. He had three children by his first and eight by his second wife, and all born in Charlestown: 1. Samuel, November 29, 1713. 2. Richard, February 17, 1716-17. 3. Jonathan, baptized November 30, 1718, died young. 4. Sarah, born February 5, 1723; married, 1743. Rev. Edward Barnard. 5. Mary, February 20, 1725-6; married, 1744, Richard Russell. 6. Nathaniel, November 7, 1727. 7. Hannah, January 5, 1729-30; married, 1759, John Soley. 8. Edward, October 2, 1731, died young. 9. Abigail, September 21, 1735. 10. Elizabeth, April 18, 1737. 11. Edward, July 13, 1738.

(IV) Captain Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Mary (Foster) Cary, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 29,

1713, and graduated from Harvard College in 1731. He followed the sea and was known as Captain Cary. It is not certain at just what time he took up his residence in Chelsea, where his death is mentioned in the church records as December 7, 1769, although Wyman gives it as the 4th and his burial on the 7th, "from his brother Richard's house in Charlestown". Samuel Watts in his memorandum book says: "Capt. Cary Dyed between the 3d & fourth of December, 1769". The family genealogy gives the date of his death as December 8. He married, December 24, 1741, Margaret Greaves, born July 19, 1719, died October 18, 1762. She is described as "small in person, plain, being pitted with smallpox, but very intelligent and active, and assisted her father frequently in his apothecary shop". Her great-grandparents were Thomas Greaves (or Graves) and Katherine, daughter of the widow Coitmore.

Thomas Greaves was born in Ratcliffe, parish of Stepney, county of Middlesex, England, June 6, 1605, and was baptized at the church of St. Dunsten in that parish June 16 same year. He came early to America, was made freeman in 1640, owned land both in Woburn and Charlestown, and with his wife was admitted to the church in 1639. Before coming to this country he had been a sea captain, and after his settlement here followed the same occupation. During the protectorate of Cromwell, while on a mercantile voyage, he signaled himself in an engagement with a Dutch privateer, which he captured. The owners of the vessel presented him with a silver punchbowl which is still preserved in Ashford Hall, England, and Cromwell promoted him to the command of a ship of war, with the title of rear-admiral. Thomas Greaves, grandson of Thomas and Katherine Greaves and father of Margaret Greaves, who married Samuel Cary, married (first) Sybil Avery, who was the mother of all his children, and married (second) the widow of Edward Watts, of Chelsea. After her death he married (third) Phoebe, widow of Edward Vassall, of Boston. It was through the widow Watts that the Chelsea farm came into the Cary family, a subject which will be more fully mentioned in a later paragraph.

Captain Samuel and Margaret (Greaves) Cary had four children: 1. Samuel, born September 20, 1742. 2. Thomas, October 7, 1745. 3. Jonathan, October 21, 1749. 4. Abigail Coit. In this connection it is well to mention that Captain Cary's will was dated November



14, 1763, and was admitted to probate December 29, 1769. After a gift of a house in Boston to his eldest son Samuel, he left the remainder of his estate, including the Cary farm in Chelsea, to his three sons—Samuel, then in business in St. Kitts, Granada; Thomas, minister at Newburyport; and Jonathan.

(V) Samuel (3) Cary, Esquire, eldest son of Captain Samuel (2) and Margaret (Greaves) Cary, was born September 20, 1742, and died in Chelsea, Massachusetts, August 1, 1812. He was educated at Harvard College, and fitted especially for mercantile pursuits. Soon afterward he went to St. Kitts, Granada, where for many years he was engaged in buying and selling cargoes, but finally became a planter. On one of his visits home he became acquainted with Sarah, only daughter of Ellis Gray, of Boston, born 1753, whom he married November 5, 1772. They began their married life in the old mansion in Chelsea, which had been suitably furnished for them. The next summer Mr. Cary returned to Granada, leaving his wife and her mother presumably at Chelsea, for there she joined the church August 1, 1773, and there, according to the family genealogy, their son Samuel was born October 7, 1773. During the following winter she left her infant son with her mother in Chelsea, joined her husband in Granada, and lived there for the next eighteen years. Having accumulated what he considered a comfortable fortune, Mr. Cary returned to Chelsea July 2, 1791, leaving his eldest son to carry on the business, but bringing with him his wife and their seven children, born in Granada, and three black servants, of whom only one, Fanny Fairweather, ended her days in Chelsea. Mr. Cary remodeled the old house in Chelsea at a cost of \$12,000, making it a splendid specimen of colonial architecture. At that time there were no trees about the place, but he soon planted the east and west avenues with elms, bordered the grounds between Broadway and Washington avenue with hawthorn shrubs which grew to trees, made a dyke across Chelsea creek, which gave him a fine fishing pond, and otherwise so improved his lands that in due time the estate, known as "The Retreat", became one of the most beautiful in the vicinity of Boston.

The Cary farm in Chelsea has an interesting history. It is the largest and most favorably situated of the Bellingham farms, and fairly divided into upland and meadow it was the most productive of them; unlike many of

the great Chelsea farms, in its earlier days and later days it was occupied by its proprietors, and four generations of Carys were born or have lived on it. By deed of sale dated February 27, 1634, "Sam Maverick and Amias his wife, and John Blackleach and his wife, granted and sold to Richard Bellingham and his heirs a messuage called Winnisimmet, with appurtenances; also his interest in the ferry." Governor Bellingham's son Samuel, a widower with one daughter, married in London a widow named Elizabeth Savage. He inherited from his father estates in Chelsea, then called Winnisimmet, and this property was placed in trust for Mr. Bellingham and his wife, and at her death was to go by will to whomever she made her devisee; or failing in any way, to her next of kin. She died at sea, and her will being decided to be invalid, the estate passed to her sister, Mrs. Watts, who afterward married Thomas Greaves of Charlestown. Mrs. Watts left her property of three hundred and sixty-five acres to her stepdaughter Margaret Greaves. (Cary Letters.)

Margaret Greaves became the wife of Captain Samuel Cary, whose heirs sold the estate to The Cary Improvement Company for \$150,000. On February 2, 1851, Henry Cary, Anne M. Cary, Harriet Cary, Thomas G. Cary, George B. Cary, Robert H. Cary and William T. Cary, seven of the surviving children of Samuel and Sarah Cary, each owning one tenth of the estate, and the four surviving children of Sarah Tuckerman, widow of Rev. Joseph Tuckerman and daughter of Samuel and Sarah Cary, conveyed their interests in the farm to Charles Cary, for \$120,000. He acquired another one-tenth share from the assignees of Margaret Cary, and on September 5, 1851, he conveyed the farm to Joseph W. Clark, for the consideration of \$150,000. On May 1, 1852, Joseph Clark, of Dedham, conveyed the same to The Cary Improvement Company. Charles S., Ann M. and Harriet Cary retained the mansion house and 38,164 square feet of land. So far as the records show, the lands of The Cary Improvement Company in 1852 were identical with the farm set off to Thomas and Ann Greaves in 1728, notwithstanding the fact that in 1765 the farm was estimated to contain 365 acres; in 1728, 300 acres. ("Chelsea History").

In the course of time, however, misfortune befell Samuel Cary, the Granada merchant and planter. The negro insurrection of 1795 in the West Indies imperilled and chiefly de-

stroyed the value of his large property in Granada, and in the hope of saving it he went there, but on the voyage was taken prisoner by the French and only with great difficulty saved his own life. On his return to Chelsea he was obliged to accommodate himself to new conditions, and two of his sons assisted him with the work of cultivating his farm. He died August 1, 1812. His wife died in 1825. They had thirteen children, the first one and last four of whom were born in Chelsea, the other eight at Granada: 1. Samuel, born Chelsea, October 17, 1773, died at sea, 1810. 2. Margaret, 1775, died 1868. 3. Charles Spooner, 1778, died 1866. 4. Lucius, 1782, died in England, 1826. 5. Sarah, 1783, died Boston, 1838; married Rev. Joseph Tuckerman. 6. Henry, 1785, died Florence, 1857. 7. Ann Montague, 1787, died 1882. 8. Edward, 1789, died 1808. 9. Harriet, 1790, died 1873. 10. Thomas Greaves, 1791. 11. George Blankern, 1792, died 1880. 12. Robert Howard, 1794, died 1867. 13. William Ferdinand, 1795, died 1881.

(VI) Thomas Greaves, son and tenth child of Samuel (3) and Sarah (Gray) Cary, was born at Chelsea, Massachusetts, in the year 1791. He went to school at Billerica, and was a graduate of Harvard College. He began life in the practice of the law, but was led by circumstances to become a partner in the business firm of his elder brother, Henry Cary, in New York. Later he became partner in the house of Perkins & Co. in Boston. After the dissolution of this celebrated firm, he was appointed treasurer of the Hamilton & Appleton Companies in Lowell, offices which he held until the time of his death.

In the year 1821, on a Friday in May, Thomas Greaves Cary married Mary Anne Cushing, daughter of Thomas Handasyd and Sarah Elliot Perkins. In spite of the ominous day chosen for the wedding, the marriage was highly blessed with mutual affection, prosperity and a numerous family. Of the seven children, Mary Louisa married Cornelius Conway Felton, professor of Greek, and later president of Harvard University. Elizabeth Cabot married Louis Agassiz, of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, founder of the Zoölogical Museum at Harvard, and author of many celebrated works on Zoology and Palæontology. Thomas Graves Cary. Caroline Gardiner who married Charles P. Curtis. Sarah Gray Cary. Emma Forbes Cary. Richard Cary married Helen Eugenia, daughter of Philo and Georgiana Albertina Homer

Shelton. He was captain in the Second Massachusetts Regiment of Infantry and died on the field of Cedar Mountain, August 11, 1862.

Thomas Greaves Cary was a man of scholarly tastes, wrote with ease and elegance, and was an attractive speaker. Several pamphlets written by him to meet the political or commercial crisis of his day were considered by the leading men of the times to be of great value. His memoir of Thomas Handasyd Perkins is an interesting work, giving a vivid picture of one of the eminent merchants of old Boston.

Mr. Cary was president of the Boston Athenæum from 1844 to 1859. He was connected with the management of the "Perkins Institution for the Blind," (as it was then called) and of various other works of philanthropy.

This useful life ended on the third of July, 1859.

Thomas Handasyd Perkins, father of Mary Perkins, who married Thomas Greaves Cary, was born in Boston, December 15, 1764, and died in Brookline, Massachusetts, January 11, 1854. His father, James Perkins, was a Boston merchant, a man of influence and large means, and married December 29, 1755, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Handasyd Peck, importer, and dealer in furs and hats, of Boston. Children of James and Elizabeth (Peck) Perkins, all born in Boston: Elizabeth, January 18, 1756; Ann Maynard, May 25, 1759; James, March 30, 1761; Thomas, December 15, 1764; Samuel, May 24, 1767; Mary, May 24, 1769; Esther, March 28, 1771; Margaret, March 27, 1773.

Thomas Handasyd Perkins was educated in Boston public schools and privately, and after passing several years in a Boston counting house, visited his brother James in Santo Domingo, in 1785, and soon became associated with him in business pursuits. However, the climate of that region proved injurious to his health, and he soon returned to Boston and devoted his attention to the interests of the firm in this country. In 1789 he went as supercargo to Batavia and Canton, and in the latter city established the firm of Perkins & Co., and had charge of its business there; he also made a number of successful ventures in the Pacific, on the northwest coast of America. The principal firm of which he was a member was that of J. & T. H. Perkins, which for thirty years was remarkable both for the magnitude and success of its enterprises, although during the negro insurrection in the



West Indies in 1795 the firm suffered very heavy losses.

James Perkins, senior partner of the firm, died in 1822, and soon afterward Mr. Thomas H. Perkins retired from active business pursuits. In 1805 he was elected to a seat in the senate of the general court of Massachusetts, and during much of that time for the next eighteen years represented Boston in one or the other of the branches of that body. In 1827 he was the principal founder and incorporator of the Quincy railroad, for which the claim is made that it was the first railroad constructed and operated in this country. About this time he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel of Massachusetts militia, hence the title of Colonel, by which he was familiarly addressed. In 1823 he gave his house and lands in Pearl street, Boston, a property conservatively estimated to be worth \$50,000, for what afterward became known as the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind. The only condition of this munificent gift was that the sum of \$50,000 should be raised by popular subscription for its maintenance, which was done, although he also contributed to that fund. He was one of the largest donors to the fund for the establishment of the Massachusetts General Hospital, the largest contributor to the Mercantile Library Association, and with other members of his family gave more than \$60,000 to the Boston Athenæum. He also took an active part in the erection of Bunker Hill monument, and likewise was deeply interested in urging forward the work of completion of the Washington monument. While living in Europe and at other times he wrote diaries and autobiographical sketches which in part were published in Mr. Thomas Greaves Cary's memoir of him. In 1788 Thomas Handasyd Perkins married the only daughter of Simon Elliot, Esquire, and this was a union which lasted more than sixty years. It was begun with the necessity for rigid economy, but the connection doubtless gave an important turn to his business career, for it led to an intimate acquaintance with Captain James Magee, a relative of Mrs. Perkins, who had made one voyage to China; and it was in the ship "*Astrea*," Captain Magee, master, that he sailed as supercargo, bound for Batavia and Canton in 1789.

The surname Guild, Guld, Gulde  
GUILD or Guile, is of Scotch origin, the records showing the surname as early as 1449, when one Alexander Gulde owned property at Sterling. In the sixteenth

century we find the family in Dundee, and in the seventeenth in Forfarshire and Perth. The Scotch family may have descended from the Guille family of the Isle of Guernsey, the original seat of which was on the bay called Saint, in the parish of St. Martin. According to tradition they were there before or at the time of the Conquest. At the dedication of the St. Pierre du Bois Church, in 1167, John Guille is mentioned as one of the honorable gentlemen present. The name of Guille is said to be Norman, probably the Norman form of the Latin *Aegidius*, or Giles, in English. The Scotch coat-of-arms of Guilds closely resembles that of the Guernsey family named Guille.

The American families of Guild and Guile are descended from two brothers, John Guild, mentioned below, and Samuel Guild, who with their sister Ann arrived in Massachusetts about 1636 and settled in Dedham. They were probably quite young when they came, and it is conjectured that Ann was the oldest, being about twenty, John about eighteen, and Samuel sixteen years of age. Ann married, March 16, 1638, James Allen, and in 1649 settled in Medfield, Massachusetts, adjoining Dedham. Samuel Guild went in 1640 to Newbury, Massachusetts, and soon afterward joined the settlement at Haverhill.

(1) John Guild, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born probably in England about 1616, and came to America in 1636, with his brother Samuel and sister Ann. He was admitted to the church at Dedham, July 17, 1640, and the same year bought twelve acres of upland upon which he built a house, which was occupied by himself and descendants for more than two hundred years. He was admitted a freeman May 10, 1643, and as one of the original grantees was assigned three roods and twelve rods of land, to which he added by further grants and purchases much real estate in Dedham, Wrentham, Medfield and Natick. He was thoroughly honest in all his dealings, industrious and frugal, modest in his deportment, and retiring in his habits. He never held any office, and the town records show that he attended town meetings but once in several years, and then on an occasion of considerable excitement in relation to making alterations and additions to the meeting house. He married, June 24, 1645, Elizabeth Crooke, of Roxbury, who died August 31, 1699. She was dismissed from the Roxbury church July 4, 1649. He died October 4, 1682. His will is dated October 3, and proved November 3, 1682.



Children: 1. John, born August 22, 1646; died young. 2. Samuel, born November 17, 1647; mentioned below. 3. John, born November 29, 1649; married Sarah Fisher. 4. Eliezur, born November 30, 1653; died June 30, 1655. 5. Ebenezer, born December 21, 1657; died April 21, 1661. 6. Elizabeth, born January 18, 1660. 7. Benjamin, born May 25, 1664; died young.

(II) Samuel, son of John Guild, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, November 7, 1647, and died there January 1, 1730. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675, a private in Captain Mosely's company. He was admitted a freeman at Salem in May, 1678, and in 1703 was one of a committee to invest and manage the school funds; was selectman of Dedham, 1693 to 1713; and deputy to the general court in 1719. He married, November 29, 1767, Mary Woodcock, born March 9, 1631-32, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Herring) Woodcock, of Dedham. Children: 1. Samuel, born October 12, 1677; married Sarah Hartshorn. 2. Nathaniel, born January 12, 1678; mentioned below. 3. Mary, born May 9, 1681; died May 27, 1768; married, May, 1714, John Fuller, of Dedham. 4. John, born June 18, 1683; died October 29, 1684. 5. Deborah, born September 16, 1685. 6. John, born October 2, 1687; married Abigail Robinson. 7. Israel, born June 11, 1690; married Sarah ———. 8. Ebenezer, born July 23, 1692; married Abigail Daggett. 9. Joseph, born September 13, 1694; married Abigail Fisher, Hannah Curtis and Beulah Peck. 10. Elizabeth, born April 14, 1697.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Samuel Guild, was born in Dedham, January 12, 1678, and died there January 28, 1774. He was appointed by Governor Belcher, October 10, 1736, ensign in Captain Eben Woodward's Second Foot Company. He married Mehitable Farrington, or Hartshorn, who died February 10, 1771. Children: 1. Mehitable, born February 18, 1707-08; married, September 23, 1726, Jacob Ellis. 2. Mary, born October 24, 1709; married John Morse. 3. Nathaniel, born March 20, 1712; married (first) Mary Boyden; (second) Ann Rhodes. 4. Susanna, born November 23, 1713; died September 2, 1714. 5. Susanna, born June 6, 1717; died September 13, 1742; married December 11, 1735, Jacob Hart. 6. Samuel, born July 13, 1719. 7. Rebecca, born September 6, 1721; died April 21, 1793; married, January 28, 1742, Deacon Samuel Cony. 8. Sarah, born April 18, 1723; married, November 1, 1748, Jonathan Billings Jr. 9.

Moses, born May 14, 1725; married Rhoda Mann. 10. Aaron, mentioned below.

(IV) Aaron, son of Nathaniel Guild, was born in Dedham, April 5, 1728, died at South Dedham, February 3, 1818. He was known as Esquire Aaron, and more commonly as Major Aaron. He was in the Revolution, in Captain Fales' company, Colonel Nichols' regiment, as ensign, and answered the Lexington alarm. The family genealogy says that when the news of the war came, he with his son Aaron was plowing in a field in front of the house, and that he left his oxen and plough standing in the furrow to hasten to the scene of action, arriving in time to fire upon the British, who were fleeing towards Boston. During the war he held various offices. Member of committee of safety, 1774; muster master, 1775; in 1779 was a member of the committee to make provisions for the families of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, and in 1780-81 served on the committee of correspondence and safety. He married (first) June 1, 1752, Sarah Cony, born April 18, 1733, died February 18, 1755, daughter of Nathaniel Jr., and Sarah Cony. He married (second) Anna Cony, born September 23, 1728, daughter of Nathaniel Sr. and Abigail (Ayer) Cony. He married (third) December 11, 1777, Sarah May, of Stoughton, a widow, who died June 6, 1812. He is said to have brought her home with her three daughters and household goods in an ox cart. Children of first wife: 1. Aaron, born January 4, 1753; married Lydia Bacon. 2. Oliver, born January 29, 1755; married Anna Bullard. Children of second wife: 3. Sarah, born August 27, 1757, died January 23, 1842; married, October 18, 1778, Abiathar Fales. 4. Jacob, born April 23, 1760, married Chloe May. 5. Annah, born March 19, 1762; married, March 18, 1784, Jonathan Fuller. 6. Joel, born January 20, 1765; mentioned below. 7. Abner, born May 28, 1767; died May 12, 1792. 8. Priscilla, born April 23, 1770; married November 24, 1789, David Lewis. 9. John, born August 5, 1772; married Rebecca Eaton. 10. Nathaniel, born June 23, 1775; married Hannah Tyler.

(V) Joel, son of Aaron Guild, was born in South Dedham, January 20, 1765, and died there January 14, 1842. He was a farmer and blacksmith at South Dedham. He married, January 4, 1789, Hannah Weatherbee, born May 13, 1766, died January 14, 1842. Children, born in South Dedham: 1. Clarissa, born June 23, 1792; died March 3, 1854;

married, September 7, 1815, Jesse Morse. 2. Reuben, born September 20, 1793; married Olive Morse. 3. Joel, born February 11, 1796; mentioned below. 4. Abner, born November 27, 1798; married Mary Fairbanks. 5. Benjamin, born June 14, 1800; married Electa A. Keith. 6. Horace, born November 24, 1802; married Amelia Fisher. 7. Hannah, born May 25, 1805; married, June 25, 1825, Rufus Ellis. 8. Warren, born May 1, 1808; married Julia A. Woodward. 9. Louisa, born June 2, 1811; married (first) February 4, 1829, Lewis Ellis; (second) November 20, 1843, Samuel Green.

(VI) Joel, son of Joel and Hannah (Weatherbee) Guild, was born in South Dedham, February 11, 1796, and died in Norwood (formerly South Dedham), December 3, 1865. He was a blacksmith and farmer, and lived in that part of Dedham which became Norwood. He married, at Holliston, June 1, 1822, Lucretia Phipps, born May 15, 1801, died January 14, 1890, daughter of William and Lucretia (Plympton) Phipps, of Ashland. Children: 1. Joel Anson, born April 13, 1823; mentioned below. 2. Lucretia Jane, born September 27, 1825; married, April 24, 1854, John Newell Smith, of South Walpole, who died April 15, 1881; children: i. Walter Newell, born May 19, 1855, married Sarah Chase, of Taunton, Massachusetts, in August, 1883; ii. Melville Guild, born 1857, died 1908, married, in 1887, Hattie Lawrence Bennett, of Providence Rhode Island, died 1891; children: Carl Ellis, 1888-1891, and Hattie Lawrence, 1891-1891; iii. Lillian Jane, born July 19, 1859, married May 22, 1879, Charles Herbert Carter, of Franklin, Massachusetts; children: Blanche Newell, born September 17, 1881, married H. Howard Noyes, of Chicago, April 24, 1907, child Newell Carter born July 15, 1908; Florence Putnam, November 4, 1883—September 6, 1884; Herbert Melville, born January 2, 1891; iv. Ada Estella, born March 19, 1870, married, October, 1894, Charles Heritage Woodbury, who died April 26, 1907, aged 27; child, Marion Guild, born May 5, 1903. 3. John Phipps, born March 23, 1828, died young. 4. Emily Augusta, born October 3, 1836; married, February 11, 1856, Lyman B. Nichols, of West Amesbury; children: i. Emma Alcena, born March 26, 1857, married, November 24, 1881, Charles F. Foss; child, Dr. Ralph Emery, born January 22, 1883, now of Peabody; ii. Horace Lyman, born February 22, 1860, died February 11, 1864; iii. Herbert Foster, born August 6,

1862, died February 6, 1864; iv. Lizzie Alice, born December 12, 1864, married William Farmer, of Salem, who died at Thomas Hospital, in Peabody, Massachusetts, October 27, 1909; child, Ruth Nichols, born in Salem, October 5, 1890; v. Louis Lyman, born April 2, 1867, married, June 16, 1897, Mary Louise Teague, of Peabody; children: Philip Gardner, born in Peabody, April 7, 1899, and John Teague, born in Peabody, December 15, 1905; vi. Jennie Florence, born October 31, 1869; vii. Edmund Sargent, born October 8, 1872, married, October 5, 1898, Alice Merrill Sawyer, of Peabody; children: Horace Sawyer, born in Peabody, July 2, 1899, and Emily Guild, born in Peabody, March 12, 1901; viii. Marion Rogers, born August 7, 1875; ix. Harry Guild, born June 15, 1883, married, October 14, 1908, Grace Silsbee Kezar, of Salem; child: Kezar Guild, born 1909. 5. Susan Elizabeth, born February 11, 1842.

(VII) Joel Anson, son of Joel Guild, was born at South Deadham, (now Norwood) Massachusetts, April 13, 1823, died in Brookline, March 15, 1890. He was educated in private schools and lived on the homestead. On the death of his father in 1865, his mother continued to live on the place a short time, then moved to the Phipps homestead in Ashland, Massachusetts, and afterwards lived with her daughter, Mrs. Emily Nichols, in Peabody, Massachusetts, until her death in January, 1890, at an advanced age. When a young man he worked in the office of the registrar of deeds at Dedham, and later for Benjamin Boyden, in South Dedham, as clerk in his grocery store. He purchased a grocery business of Jerry Davenport near the old Punch Bowl Tavern, in Brookline, Massachusetts, in 1847, and for many years conducted it with success. He erected a brick business block which bears his name, at the corner of Washington and Boylston streets, Brookline, a few years later, and located his store there, building up a very extensive business, which he conducted until his retirement in 1876, when he sold his interest to Francis H. Bacon. Mr. Guild held many positions of public and private trust, being on the board of assessors of the town of Brookline for a period of eleven years, previous to 1876 for a number of years a prominent member and treasurer of the First Parish Church, also treasurer of the Bethany Sunday School building fund for two years, a member of Beth-horon Lodge of Free Masons until his death, having served as treasurer of the same for a long period. He



*J. H. H. H. H.*





was also treasurer of the Brookline Social Club, vice-president of the Brookline Savings Bank for several years, president of the First National Bank from its organization until his death, and treasurer of the Brookline Electric Light Company for two years before its consolidation with the Brookline Gas Company. He was faithful to every trust and efficient in every office that he filled. It was a lifelong habit to give to every duty and task that fell to his lot the very best of his powers, working conscientiously and thoroughly. His final illness was caused by overwork at a time when the burden of the assessor's office fell chiefly upon him. Those who were in his employ were among his most sincere friends, for he was considerate and just and never unreasonable in his demands or harsh in his dealings with employees. He possessed to the fullest degree the love and respect of those intimately associated with him in social and business life. He was pleasant and agreeable as a companion, of uniform good temper and kindly disposition. He was distinctly popular in all walks of life, and had many friends among the humble as well as the influential, the poor as well as the rich. He was especially devoted to his family and honored and beloved in his home. He loved music and sang for many years in the famous Handel and Haydn Society of Boston. In politics he was a Republican, and for a considerable period was active and influential in the choice of candidates and in the support of the policies of his party. He was a lover of nature, and cultivated flowers in his garden as a form of recreation, enjoying the work. He was a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. He loved animals, especially dogs and horses, and owned some fine thoroughbreds. He was fond of hunting and fishing, spending many happy hours in the woods, and numbered many sportsmen of similar tastes among his friends. During the funeral services the stores in Brookline were closed as a mark of honor, and flags floated at half mast on all the public buildings. The inscription on his monument is "Well done, good and faithful servant".

He married (first) December 22, 1851, Susanna Howard Foster, of Brookline, born October 22, 1822, died April 22, 1873, daughter of Lemuel and Sarah (Ford) Foster. He married (second) September 1, 1874, Sarah Ella Maynard, born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, March 28, 1850, daughter of William and Patience (Brownell) Maynard, of Portsmouth. By his first wife he had one child,

Sarah Foster, born in Brookline, July 12, 1855, married, October 29, 1878, George Rogers, of Brookline, born in Boston, May 29, 1851, died at Bar Harbor, Maine, August 13, 1908. Children: 1. Madelaine Guild, born September 16, 1879, a student at Smith College. 2. Grace Hovey, born January 31, 1881. 3. Ethel Dana, born September 23, 1883.

John Rogers, grandfather of George Rogers, aforementioned, was born in Gloucester, December 1, 1748. He was a graduate of Harvard College, 1767, and died in Boston, November 24, 1827.

*Obituary notice of John Rogers Esq., who died at Gloucester, November 24, 1827:* The death of the venerable John Rogers Esq., of this town, has already called forth expressions of respect for his character, and gratitude for his public services and Christian example, which are awarded only to "the memory of the just". But our fellow-citizens will not be satisfied without a public record of his virtues, and of the principal services which he rendered to the community. We shall trace his history to Rev. John Rogers, of London. Prebendary of St. Paul's, Vicar of St. Sepulchre's, and Reader of Divinity. This eminent defender of Protestantism was one of the principal authors of the first English translation of the Bible. His learning and zeal rendered him a dangerous opponent of the Church of Rome; and he was selected as the first martyr in Queen Mary's reign. He was burnt at Smithfield, February 4, 1555.

(I) John Rogers, of London, left ten children. It is not known from which of these the family was descended, to which our friend belonged; but there are several facts, which lead us to suppose that his name was John. It is known only that some of them were ministers, and that the one to which we refer, died at an early age.

(III) Rev. John Rogers, of Dedham, in Essex, was educated by one of his uncles. He was first settled at Haverhill, in Suffolk, but for the last thirty-one years of his life was a highly distinguished preacher at Dedham.

(IV) Rev. Nathaniel Rogers, second son of John Rogers, of Dedham, was born at Haverhill, England, about the year 1598, and was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge. After preaching about ten years he removed to America, to avoid the storm of persecution. He arrived in November, 1635; and in 1638, February 20th, was ordained colleague pastor with Mr. Ward or Mr. Norton, of the church

at Ipswich, Massachusetts. He died July 2nd, 1655, aged 57. Nathaniel Rogers possessed a slender constitution and feeble health; but he was eminently distinguished for his learning and piety. Cotton Mather says of him: "He was one of the greatest men that ever set foot on the American strand."

(V) Rev. John Rogers, eldest son of Nathaniel, was born in England, about the year 1630; came with his father to New England, and was educated at Harvard College. He preached occasionally at Ipswich, but devoted most of his time to the practice of physic until 1683, when he was chosen president of Harvard College. He died on Commencement day, July 2nd, 1684.

(VI) Rev. John Rogers, born July 7th, 1666, was eldest son of the former. He was educated at Harvard College, and settled as colleague pastor with Rev. Jabez Fitch, at Ipswich. He was an eminent preacher, and a pattern of virtue, and continued in the ministry till his death, December 28th, 1745.

(VII) Rev. John Rogers, eldest son of the former, was born January 19th, 1692; was educated at Harvard College, and settled at Kittery. He died October 16th, 1773.

(VIII) Rev. John Rogers, pastor of the church in the Town Parish, Gloucester, was the eldest son of Mr. Rogers of Kittery. He was born August 7th, 1719; educated at Harvard College, and died October 4th, 1732.

(IX) John Rogers Esq., was the eldest son of Rev. John Rogers, of Gloucester. He was born at Gloucester, December 1, (old style) 1748; was educated for college partly by his father and partly by his grandfather at Kittery, and graduated at Cambridge in 1767. He died November 24th, 1827. Immediately after he graduated he commenced teaching a school in Manchester. He afterwards engaged in the same employment at Gloucester, and continued in it for more than forty years. In 1782 he was elected town clerk, and continued faithfully to perform the duties of that office till the time of his death, a period of almost forty-six years. His integrity and the stability of his principles were so well known and highly appreciated, that his claims to this office were scarcely disputed, even in times of the highest political excitement. It has been justly remarked, that this fact is also highly creditable to his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Rogers held the office of notary public for many years; and discharged the duties of

several temporary offices with uniform propriety. As a man of business, he was distinguished for punctuality and exactness. These, added to his integrity and a mind clear, prompt, and vigorous, were the qualifications which he brought to every duty. It was easy at all times to discover in him that independence of principle, which rendered his ancestors so eminent in times of persecution. It is not common in these days, when all opinions are tolerated and the way to heaven is rendered so broad that few or none can miss it, for any one to find occasion to manifest the boldness and inflexibility which distinguished the martyrs; but in Mr. Rogers they showed themselves so fully, even in the smallest concerns, as to leave no doubt that his virtue was equal to any trial.

His education was designed to prepare him for the ministry, but he entertained doubts of his spiritual preparation, and these continued to embarrass his mind even to an advanced age. About ten years since, a striking improvement took place in his feelings and habits; and since that period he has given ample evidence to his friends and the world that Christian faith and charity were living and abiding principles within him. But, by several causes, he was prevented from making a public profession of religion till about a year before his death. All who knew him intimately will bear witness, that his soul was refreshed with the elements of life, and that he has enjoyed peace in believing. The example of Mr. Rogers is highly valuable, when we consider him as the friend of civil, social, and religious order; as the zealous and faithful supporter of public worship; as the warm friend of the ministry; as one who delighted to tread the courts of the Lord.

The children of Mr. Rogers were four sons and four daughters; two only of the latter survive him. His affection for his children and for his family connections was very remarkable; but were we to attempt a description of his domestic virtues our failure would but add to the pain which his death has inflicted. He retained his reason even in his last moments, and employed them in giving the most salutary advice to his children and friends. His mind was perfectly calm,—the glorious morning of the resurrection seemed to be dawning upon his soul; he welcomed it as the messenger sent to prove his love, and replied "Lord Thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee".

"Though round his breast the rolling clouds were spread  
Eternal sunshine settled on his head."

NOTE.—The dates mentioned in the above notice, which occurred before the alteration of the Style, are given in Old Style.







George Rogers  
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George Rogers, father of George Rogers, aforementioned, was born in Gloucester, June 17, 1792, died July 30, 1863. He was reared in Gloucester, prepared for college in its public schools, and was proficient in Hebrew and Greek. He studied law with Judge Abbott, and had as associates Rufus Choate, Albert Treat and other eminent men. He was one of the incorporators of the Douglas Axe Manufacturing Company, becoming its treasurer and later its president, in which latter position he continued until his death. He took a deep interest in religious matters and was deacon of Nehemiah Adams Union Church and later was connected with the old Essex Street Church. He was a man of sound judgment and good business qualities, and was at different times appointed administrator and settled a number of estates. He died July 30, 1863. He married for his third wife Mrs. John Doane, whose maiden name was Sarah Caroline Hovey, born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 19, 1809, died in Brookline, August 25, 1898. She married (first) October 4, 1830, John Doane of Charlestown, Massachusetts, by whom she had five children: 1. John Francis, born September 21, 1831, deceased. 2. Arthur Somerville, born October 8, 1833, married March, 1887, Sara Hathaway Rowan, of Mississippi; in engraving business on Kilby street, Boston. 3. Frederick Henry, born October 30, 1835, resides in Parsons, Kansas; married Selena Harlan, of Missouri; children, Frederick, deceased, and Adele. 4. Sarah Hovey, born June 22, 1839, married Samuel A. Wheelright, of Boston, since deceased; children: i. Isabelle, married Edward Westcott Peckham, of Rhode Island, children: Margaret and Ellen; and ii. Harral, deceased. 5. Heman, died in infancy. Children of George and Sarah Caroline (Hovey Doane) Rogers: 1. Isabel, died in infancy. 2. Caroline Frothingham, born May 23, 1847, died September 7, 1866. 3. George Jr., see forward. 4. Grace Adams, born February 22, 1856; married November 5, 1879, Joseph Daniels Leland, of Boston, who died January 17, 1887; children, Amory, born in Boston, August 15, 1880; Elizabeth Carter, born in Longwood, Massachusetts, October 8, 1883; Joseph Daniels, born in Longwood, June 16, 1885, a student at Harvard College.

George Rogers, aforementioned as the husband of Sarah Foster Guild, was born in Boston, May 29, 1851, and educated in the public schools there. Although urged by his

father to enter Harvard College and study for the ministry, he preferred a business career, and when a young man became engaged in the boot and shoe business as a traveling salesman, remaining for a short period of time. He then entered the Douglas Axe Manufacturing Company, of which his father was formerly president and treasurer, and remained with this company until it dissolved. Later he took a position with the N. Boynton & Sons Company, now Wellington, Sears & Company, remaining with them until 1907, when because of failing health he retired and established an agency at No. 120 Milk street for the sale of coal for concerns having offices in Charlestown, Cambridge, Boston and Brookline, which business he continued up to the time of his death. He took an active interest in the public affairs of Brookline and filled the office of auditor for several terms. He was a charter member of the Riverdale Casino of Brookline. His favorite diversion was fishing, and he was also a devotee of tennis and of various indoor games such as bowling and billiards. The house in Garland street, Boston, where he was born, is the original "Hale House." It has been used by that organization for several years, and still remains in the possession of the Rogers family. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers celebrated the anniversary of their silver wedding, October 29, 1903. The minister who married them, Rev. Howard N. Brown, now of King's Chapel, Boston, and all the ushers were present, an unusual occurrence.

The following was written by Mr. Charles F. Read, of Brookline, Massachusetts, on Mr. Rogers' death, August 13, 1908, and was published by him in the *Brookline Chronicle* of August 22, 1908: "The news of the death of Mr. George Rogers brought sorrow to a large circle of relations and friends; to the writer, who had been close to him for almost fifty years, his passing caused grief exceeded only by that of his immediate family. Although Mr. Rogers' health had steadily failed for several months, it was hoped that he might yet be restored to health and regain the particularly fresh and manly vigor that had been his for so many years. He was happiest in his home life when surrounded by his family, and they were to him pleasant moments when his friends were partaking of his hospitality. Although not a native of Brookline, he had learned by long residence to love the town and its institutions and it was to him a pleasant place to dwell in. He was also glad



to serve the municipality in an official capacity and he did the service skillfully and faithfully." In recognition of his services as auditor, the flag on the town hall was at half-mast.

The surname of this family, TAPPAN originally written Topham, or De Topham, was assumed from a place of that name in Yorkshire, upon the introduction of surnames in England. The family of Topham anciently possessed the greater part of the vale of Coverdale, in Yorkshire, and Richard Topham, from whom there has been a continual male succession, held the lordship and property of Caldburgh, in Coverdale, during the time of Henry V., 1420. The earliest mention of the family in the registry of the Archbishop of York is found in the will of John Topham, of Pately Bridge, West Riding of Yorkshire, dated May 1, 1403. It divides his property between his wife Elizabeth and his sons and daughters. In England the name is spelled Tophan, Topham, Toppan and Tappan; in American the two spellings of Tappan and Toppan are in common use.

(I) Robert Topham resided at Linton, near Pately Bridge, Yorkshire, England. His will made in January, 1550, proved in the archbishop's court at York in February same year, mentions sons Edward, Thomas, John, William and Robert; daughter Agnes; a legacy to Ellen Topham; and appoints his son Robert executor.

(II) Thomas, second son of Robert Topham, was of Arnecliffe in Craven, and died in 1589. His will was dated April 24, 1588, and in it he desires to be buried in the church of Arnecliffe; mentions wife Isabel; sons Edward, Anthony, Lawrence, Henry and William; daughter Isabella; and legacies to each of his grandchildren. Of his children, Edward will be mentioned below; Anthony was also of Arnecliffe, and his will, dated July, 1623, mentions wife Agnes, son Anthony, daughter Isabel and brother Lawrence; Lawrence, from whom are descended Sir William Topham and the Tophams of Holderness and Middleham Hall, was of Calbridge in Coverham, and his wife's name was Agnes.

(III) Edward, eldest child of Thomas and Isabel Topham, was of Aiglethorpe, near Linton. His pedigree is recorded in the College-of-Arms with the following armorial bearings: Arms: Ar. chev. gu. between three cranes' heads, er. sa. Crest: Two serpents en-

twined about a Maltese cross, patee, fchee. Motto: Cruce non prudentia. The Tappan coat of arms may be seen in the public library in Newburyport, Massachusetts. His wife's name was Margery ——. Children: 1. Henry, reader of Gray's Inn, London, Esquire, parish of St. Martyne, city of York. His will is dated April 29, 1612, and he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Darley, of Killinghunt. 2. Edward, counsellor of Gray's Inn, Esquire, married Anne, daughter of John Scroope, of Danby; had six children, one of whom, Francis, married Mary, daughter of Sir Edward Payler, Baronet; another Henry was slain at Marston Moor, 1644. 3. Matthew, an alderman of the city of York, died 1633. 4. William, see forward. 5. Christopher, of York, died 1626. 6. Godfrey. 7. Thomas.

(IV) William, fourth son of Edward and Margery Topham, resided some time at Calbridge. He spelled his name Toppan, or Tophan. He had wife Cecelia, and children: Abraham, see forward; Cecelia (Cicely), baptized February 27, 1608; Isaac, died January, 1612.

(V) Abraham, son of William and Cecelia Toppan, was baptized April 10, 1606, lived for some time in Yarmouth, county Norfolk, and died November 5, 1672, in the house on "Toppan Lane" which he had built about 1670 for his son Jacob; this house was still standing in 1907, and until recently was owned and occupied without interruption by his descendants. May 10, 1637, Abraham Toppan, his wife, two children, his wife's mother and servant, Anne Goodin, sailed from Yarmouth in the ship "Mary Ann" ("Rose"?) for New England. He was admitted into the township of Newbury, Massachusetts, October 16, 1637, and at various times in the following year grants of land were made him, and he built his dwelling house near the meeting house, a few rods north of the house of Richard Adams, and between that house and another, owned by the heirs of the late Joseph Toppan, a descendant. He made sundry voyages to the Barbadoes, some of which were profitable, bringing home sugar, cotton, wool and molasses. In his will, dated June 30, 1670, he says he has done for his son Peter more than he can for the other children. He married Susanna Taylor, born in 1607, died March 20, 1689, daughter of Susanna Taylor, who inherited considerable property from a second husband, John Goodale, of Yarmouth,

and who died in Newbury, April 8, 1647. Children: 1. Peter, see forward. 2. Elizabeth, born in England, October 16, 1635; married, March 21, 1657, Samuel Mighill, of Rowley. 3. Abraham, born in Newbury, 1644; married, November 9, 1670, Ruth, daughter of John Pike; children all died young at Woodbridge, New Jersey. 4. Jacob, mentioned elsewhere. 5. Susanna, born in Newbury, June 13, 1649. 6. John, born in Newbury, April 23, 1651; married (first) September 3, 1688, Martha Brown; (second) 1717, Ruth Heard. 7. Isaac, born in Newbury, removed to Woodbridge, Middlesex county, New Jersey, with his brother Abraham, under the auspices of the colony in charge of Rev. John Woodbridge, in the summer of 1665; married (first) September 29, 1669, Hannah Kent; (second) March 27, 1691, Mary March. Many of his descendants are now in New Jersey, at Liberty, Indiana, and in the middle west.

(VI) Dr. Peter Tappan, eldest child of Abraham and Susanna (Taylor) Toppan, was born in England, in 1634, and died November 3, 1701, from the effects of a fall. He was a physician in Newbury and a member of one of the five companies into which the sheep owners of Newbury were divided, being the third largest owner, with eighty sheep. "He traded at sea," and was the owner of a negro slave valued at thirty pounds. He subscribed to the oath of allegiance in 1678. His sons Peter and Samuel were administrators of his estate, appointed March 11, 1708. He married, April 3, 1661, Jane, daughter of Christopher and Anne (Bayton) Batt (now Bates). She was born in England about 1634. In the record of deaths at Salisbury, Massachusetts, is the name of "Mrs. Ann Batt, sister to Abraham Toppan of Newbury." In her will, dated March 14, 1678, she mentions Ann, wife of Edmund Angier, of Cambridge, and Jane, wife of Peter Toppan, "to have lands, etc., in Salisbury and Amesbury." Children: 1. Peter, born December 8, 1662, died young. 2. Elizabeth, October 13, 1665; married, December, 1685, Nathaniel Clark, of Newbury. 3. Peter, December 22, 1667; married, April 28, 1696, Sarah Greenleaf. 4. Samuel, born in Newbury, June 5, 1670, died there, October 30, 1750; married, June 3, 1701, Abigail, born March 20, 1681, died January 28, 1771, daughter of Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, of Malden, Massachusetts; the house in which they lived was built in 1700 and was still standing in 1879. 5. Christopher, see forward. 6. Jane, born January 4, 1674.

(VII) Rev. Christopher Toppan, A. M., D. D., fourth son and fifth child of Dr. Peter and Jane (Batt) Toppan, was born in Newbury, December 15, 1671, and died July 23, 1747. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1691, and ordained fourth pastor of the First Church in Newbury, September 9, 1696. Coffin, in his "History of Newbury" says: "Dr. Toppan was a man of talents, energy, and decision of character, and 'would speak his mind.' An instance of this latter trait is as follows: A man and his wife presented a child for baptism. Not having confidence in the man's sincerity, he addressed the congregation in these words, while performing the rite: 'I baptize this child wholly on the woman's account.'" On his monument in the graveyard opposite the church on High street, in Newbury, is the following inscription: "Here lies buried the body of Rev. Christopher Toppan, Master of Arts, fourth Pastor of the First Church in Newbury; a Gentleman of good learning, conspicuous for Piety and Virtue, shining both by his Doctrine and Life, skilled and greatly improved in the Practice of Physick and Surgery, who deceased July 23, 1747, in the 76th year of his age and 51st of his Pastoral Office." He married (first) December 13, 1698, Sarah, daughter of Edmund Angier, of Cambridge. Children: 1. Christopher, see forward. 2. Edmund, born in Newbury, December 7, 1701; graduated from Harvard College, 1720; married, July 29, 1727, Sarah Wingate, of Hampton, New Hampshire. 3. Bezaleel, March 7, 1705; graduated from Harvard College, 1722; was one of the proprietors of Concord, New Hampshire, remaining there two years; it is said that he preached the first sermon in Concord, 1728, under an oak tree. He settled in Salem, Massachusetts, as pastor and physician; married Sarah Barton, of that town, and died in 1762. 4. Sarah, in 1707, married October 9, 1735, Ezekiel Mighill. 5. Eunice, born in 1710, married September 6, 1739, Eleazer Pierce. 6. Susanna, married April 12, 1739, Benjamin Woodbridge, a descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley. Rev. Christopher Tappan married (second), January 28, 1739, Elizabeth Dummer.

(VIII) Christopher (2), eldest child of Rev. Christopher (1) and Sarah (Angier) Toppan, was born in Newbury, February 24, 1700, and settled in North Hampton, New Hampshire. He married Rachel ———, of Kensington, New Hampshire (?), and had: Chris-



topher, concerning whom see forward. His widow married (second), October 9, 1739, Benoni Selly (Cilley), of Salisbury and Seabrook, whose first wife was Elinor Getchell, and had: Mary, born March 8, 1740, and Abigail, born February 9, 1742.

(IX) Christopher (3), only child of Christopher (2) and Rachel Toppan, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire in 1725, and died in Sandwich in 1806. He was one of the original proprietors of Sandwich, New Hampshire, to which he removed from Exeter in 1768, where he was a farmer and cabinet maker. In the old Toppan house in Sandwich, now owned by his descendant, Daniel L. Tappan, of Arlington, Massachusetts, are many pieces of furniture and a clock made by him or his son. He married Sally Eaton, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, born July 23, 1726, died in Sandwich in 1807, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Worthen) Eaton. Children: Hulda, christened August 20, 1749; married Benjamin Scribner. 2. John, christened November 17, 1754, died young. 3. Samuel, christened May 14, 1758, died in Tamworth; was a farmer and a representative to the legislature. 4. John, christened July 6, 1760, died in New Haven, Connecticut; married Lydia ———, of that town, and had one child. 5. Abraham, see forward. 6. Sarah, born in Exeter; married (first) Luther Cook, (second) William Page. 7. Rachel, born in Sandwich; married Samuel Fairfield. 8. Elisha, born in Sandwich, died young.

About this time several branches of this family agreed to make the spelling of the family name uniform, and write it Tappan. Among those who adopted this spelling were the brothers Arthur, Lewis, Benjamin and John Tappan; Weare Tappan, of Bradford, New Hampshire, father of Mason W. Tappan, attorney general of the state of New Hampshire; and Abraham Tappan, mentioned below.

(X) Abraham Tappan, fourth son and fifth child of Christopher (3) and Sally (Eaton) Toppan, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, March 8, 1763, christened March 13, and died in Sandwich, May, 1839, he and his first wife being buried in the Free Baptist graveyard at Centre Sandwich. In 1768 he accompanied his father to Sandwich, where he was reared on the farm and received a common school education. Like his father he was a cabinet maker by trade, and followed this calling throughout the active years of his life, in addition to farming. He married (first), March

6, 1784, Ruth, died in Sandwich, April, 1804, daughter of James and Ruth (Carr) Hazzard, of Chester, New Hampshire, who were of Scotch-Irish descent. Children: 1. Anne, born in Sandwich. 2. Betsey, born in Sandwich. 3. John, born in Sandwich. 4. Sally, born August 20, 1794, died 1866; married, November 28, 1821, Moses Hoit, born 1791, died 1875; children: Rhoda, married Benjamin Fry; Eliza; James Tappan, born 1822, died January 27, 1892; Sarah, married Hubbard Leach, of Moultonborough; Moses, married Lydia Smith, of Sandwich. 5. Ruth, born in Sandwich, died young. 6. Mary, born in Sandwich, died in 1830. 7. James Hazzard, born May 18, 1798, died in Moultonborough; married Dolly Smith, of New Hampton; children: Charles, born 1826, died young; George, married Bethia Bennet, and David Rowe, of North Sandwich; Smith, died young; Susan, born June 25, 1828, married had two children; Mary, married Charles Huntress, of Moultonborough; Eliza, married Nathaniel Fry, of Sandwich; Harriet; Smith, living in Moultonborough; Sarah, married John Fry. 8. Jonathan, born March 16, 1800, died March 14, 1880; married, March 8, 1823, Dorothy Beede, born January 5, 1803, died October 28, 1880, daughter of Charles and Lucy (March) Heard, of Sandwich; children: i. Admund March, born September 3, 1824, died in Lawrence, Massachusetts, December 12, 1860; he was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1852, was principal for a time of Geauga Seminary, Chester, Ohio, and was ordained in Foster, Rhode Island, August 18, 1852; he married, August 15, 1849, Lucretia Logee, born May 7, 1822, in Burrillville, Rhode Island; children: An infant son of Eva March; ii. Ruth Ann, born April 3, 1826, married, March 30, 1845, Stephen Vittum, born September 10, 1817; children: Louisa Everline, Mary Elizabeth, Clara Anna, Edmund March and Bertha; iii. Charles Langdon, born in Moultonborough, New Hampshire, June 26, 1828, died in Concord, February 23, 1902; was graduated from Amherst College in 1858, in East Windsor Theological Seminary until 1860, and was graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1861; ordained in St. Paul, Minnesota, January 28, 1864; married, May 18, 1876, Almira Remington, born August 24, 1833, died August 8, 1899, daughter of Samuel and Almira (Sprague) Rice, of Natick, Rhode Island, and granddaughter of Governor Sprague of that state; iv. Jonathan, born in Moulton-



borough, October 18, 1830, died May 14, 1832; v. Lucy March, born October 27, 1832, died in Sandwich, November 15, 1896; married (first), April 11, 1858, Samuel Wallace Jr., born July 6, 1823, died June 11, 1867, children: Freeman Leslie, Flora, Flora Eda and Ira Tuttle; married (second), March 12, 1875, Orrin Clough, of Ashland, who died in December, 1881; vi. Caroline Isabel, born October 31, 1835, married, March 10, 1859, Asahel Adams Wallace, born May 16, 1825, died March 24, 1896; children: Charles Langdon, Christopher Tappan, Emma Lizzie, Marcellus Copelyn, Margery Victoria, Dolly Heard, Mary Huntress, Asahel Horace, Frederick William and Almira Rice; viii. Dolly Annette, born April 8, 1840, died July 13, 1865; married, December 16, 1858, William Chase Mudgett, of Sandwich, born February 23, 1834; children: Josephine, Leonard and an infant son; ix. Ceville Corlin, born September 4, 1843, died November 12, of the same year; x. William Leslie, in Sandwich, September 15, 1844, enlisted in the Union army, September 12, 1864, discharged June 7, 1865, and died in Sandwich, September 14, 1866, from the effects of a disease contracted while in service. 9. Ruth, born in Sandwich in 1802, died young. 10. A son, born in Sandwich in 1804, who lived but three weeks. Abraham Tappan married (second), Ann Blanchard. Children: 11. Lucy, born August 8, 1805, died April 8, 1887; married Eben Tilton; children. Albert, born September, 1825, died August, 1895, married Sarah Holt, of Moultonborough; Martha Ann, married ——— Woodman; Mary, married Frederick Williams, of New York, and had one child, Flora; Azubah, born November 3, 1835, died young; Alvin. 12. Abraham, born December 16, 1806, died December 23, 1878; married, June 9, 1840, Dorothy Ann, born September 1, 1820, died August, 1905, daughter of John Folsom and Sarah (Fogg) Tilton; children: i. Alpheus Crosby, born March 8, 1842, died June 9, 1879; married, 1863, Caroline Turner, of Charlestown, Massachusetts; children: Jennie and Emma; ii. Abraham Edwin, born December 22, 1845, served in a New Hampshire regiment throughout the civil war; married, 1865, Abbie, daughter of Russell Graves, of Sandwich; children: Elizabeth, Frederick, Amy Tilton, Annie Libby, Minnie Katherine, Edwin and Dorothy Evelyn; iii. Elizabeth Frances, born May 21, 1849, married October 10, 1866, Edgar Franklin Shaw, of Boston; children: Frank Lester, Frederick King and

Burton Tappan; iv. Frank Taylor, born April 21, 1857, is president, general manager and largest shareholder in the Tappan Shoe Manufacturing Company; v. Katherine, born August 5, 1860, is unmarried and a resident of Coldwater, Michigan. 13. John, born December, 1808; married Sarah Ann Bennett, of Moultonborough; children: Alfred; Sarah, married ——— Leach; John; Alice, married Charles Huntress; Selden Knowles; Frank; Lucy; died young. 14. Daniel, see forward. 15. Ruth, died young. 16. Susan, died young.

(XI) Daniel, third son and fourth child of Abraham and Ann (Blanchard) Tappan, was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, October 17, 1810, and died August 13, 1887. He attended the district school of his native town, and worked on the farm of his father until after he had attained his majority. For some years he was then associated with his brothers, Abraham and John, in the manufacture of paper, under the firm name of Tappan Brothers. Their mill was located on the road between Sandwich and Moultonborough, and though their business flourished, they lost their plant twice by fire, and not having it insured sufficiently to cover their losses, the firm was finally dissolved and the business abandoned. Daniel Tappan then started manufacturing basket-bottomed chairs in his mill at Sandwich and continued this successfully until his death. He also owned the old Worthen place which he purchased shortly after his marriage. He was retiring in manner, domestic in his habits and tastes, of a jovial disposition and fond of a joke. He was a member of the Baptist church and an earnest advocate of temperance principles. In politics he was a Whig and Republican, and in his youth a member of the militia. He married (first) September, 1836, Naomi Vittum. Children: 1. Emily, died young. 2. Daniel, died young. 3. Emily Hutchinson, born June 11, 1843. 4. Anna Abby, January 19, 1844. 5. Daniel, died young. Daniel Tappan married (second) November 7, 1847, Rhoda Straw Hadley, born April 23, 1819, in Sandwich, died May 12, 1895, daughter of Winthrop and Sybil (Worthen) Hadley, of Sandwich. Children: 6. Julia Ellen, born October 7, 1848; married Warren L. Pittman, of Alexandria, New Hampshire. 7. Samuel Ambrose, January 29, 1850; residing at North Woodstock, New Hampshire. 8. Winthrop Hadley, March 3, 1851, of Sandwich. 9. Fanny, June 16, 1852; unmarried; residing in Sandwich. 10. Dan-

iel Langdon, mentioned below. 11. Mary, November 23, 1856; married Frank Chase. 12. Augusta, April 5, 1858, wife of John S. Ricker, of Rochester, New Hampshire. 13. George Henry, September 9, 1859; lumberman of Farmington, New Hampshire. 14. Clara, May 3, 1861, wife of George Whitehouse, of Lovell, Maine. 15. Walter Scott, July 26, 1862; lumberman of Sandwich.

(XII) Daniel Langdon, fifth son of Daniel Tappan and fifth child of his second wife, Rhoda Rhoda Straw Hadley, was born May 16, 1855, in Sandwich, and was educated in the district schools and a private high school under Daniel D. Beede. In 1875, at the age of twenty years, he went to Arlington, Massachusetts, and soon entered the employ of Boyd, Leeds & Company, wholesale grocers, of Boston, remaining there several years as clerk and salesman. He subsequently worked for the wholesale grocers, Moulton & Goodwin, and next became traveling salesman for the firm of Sanborn & Parker, packers of pickles and canned goods, with stores in New York and Boston. He afterward traveled some years for the Central Park Pickle Company of New York, his route extending over the greater part of the United States and Canada. In 1887 he decided to give up traveling and engage in the market gardening business in Arlington, where he has one of the largest and most flourishing establishments of the section. Mr. Tappan is also interested in the building of houses to let. He now owns the old Tappan homestead in Sandwich, formerly the Worthen farm, the property of his maternal great-grandfather, Amos Worthen. He attends the Arlington Baptist Church, and is a member of the society; he served on the building committee of the church. In politics, he is a Republican. He belongs to the Arlington Boat Club, the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, and the Boston Market Gardeners' Association. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Arlington. He married, December 22, 1884, at Arlington, Ethel Eugenia Fisher, born ——— 26, 1861, at Arlington, a graduate of Radcliffe College, 1883. Their only child is Arthur Newell Tappan, born December 6, 1885. He was educated in the schools of Arlington, graduating from the high school and subsequently from Bryant & Stratton's Commercial School of Boston. He then entered the wholesale dry goods house of Brown-Durrell Company of Boston, where he is now (1909) employed as

salesman. He is a member of Bethel Lodge, No. 12, I. O. O. F., of Arlington, and of Hiram Lodge, A. F. and A. M.

(For early generations see preceding sketch).

(VI) Lieutenant Jacob Tappan, son of Abraham Tappan (Toppan) was born in 1645.

He lived in Newbury, in the house on "Toppan's Lane", built for him by his father about 1670. He owned the large tract of land through which Toppan street, later called Toppan lane, was cut before 1650, and in 1694 he built the present house, long known as the old Toppan house. He left it to his son Abraham, who in turn bequeathed it to his son Edward and he to his son Enoch. In Mr. Currier's "Ould Newbury" there is a picture of this ancient mansion. He was admitted a freeman May 23, 1677; was fence viewer 1680-8; tithing man, 1687; selectman, 1688, and perhaps other years. He was on a committee "to stint as to herbage" (for cattle) elected January 21, 1701-02. He took the prescribed oath of fidelity to England, May 13, 1669. He was ensign in Captain Noyes's company in 1683, and was under arms in the war in 1690, under Captain Daniel Pierce. He or his son Jacob was sergeant under Captain Caleb Moody, in 1708. He had the rank of lieutenant late in life. He married, August 24, 1670, Hannah, daughter of Henry Sewall. She died at York, Maine, November 11, 1699, and he married (second) Hannah (Fessenden) Sewall, widow of his brother-in-law John Sewall. Judge Sewall, his brother-in-law, calls him "cousin and brother" in his famous diary. He often mentions the arrival in Boston of some member of "Brother Jacob Tappan's family." He went to Ram's Island, May 12, 1716, "with Brother Tappan and Captain Greenleaf; dined at Brother Tappan's; visited my relations." He visited Tappan's home May 10, 1707, and laid the foundation of the meeting house at Pipe Staff Hill. Children of Jacob, by first wife: 1. Jacob, born May 20, 1671; married Sarah Kant. 2. Samuel, born 1672; died 1691, of small pox. 3. Jane, born 1674. 4. John, 1677; married, 1704, Judith Moody. 5. Hannah, born 1679. 6. Elizabeth, 1680; married, 1701, ——— Cutting. 7. Abraham, 1684; mentioned below. 8. Anne, 1686; married, 1710, Nathaniel Rolfe.

(VII) Abraham, son of Jacob Tappan, was born at Newbury, in 1684. He was in the famous military company which had to be provided with snow-shoes for fighting Indians



in the winter of 1706. He married, October 21, 1713, Esther, daughter of Michael Wigglesworth, widow of John Sewall. Children: 1. Edward, born 1715; mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, 1718. 3. Patience, April 20, 1720. 4. Samuel, 1722. 5. Jacob, 1725. 6. Michael, 1727.

(VIII) Edward, son of Abraham Tappan, was born in Newbury, in 1715; married, September 7, 1743, Sarah Bailey, of an old Essex county family. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Abraham, 1744; married Sarah Parker. 2. Anna, 1746; died 1753. 3. Sarah, 1748; married Colonel Josiah Little. 4. Mary, born 1750; married Nathaniel Little. 5. Patience, 1752; married Moses Moody. 6. Edward, 1754; married Rachel Smith. 7. Joshua (twin) 1756; died 1780. 8. Stephen, twin with John; married Edna Little. 9. Enoch, 1759; married (first) February 21, 1794; Mary Coffin; (second) August 19, 1797, Mary Merrill. 10. Anna, 1761; married Jonathan Harris. 11. Abner, 1764; mentioned below. 12. Judith, 1768; married, December, 1791, Joseph Coffin; their son Joshua Coffin was the distinguished historian of Newbury.

(IX) Abner, son of Edward Tappan, was born in 1764. He married, in 1791, Elizabeth Stanford. He was a cabinet maker and followed his trade in Newburyport, formerly Newbury, Massachusetts. He was industrious and frugal, enterprising in business, employing a number of apprentices and journeymen in his shop. He was well known and highly respected. The work of his hands is still to be found in the homes of the old families of the city. Children, born at Newburyport: 1. Sophia, 1792; married Oliver Crocker. 2. William. 3. Abner, 1797; married, June 2, 1828, Ann C. Nestor. 4. Richard S., 1800; lost at sea, 1817. 5. Elizabeth, 1802; married, 1820, James Ruggles. 6. Arianne, 1804; married, 1839, Serena Davis. 7. George, mentioned below, born 1807. 8. Harriet, 1810; married John Paul J. Haskell, of Rochester, Massachusetts.

(X) George, son of Abner Tappan, was born at Newburyport, January 7, 1807. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned the trade of cabinet maker of his father. He worked at his trade for a time, but was obliged to relinquish it, owing to the fact that his eyesight was affected by the dust from the cherry wood which was used extensively in his work. He removed to New Bedford about 1830 and opened a crockery store on Union street, and this was

the beginning of a large and lucrative business which he carried on all his life. By his thrift and energy he accumulated a competency, and his store was considered the best of the kind in the city. About a year before his death he erected the building called China Hall, which was the best in New Bedford at that time, and removed his business there. During the last part of his life his health became impaired, and while en route for New York on the steamer "Metropolis", he was stricken with heart disease during a collision, and died August 15, 1857. Mr. Tappan was a selfmade man, of high character and purpose. He established a reputation for fair and honorable dealing in public and private life, and enjoyed the confidence of all who knew him. He always advocated right principles, and was not afraid to uphold what he believed was right, even in the face of opposition. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Unitarian. He married, at Newburyport, November 10, 1829, Serena Davis, born at Newburyport, January 17, 1808, died at Hyde Park, February 5, 1896, daughter of Aaron and Sarah Moore (Smith) Davis. Her father was an apothecary and doctor in Newburyport. Children: 1. George Aaron, born November 1, 1830; died November 17, 1830. 2. Sarah Ann Davis, born October 6, 1831; died December 13, 1893; married, January 22, 1857, William Crapo, of New Bedford; had Henry H. Crapo, born December 31, 1862, and Stanford T. Crapo, born June 13, 1865. 3. George Aaron, born August 29, 1832; died May 13, 1835. 4. Serena Davis, born June 18, 1834; died May 11, 1838. 5. Charles A., born November 13, 1838; died September 26, 1839. 6. William Crocker, mentioned below.

(XI) William Crocker, son of George Tappan, was born at New Bedford, Massachusetts, April 17, 1842. He attended the Friends' Academy, a private school then kept by Abner J. Phipps, and Mr. Gleason's private school, from which he graduated in 1857. He then entered his father's store as clerk to learn the business. After the death of his father the business passed into the hands of Henry J. Taylor, and William C. Tappan remained in the store about five years. He then went to Boston in the spring of 1861, and with Alfred Whitney as a partner bought out the interest of his brother Luther Whitney at 15 Winter street, who was engaged in the gas fixture business. The new firm was called Whitney & Tappan, and did a successful busi-



ness for twelve years. At this time he sold his share in the business to his partner and became a partner in the commission house of Rawson & Company, glassware, where he remained a year. Under the firm name of Mellen & Tappan he entered the fancy crockery business with Moses Mellen, for four years, and then became a partner of George N. Seaman in the business of Japanese fancy goods on Boylston street. Subsequently he was two years salesman of Jones, McDuffy & Stratton, and for ten years manager of the crockery department of the store of William H. Zinn. He made his home in Dorchester. He has since acted as clerk of the vaults with the International Trust Company, on Milk street. He has resided at 20 Albion street, Hyde Park, for the last fourteen years. In politics Mr. Tappan is a Republican, and he is a member of the First Unitarian Church at Hyde Park. He was a member of the Knights of Honor for nineteen years, and is now a member of the Boston Bank Officers' Association. He married, September 16, 1868, at Boston, Adelina Isabella Baker, born August 19, 1846, daughter of Philander and Rosanna (Harding) Baker, of Boston. Children: 1. George, born July 26, 1870; died November 5, 1870. 2. Sarah Crapo, born June 27, 1873; married (first) October 9, 1895, Guy Burton Carter, of Dorchester, who died September 11, 1896, son of Frank H. and Frances (Burton) Carter; married (second) Richard Coe, of Durham, New Hampshire, son of Joseph W. and Harriet S. (Churchill) Coe, of Durham. 3. Harold Harding, born February 19, 1883; died July 4, 1883. 4. Stanford Davis, born August 12, 1885; graduate of Dartmouth College. 1908; mill agent with the Hyde & Company cotton commission house.

(For ancestry, see Robert Topham 1.\*)

(VII) Peter Toppan, son of TOPPAN Dr. Peter Toppan, was born December 22, 1667. He married, April 28, 1696, Sarah Greenleaf. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Peter, February 2, 1698. 2. Timothy, February 2, 1698 (twin); mentioned below. 3. Jane, 1700; married Benjamin Knight Jr. 4. Elizabeth, 1702; married Samuel Todd. 5. Mary, 1704. 6. Richard, 1707; married ——— Scott. 7. Hannah, 1710; married John Moody Jr.

(VIII) Timothy, son of Peter Toppan,

was born at Newbury, February 2, 1698, and died there September 2, 1796, aged ninety-eight years seven months. He married (first) Eleanor Coffin, died July 25, 1749; (second) Jane Harriman. Children, born at Newbury, by first wife: 1. Enoch, 1723; married ——— Coleman. 2. Moses, mentioned below.

(IX) Moses, son of Timothy Toppan, lived in Newbury. He married (first) Mary Lunt, in 1754; (second) 1759, Anne Browne. Child of first wife, born in Newbury: 1. Francis. Children of second wife: 2. Benjamin, born 1760; married, February 12, 1784, Mary Hidden; eleven children. 3. Joshua, born 1762; mentioned below. 4. Moses, born 1767.

(X) Joshua, son of Moses Toppan, was born in Newbury, in 1762, and died at Newburyport, September 4, 1811. He resided on the homestead, was educated in the common schools, and assisted his father in the farm. His farm was situated on Mulberry street, and he deeded it to his son Joshua. He owned valuable real estate on State street which brought him a handsome income, and made a business of lending money, and became generally known as "ready-money Josh". His house on Orange street was one of the finest in the town. He sold land for the meeting house. He served in the revolution, in Captain Richard Titcomb's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, July 4 to October 10, 1780. The company was raised in Essex county to reinforce the army of the North. He married ———.

(XI) Henry, son of Joshua Toppan, was born at Newburyport, April 2, 1798, and died February 16, 1860. He attended the common and high school of his native town, and prepared for Harvard college. Owing to the death of his father he gave up his college course and went to work for several of the grocers in Newburyport. He inherited his father's estate, and soon afterward started in the grocery business on State street, later locating on the corner of Pleasant street and Hollis Court. After being in business a number of years his health became impaired and he sold his store and retired from active work. He owned much real estate in the business section of the town, and was a citizen of influence. In politics he was in early life a Whig, and later a Republican. He attended the Old South Congregational church at Newburyport, and was a great Bible student. His memory was remarkable, and it is said that he never forgot a face. He married, March 26,

\*This branch of the family maintains the Toppan form of the family name.

1821, Mary Brooklings, born June 7, 1801, died January 25, 1843, daughter of Samuel and Eunice (MacIntyre) Brookings. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born December 12, 1821; married March 12, 1846, James E. Foster. 2. Henry Philip, born December 30, 1822; married, April 7, 1853, Anna Choate Knapp; children: i. Marianna, born October 2, 1854; ii. Carrie, June 16, 1857, died October 8, 1858; iii. Alice White, born January 25, 1862; iv. Henry Choate, February 12, 1864, married, April 8, 1888, Lucetta Stevens, and had Helen Stevens, born June 24, 1892. 3. Franklin Lafayette, born May 26, 1824; married Elizabeth Horton; children: i. Frank W.; ii. Willard L., married Lola Burns, and had Maurice; iii. Josephine, married Thomas Lithgow, and had Josephine, Anna and Toppan Lithgow; iv. Florence; v. Emma, married William Sayles, and had Chester Sayles. 4. Albert Brookings, born August 29, 1827; married Angeline Persis Jacobs; children: George Albert, born November 29, 1859, married, 1884, Lizzie Stevens Hervey, and had Albert Brookings, born July 10, 1884, William Hervey, November 19, 1886, Edith, March 2, 1891, Helen, September 1, 1895, and Fred Lawrence, May 21, 1906; ii. Fred Lawrence, born August 10, 1863; iii. Arthur Wellington, married Lena Clough, and had Evelyn and Wellington Clough. 5. Charles William, born June 20, 1832. 6. Ellen Maria Winship, born July 10, 1833; died July 19, 1834. 7. Ellen Maria, born July 30, 1839; died November 5, 1908; married William E. Nash; children: i. William E., Henry Nash. 8. Francis Brown, born March 10, 1836; mentioned below. 9. Caleb Cushing, born January 16, 1838; married Harriet Eliza Russell. 10. Lewis W., born July 18, 1842; married (first) Sarah Winkley; (second) Cordana Cooledge; children: i. Carrie Lillian, born July 18, 1865, died September 18, 1865; by second wife: ii. Lillian; iii. Edward Cooledge.

(XII) Francis Browne, son of Henry Toppan, was born at Newburyport, March 10, 1836, and died at Brookline, Massachusetts, April 25, 1901. He received his education in the public schools, and in early manhood removed to Chicago and found employment as a clerk in what was then the largest clothing store in the city. He returned east and went into business with his brother, Lewis W. Toppan, in Portland, Maine, as a clothing dealer, the firm name being F. B. Toppan & Co. After some years of success the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Toppan went to Boston and

entered the employ of L. D. Bayee, a clothier at 154 Washington street. Soon afterwards he opened a trunk store on Washington street, keeping it but a short time and then becoming clerk for D. O. Goodrich, a fancy goods dealer at 302 Washington street, whose store was known as the Boston Bazaar. Mr. Toppan bought out his employer, and the firm was known as Toppan & Thomas, and later as Townsend & Toppan, in 1865, with a store at 296 Washington street. In 1869 he purchased his partner's interest and became sole proprietor, removing to 637 Washington street and making his home at Brighton. In 1870 he removed again to 19 West street. In 1877 he enlarged his store by adding the one at No. 23, carrying a line of Japanese goods. From 1872 to 1876 he made his home at 40 Dwight street, and then removed to Newton. From 1879 to 1883 he lived at 12 Berwick Park. During 1883, owing to the large increase of business, he moved his store to 144 Tremont street, where he did a large and profitable business until 1898, when he retired from active life. From 1885 he lived for four years at 119 St. Botolph street, then at 194 Huntington avenue, then removed to 836 Beacon street, then to Brookline, where he died. In politics he was a Republican, and he attended the Orthodox Congregational church. He was a prominent Boston merchant for forty-five years. His exceeding good taste and his faculty for acquiring unique things made him well known in all parts of the country. After his retirement from business his services were eagerly sought for by many of the leading firms of Boston as buyer, but he declined all offers, preferring to spend his last years in the enjoyment of his home. He married, at Newburyport, Mary Caroline Horton, born in Newburyport, died in Boston, February 14, 1902, daughter of John and Maria (Boynton) Horton. Her father was a leading manufacturer of gold beads. Children: 1. William Jourdan, born July 11, 1872; mentioned below. 2. Caroline Hortense, born October 5, 1879; married, September 9, 1902, Joseph Dean Evans, son of George Edwin and Jane (Priest) Evans; children: i. Joseph Dean Evans, born June 12, 1903; ii. Caroline Toppan Evans, January 12, 1909.

(XIII) William Jourdan, son of Francis Browne Toppan, was born in Boston, July 11, 1872. He attended the Rice school in his native city, and the Prince school, from which he was graduated in 1889. He then entered the English high school of Boston, and gradu-



ated in the class of 1892. His parents desired him to go to college but he preferred a mercantile career, and he entered his father's employ as a salesman. When his father retired from business he became clerk in the transfer department of the American Loan & Trust Company, State street. After three years with this concern he entered the employ of Shreve, Crump & Low Co., Tremont street, the leading jewelers of Boston, as salesman in the art department, and soon became manager and buyer of the department. He has been active in the state militia from youth. He was first sergeant of the military company of the English high school when he enlisted as private in the First Corps of Cadets, Company C, May 16, 1892, was elected corporal March 24, 1898, sergeant June 6, 1899, and served later on the non-commissioned staff. At his own request he was returned to his company in January, 1903, as a private. He was made quartermaster-sergeant of the company December 24, 1903, and in the spring of 1908 became senior duty sergeant. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion.

The name Hulbert is spelled  
 HULBERT in different ways, Hulbert, Hulburt, Hulbut, Hurlbut, being among those most commonly used. The coat-of-arms of the English family is: Quarterly argent and sable in the sinister chief and dexter base, each a lion rampant, or, over all a bend gules, charged with the amulets of the third.

(I) Thomas Hulbert (or Hurlbut) came to America early, and was a soldier under Lion Gardiner in the fort at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1635. It is supposed that he came with Gardiner in a fishing vessel, July 10, 1635. In an encounter with the Pequot Indians in 1637, he was wounded by an arrow, almost through the thigh. An account of this skirmish was left in a manuscript by Lion Gardiner, he being urged to write it, as he said, by Robert Chapman, Thomas Hurlbut and Major Mason. They were a company of ten men and were attacked by about a hundred Indians, whom they successfully held off until they reached their homes. Thomas Hurlbut was a blacksmith by trade, and after the Pequot war established himself in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was one of the early settlers. He was clerk of the train band in

1640; deputy to the general court, grand juror, and constable in 1644. He had grants of land in Wethersfield for his services in the Indian wars. It is said that the house occupied in 1888 by Miss Harriet Mitchell in Wethersfield was on the site of his house. He married Sarah ———. Children: Thomas, John, mentioned below, Samuel, Joseph, Stephen, Cornelius.

(II) John, son of Thomas Hulbert, was born March 8, 1642. He learned the trade of blacksmith of his father. He worked at Wethersfield and at Killingworth. At the age of twenty-seven he received a proposition from the town of Middletown to locate among them, and contracted to work for the town seven years from October 25, 1669. He became a large landholder and leading citizen of the town. He was admitted a freeman in 1671 and was called sergeant. He died August 30, 1690. He married, December 15, 1670, Mary, born 1655, daughter of John and Honor (Treat) Deming, of Wethersfield. Children: 1. John, born December 8, 1671. 2. Mary, baptized April 7, 1673, died young. 3. Thomas, born October 20, 1674. 4. Sarah, November 5, 1676. 5. Mary, November 17, 1678. 6. Mercy, February 17, 1680-81. 7. Ebenezer, January 17, 1682-83. 8. Margaret, February, 1684-85. 9. David, August 11, 1688, mentioned below. 10. Mehitable, November 23, 1690.

(III) David, son of John Hulbert, was born in Middletown, August 11, 1688, died October 29, 1773. He was a blacksmith by trade, and settled first in Cromwell, Connecticut, then Middletown Upper Houses. He had a grant of four acres of land there, March 15, 1712. In 1727, with Samuel Tracy, he rented a grist-mill for eight years. In 1734 he sold his property and removed to Chatham. He married (first) September 22, 1709, Mary, born February 11, 1691, daughter of John Jr. and Mary Savage. In 1744 he removed to Groton, and bought land there in 1746, but returned to Chatham after 1760. He married (second) in Chatham, Mercy ———. Children of first wife: 1. Mary, born December 15, 1709. 2. Mercy, February 22, 1713. 3. Abigail, June 2, 1714. 4. David Jr., November 1, 1716. 5. William, November 28, 1718. 6. Honor, April 25, 1721. 7. Gideon, January 11, 1723, died January 16, 1724. 8. Stephen, mentioned below. 9. Thankful, April 26, 1727. 10. Gideon, June 9, 1729. 11. Mercy, April 1, 1731.

(IV) Stephen, son of David Hulbert, was







*George Hullbert*

born in Middletown about 1725, and lived to an advanced age. He received from his father land in Middle Haddam, and in 1756 bought thirty-five acres with a house, and later other parcels of land. It is said that during some five years he was engaged in whaling voyages. During the revolution he was a royalist, and sold his farm and with nine or more of his sons went to Nova Scotia and purchased land. After the war he returned to Middle Haddam. About 1793 he removed with his family to Wintonbury, about four miles from Hartford, in what was since the town of Bloomfield, where he died. He married Susannah ———. Children: 1. Anna, baptized June 2, 1745. 2. Sarah, January 24, 1748. 3. Stephen, April 8, 1750. 4. Jonah, May 20, 1753, mentioned below. 5. Thankful, March 14, 1756.

(V) Jonah, son of Stephen Hulbert, was baptized in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, May 20, 1753. He was a royalist and went with his father to Nova Scotia during the revolution. He returned to Middle Haddam and subsequently removed to Bloomfield, and later to Great Barrington, Massachusetts. He married (first) ———, who died in Antigonishe, Nova Scotia; (second) Jerusha D., daughter of Thomas Shepherd, of East Hampton. She married (second) John Burghardt, of Great Barrington, and died there in 1822. Children of first wife: 1. Stephen, born April 4, 1777. 2. Russell, December 12, 1779. 3. Statira, November 19, 1780. 4. Gardiner, March 1, 1783, mentioned below. 5. Silas, June 12, 1785. 6. Palmer, August 18, 1787. By second wife: 8. John Mason, February 22, 1793. 9. Sylvester, December 30, 1794. 10. Jerusha Amelia (twin), February 8, 1797. 11. Jonah Alden (twin), February 8, 1797. 12. Hannah, April 9, 1799.

(VI) Gardiner, son of Jonah Hulbert, was born probably in Nova Scotia, March 1, 1783. He probably came to Connecticut when his father returned, but returned to Nova Scotia and lived there. He married Harriet Irish. Children: Charles, William, John, George, mentioned below, Edward, Joseph, Harriet, Margaret, Mary.

(VII) George, son of Gardiner Hulbert, was born in Antigonishe, Nova Scotia, July 11, 1825. When he was about eighteen years of age he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and was employed by Hugh Currier, an upholsterer in Cornhill, with whom he learned the trade. Later he worked in the carpet house of Parker, Fowle & Sons, Washington street, Bos-

ton. When the firm was changed to Torrey, Bright & Capen, Mr. Hulbert remained with them. He was a member of Amicable Lodge, Free Masons, of Cambridge. He died December 14, 1902. He married, July 24, 1854, Maria Louisa, daughter of Samuel A. and Louisa (Dow) Ketchum. Her father was son of John Ketchum, and was born in St. John, New Brunswick, July 4, 1797, died April 6, 1873; was a stair builder, came to Boston when a young man and engaged in carpentering and building; married, November 29, 1827, Louisa Dow, of Atkinson, New Hampshire, born August 18, 1798, died July 24, 1865, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Jones) Dow; children: i. Child, born September 14, 1828, died young; ii. Maria Louisa, born August 20, 1829, mentioned above; iii. George Frederick, October 23, 1831, died September 21, 1832; iv. George Frederick, July 19, 1834, died November 12, 1880; married Elizabeth Anderson, was an actor in the Boston Museum for many years; v. Harriet Augusta, December 29, 1836, died October 1, 1890; married James Whitney and had daughter Nellie Whitney, married Herbert Read, of Providence, Rhode Island, where she resides; vi. Jane Slater, May 14, 1839, died April 18, 1892; married James Smith, of Cambridge; vii. Rachel Wright, August 23, 1843; married Charles Walker (deceased), and had Angie Walker, married William F. Stevens, son of Dr. E. H. Stevens, of Cambridge, and had Edmund Walker Stevens, born June 17, 1900; viii. Charles James, May 21, 1846, died September 3, 1846.

(The Dow Line.)

The surname Dow is of ancient English origin, dating back to the very beginning of the use of family names.

(I) John Dow, English ancestor to whom the American family traces its ancestry, died at Tylner, Norfolk county, England, in July, 1581, and was buried July 7, 1581. His will mentions two brothers, William and Thomas Dow, and children: Thomas, mentioned below, John, Edith.

(II) Thomas, son of John Dow, was born in Tylner, England, and lived afterward in Runham, Norfolk. He married Margaret ———. Children: 1. Henry, mentioned below. 2. Christopher, had nine children. 3. Daughter, married Stephen Farrar. 4. Daughter, married ——— March.

(III) Henry, son of Thomas Dow, was born in county Norfolk, England, and resided



at Runham in that county. He married Elizabeth ——. Children: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Henry, born about 1608; settled in Hampton, New Hampshire. 3. Edward. 4. Mary. 5. Francis. 6. William.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Henry Dow, was immigrant ancestor of this branch. He was a nearly settler of Newbury, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman June 22, 1642. He bought a house and land there in 1648. Later he removed to Haverhill, where he died May 31, 1654. His nuncupative will was dated May 29, 1654, proved February 2, 1656. He married Phebe —, who married (second) John Eaton, of Haverhill, November 20, 1661. Children: 1. John. 2. Thomas, died June 21, 1676. 3. Stephen, born March 22, 1642. 4. Mary, April 26, 1644. 5. Martha, June 1, 1648.

(V) John (2), son of Thomas (2) Dow, was born about 1640; married, October 23, 1665. Mary Page, who died November 2, 1672. He lived at Haverhill and was ancestor of the Atkinson, New Hampshire, family of Dow. He had a son John, mentioned below.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Dow, was born at Haverhill, November 26, 1672; married, May 23, 1696, Sarah Brown. They had a son John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (4), son of John (3) Dow, was born August 19, 1707, at Haverhill. With others he settled at what is now Atkinson, New Hampshire, formerly part of Haverhill, Massachusetts. He married Mehitable Haines, June 23, 1728. Children: 1. Abraham, mentioned below. 2. Job. 3. John, married Anna Atwood. 4. Moses. 5. James.

(VIII) Abraham, son of John (4) Dow, was born about 1730. He settled in Salem, New Hampshire, formerly part of Haverhill. In 1774 he was released from church taxes because he belonged to the Church of England. He was selectman in 1768 and in 1797; justice of the peace, 1789-90. In 1781 he was a witness before a trial conducted by the committee of safety. He married Susanna —. Children, born at Salem, New Hampshire: 1. Thomas, August 19, 1753, mentioned below. 2. Susanna, April 19, 1756. 3. Mehitable, September 8, 1761.

(IX) Lieutenant Thomas (3), son of Abraham Dow, was born at Salem, August 19, 1753. He was a soldier in the revolution; selectman of Salem, 1797-98. He kept a tavern in the house owned later by Seth M. Pattee, from 1775 to 1780 or later. He married,

December 2, 1773, Elizabeth Jones, at Salem. Children, born at Salem: 1. Abraham, March 10, 1775. 2. Child, October 17, 1776. 3. Abraham, October 23, 1777. 4. Rachel, February 24, 1780. 5. Evan, December 5, 1781. 6. Child, August 9, 1783. 7. Betty, September 9, 1784. 8. Susanna, March 12, 1786; married ——— Hoyt. 9. Amos, May 17, 1787. 10. Moses, March 23, 1789. 11. Relief, March 25, 1791. 12. Jones, April 27, 1792. 13. Hezekiah, July 18, 1794. 14. Relief, June 29, 1796. 15. Louisa, August 18, 1798, died July 24, 1865; married, November 29, 1827, Samuel A. Ketchum. (See Hulbert VII).

The Crane family of Massachusetts, numerously represented in its various generations, has been conspicuous in the history of the Commonwealth, along the most useful lines, and numbers among its members the founders and managers of some of the most important industries, and those who have rendered to the State and Nation distinguished official service.

(I) Henry Crane, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1621, and died in Milton, Massachusetts, March 21, 1708. He settled in that part of Dorchester set off as Milton, his home being on the road from Roxbury to Braintree, and he was living there before September 1, 1654, was selectman 1679-80-81, and one of the trustees of the first meeting house. He was engaged in the iron manufacture in Milton and Dorchester, and accumulated considerable wealth. An autograph letter written by him May 7, 1677, is preserved in the Massachusetts archives; it is his reply to the order of the colonial government for him to dispose of three Indian servants. He married (first) Tabitha, daughter of Stephen Kinsley; (second) 1683, Elizabeth —. Children by first marriage: 1. Benjamin, born about 1656; was in King Philip's war, and wounded in Swamp fight. 2. Stephen, see forward. 3. Henry Jr. 4. John, born January 30, 1658-59; was one of the brothers who started the first iron forge in America; married Hannah, daughter of Captain James Leonard. 5. Elizabeth, born August 14, 1663; married Eleazer Gilbert; (second) George Townsend. 6. Ebenezer, born August 6, 1665. 7. Mary, born November 22, 1666; married Samuel Hackett. 8. Mercy, born January 1, 1668. 9. Samuel, born June 8, 1669. 10. Anna, removed to Taunton.

(II) Stephen, second son of Henry and Tabitha (Kinsley) Crane, was born in that part of the town of Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, called Uncataquissett, set off as the town of Milton, May 7, 1662. The date of the marriage of his parents and of the birth of their first three sons—Benjamin, Stephen and Henry—are not recorded in the town books. The date of the birth of the fourth son John is fixed as the 11 mo. 30, 1658, which would make the approximate year of birth of Stephen 1655-56. He was brought up on his father's estate, and probably continued in that occupation during his entire life. He married (first) July 2, 1676, Mary Denison, born in 1660, died June 17, 1721. Children, all born during the life of father: 1. Mary, July, 1680. 2. Tabitha, October 7, 1682, died November 13, 1682. 3. Elizabeth, March 14, 1684; married Samuel Fuller, January 15, 1718. 4. Samuel, May 23, 1687. 5. Zerviah, November 30, 1690. 6. Benjamin, mentioned below. Stephen Crane married (second) Comfort, widow of Samuel Belcher, of Braintree, August 13, 1723; no children. He died at Milton, Massachusetts, July 20, 1738, and his widow died in Milton, December 21, 1745.

(III) Benjamin, youngest child of Stephen and Mary (Denison) Crane, was born in that part of the Blue Hill lands as were divided between Braintree and Milton, May 30, 1712, December 17, 1692. He married, December 27, 1722, Abigail Houghton. He was, like his father and grandfather, a farmer, and brought up his eight children on the farm. Children, born in Milton, Norfolk county, Massachusetts: 1. Joseph, February 28, 1724. 2. Mary, January 23, 1727. 3. Benjamin, June 4, 1728. 4. Abigail, August 16, 1729. 5. Amariah, March 1, 1731. 6. Seth, July 22, 1732. 7. Stephen, mentioned below. 8. Abijah, August 11, 1736, died July 4, 1737. Benjamin Crane died in Milton, Massachusetts.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Benjamin and Abigail (Houghton) Crane, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, May 19, 1734. He removed to that part of Stoughton which after February 23, 1797, was known as Canton, Massachusetts, where he erected a house on the shore of Punkapoag Brook, near the junction with the Neponset river. A paper mill had been erected there in 1730, a short distance below the site of this house, by a company which included Daniel Henchman, a well established bookseller and publisher in Boston.

This mill had been run for a few years and then discontinued, as it did not prove profitable. In 1760 the mill was again started up by James Boies, of Boston. He was induced to do this through a knowledge of the willingness of one Hazelton, a soldier in an English regiment, then stationed in Boston, who was by trade a paper maker, to operate the mills if he could procure a furlough. This was effected, and the mill was set at work and continued to manufacture paper in small quantities until the revolution. Stephen Crane furnished from his family two workmen in his sons Stephen (3) and Zenas, and they, under the direction of Hazelton, became adept paper makers and pioneer manufacturers of paper in New England, Stephen building a mill of his own at Newton Lower Falls, ten miles west from Boston.

Stephen Crane married, November 13, 1762, Susannah, daughter of Nathaniel and Susannah (Tucker) Badcock. She was born in Milton, Massachusetts, February 7, 1742. Children, born in Milton: 1. Luther, March 10, 1764; married, May, 1806, Jane Morton; he died October 6, 1843. 2. Stephen, January 2, 1766; married Elizabeth Gardner, of Brighton, Massachusetts; built a paper mill at Newton Lower Falls, said to have been the second in Massachusetts; he died 1802. 3. Philemon, January 7, 1769, died February 12, 1769. 4. Susannah, June 7, 1770. 5. Nathan, May 15, 1774; married, October 19, 1806, Avis Harrington, of Watertown, Massachusetts; she died March 16, 1813, and he married (second) Susan Hastings, of Waltham, December 25, 1813; she was born October 18, 1787, and died July 25, 1862. Nathan Crane died September 21, 1826. 6. Zenas, mentioned below.

(V) Zenas, son of Stephen (2) Crane, was born May 9, 1777, and died in Dalton, June 20, 1845. He began learning the paper making business in the mill of his brother Stephen, at Newton Lower Falls, and made further advancement in General Burbank's mill at Worcester. In 1799 he journeyed westward on horseback in quest of a location for a mill. At Springfield he found a mill, established before 1788, probably by Eleazer Wright. Going further west, he reached the upper Housatonic, passing his first night at an inn near the border line between Dalton and Pittsfield, Berkshire county, not far from where his sons, Zenas M. and James B. Crane, afterwards built fine mansions, and where the Crane mills continue to turn out



products that have a world-wide as well as a national fame.

In 1799 Dalton had nearly one thousand inhabitants, chiefly engaged in agriculture. Among them were such men as William Williamson, the distinguished loyalist; Colonel and Judge Israel Williams, of Hatfield, and a cousin of Ephraim Williams, founder of Williams College, who entrusted to him chiefly the execution of his plans; Calvin Waldo, graduate of Dartmouth, and a prominent lawyer; Dr. Perez March, graduate of Harvard, and a county judge; and other men of like character. At that time the nearest mills were at Springfield, Massachusetts; Bennington, Vermont; Troy, New York; and Hartford, Connecticut. While the site was selected in 1799, the mill was not built until the spring of 1801, as is shown by the following advertisement in the *Pittsfield Sun* of February 8, 1801:

Americans!  
Encourage your own Manufactories, and they will improve

Ladies, fave your RAGS.

As the Subscribers have it in contemplation to erect a PAPER MILL in Dalton, the enfusing spring; and the business being very beneficial to the community at large, they flatter themselves that they shall meet with due encouragement. And that every woman, who has the good of her country, and the interest of her own family at heart will patronize them, by faving their rags, and fending them to their Manufactory, or to the nearest Storekeeper—for which the Subscribers will give a generous price.

HENRY WISWALL  
ZENAS CRANE  
JOHN WILLARD

Worcester, Feb. 8, 1801.

Martin Chamberlain, a son of Joseph, was an early settler of the town, was at first apparently skeptical and would give only oral permission to erect a building and make the experiment, but finally (December 25, 1801) executed a deed to Henry Wiswell, Zenas Crane and Daniel Gilbert, for about fourteen acres of land, with a paper mill and appendages thereon standing, for \$194. Gilbert had taken the place of John Willard. The building was a one-vat mill, and its main part was of two stories, the upper one used as a drying loft. Its capacity was twenty posts, a post being one hundred and twenty-five sheets of paper. When the mill started there were two weekly newspapers in the county, and one of them purchased much of its supply from this mill. In 1779 there were only five postoffices in Berkshire county, and in 1801 only seven. The nearest one to Dalton was at Pittsfield, where Mr. Crane received his mail matter until 1812, when the Dalton Postoffice was established.

Mr. Crane conducted the mill since known as the "Old Berkshire" until 1807, when he sold his undivided third to his partner, Wiswell, and went into the mercantile business in the eastern part of town, in which he continued until 1810. In that year (April 28), he bought David Carson's interest in what was later known as the "Old Red Mills", which was run for a time by Crane, Wiswell, Chamberlain and Cole until 1822, when Mr. Crane, who had from the date of his purchase been superintendent and chief manager, became sole owner. In 1842 he transferred his interest in the Old Red Mill to his sons, Zenas Marshall and James Brewer, who were already his partners. That year the B. & A. railroad was opened. In the fall of 1870 the mill was burned but was rebuilt. In 1879 the firm was awarded the contract for supplying the United States government with paper for bank bills, bonds, etc. To fill this contract the firm bought the brick mill which had been built a few years before by Thomas Colt, in Pittsfield, very near the Dalton line, not far from the site of the inn where the first Zenas Crane passed his first night in Berkshire. It is now known as the Government Mill. Several of its employees are detailed from the Treasury Department at Washington, and not the slightest irregularity has ever come to light, such is the perfection of the system employed.

The introduction of silk threads into the fibre of the paper was the discovery of Zenas Marshall Crane in 1846, but he did not apply for a patent at the time, although his idea was adopted by several state banks. Twenty years later, when the United States Government adopted the plan, an Englishman endeavored to establish a claim as the patentee, but the fact that the state banks could show issues made by them at an earlier date saved the government much more in royalties than any profits the Cranes may have received.

In 1850 the firm of Crane & Wilson leased a stone factory which had been built in 1836 as a wooden factory, between the Old Red Mill and the Government Mill, the youngest son of the pioneer, Seymour Crane, being then a member of the firm. In 1865 the property was rented by Zenas Crane Jr., eldest son of Zenas M. Crane. The mill was burned May 15, 1877, and rebuilt on a larger scale, and has since been operated by Z. and W. M. Crane.

Mr. Crane sat in the legislature several times after 1811, and in Governor Everett's council 1836-37. He was first a Federalist



and then a Whig in politics. Mr. Crane married, November 30, 1809, Lucinda, daughter of Gaius and Lucretia (Babcock) Brewer, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Lucinda, born March 19, 1813. 2. Zenas Marshall; see forward. 3. James Brewer, born April 30, 1817; married Eliza B. Thompson; (second) Mary E. Goodrich. 4. Lindley Murray, born March 17, 1822. 5. Seymour, born September 16, 1826. Of the sons of Mr. Crane, Lindley Murray, in 1847, established a paper mill at Ballston Spa, New York, where he died 1879. Robert B. and James, sons of James B. Crane, as Crane Brothers, established mills at Westfield, Massachusetts.

(VI) Zenas Marshall, second child and eldest son of Zenas Crane, was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, January 21, 1815, and died March 12, 1887. His business training was under his father, and included a minute practical knowledge of the details of paper manufacturing as it was conducted at that early time. In 1842 he and his brother succeeded to the business of the father, and they, like him, were successful to such a degree that they found it necessary to enlarge their plant from time to time. Much of their success was due to the fact that they constantly installed the most modern machinery, yet with saying this, the great business ability and practical skill of Zenas M. Crane, the senior partner, must not be overlooked. During the course of his business life many inventions changed paper making processes, and not a few of these were the results of his own ingenuity. He invented an attachment to the Fourdrier machine to regulate the flow of paper and create an even surface, and in 1846 he designed a method of introducing into the fibre of bank bills, numbers corresponding to their value, in order to prevent the raising of their denomination without detection. He did not apply for letters patent on the latter ingenious contrivance, but some twenty years later, when the national banking system was established, the practical men at the head of financial affairs adopted a plan essentially the same as Mr. Crane's, in order to prevent the counterfeiting of paper. Soon after the government had adopted his ideas in this regard, an Englishman came to Washington as claimant of the invention, but, as the Mahaine Bank in Great Barrington, and some others, had adopted Mr. Crane's invention long before the date of the Englishman's patent, it saved the government from paying royalty to the foreigner.

If Mr. Crane had secured patents on his various inventions, they would undoubtedly have brought him a liberal fortune in themselves. However, this neglect inured to the advantage of various paper manufacturers who utilized the fruits of his genius, and without expense. As a paper manufacturer he had no peer in the country.

Mr. Crane was strong not alone in the field of manufacture and invention, but as a man and a citizen. His was an ideal life. With large brain and large heart, he was strong in intellect, in sympathy, in all that goes to make up the best in man which we call character. In him was no sham, nothing that could be criticised as on a low plane. He never reached down, except to grasp the hand of the lowly who needed lifting up. He was ever reaching for the good, the true, and the beautiful. It was not in his nature to do a man a wrong, and on every hand there is evidence to show that all these elevating characteristics were his. The living men and women in Dalton who were connected with the Crane paper mills during any part of the time he conducted them, are even now ever ready to speak of his kindness and generosity, praising the man who had for so many years employed them at good wages, had looked after them in times of their sickness or misfortune, and who never turned one of them away unless for some great misdeed which could not be overlooked.

But in a far broader sense can Mr. Crane be spoken of in such connection. Outside of his business, he was a man who held a high and honored place. The paper trade, from one extreme of the country to the other, knew him for a man of the highest integrity and strictest honesty. Those who had dealings with him knew that, when he told them he would manufacture for them a paper of a certain quality, it would not fall below the grade he had promised. In short, he was a man of his word, not only in business, but in all things entering into his long and eventful life.

His charities and benefactions were greater than was ever known during his life, so unostentatiously were they bestowed. One of the most lasting monuments to his memory is the Old Ladies' Home in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. This substantial and artistic brick edifice, one of the ornaments of South street, was his gift, though his will made no provision for its erection. In conversation with his son, only a short time before his death,

he expressed a wish to donate to his native county such a Home, making it so plain that he intended to make such provision by will, that, after his death, his family made the fact known, and proceeded to carry out his design. The result was the erection of the Berkshire County Home for Aged Women. It may be here said that out of the love they bore him, and their sympathy for his purpose, the widow and children of Mr. Crane carried out his wish to the letter, providing a Home which ever keeps his memory in grateful recollection, and which is regarded with pride by the people of the city and county. Mr. Crane made a bequest of \$5,000 to the House of Mercy, Pittsfield. He lived in a generous style, and was an excellent entertainer, although not upon a pretentious scale. His residence and grounds were among the most attractive in the beautiful Berkshires.

In his early life Mr. Crane was an ardent Whig. At the formation of the Republican party in 1856 he became one of its most zealous supporters, and maintained his connection with it throughout the remainder of his life. He became one of its leaders, not only in his county, but throughout the state, and he was honored by election to the state senate in 1856 and 1857. It cannot be said that he was ambitious politically, for he assisted others to position rather than himself. He was a staunch friend of the late Senator Dawes, and whenever the latter was a congressional candidate, he was one of the most influential in promoting his success. Mr. Crane was a lifelong personal and political friend of the late Judge James Robinson, of North Adams, and when the latter came to Pittsfield to hold court, Mr. Crane usually came in from Dalton, and they spent hours together, talking over political affairs and indulging in reminiscence. These conversations at times resulted in furnishing Judge Robinson themes for his editorials in his North Adams *Transcript*, and this was especially true during the administration of President Cleveland, when Judge Robinson editorially delivered his memorable philippics against the president.

Mr. Crane took an intensely patriotic part during the war of the rebellion. During the administration of Governor Andrew he was a member of the executive council, in 1862-63, and in that position exhibited the same qualities of sound sense, business ability and adherence to principle that so strongly characterized him in private life, and which were

of great assistance to the famous "War Governor" during the most critical period of the national history.

Mr. Crane married, at Lee, Massachusetts, August 29, 1839, Caroline E. Laflin, born May 31, 1818, died January 16, 1849. He married (second) Louise F. Laflin, born July 1, 1830, sister of his first wife. His children: 1. Zenas, born December 6, 1840. 2. Kate F., born October 17, 1843. 3. Caroline L., born April 26, 1851. 4. Winthrop Murray, born April 23, 1852.

(VII) James Brewer Crane, third child and second son of Zenas and Lucinda (Brewer) Crane, was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, April 30, 1817, and died August 4, 1891. He succeeded to a share in his father's business, and was identified with the phenomenal growth of the Crane paper manufacturing industry, which engaged his attention throughout his life. Mr. Crane was a man of broad public spirit and bountiful benefactions. Among his generous gifts to meritorious institutions in his lifetime, he left in his will \$15,000 to the Home for Aged Women, and \$10,000 to the House of Mercy, both in Pittsfield, besides \$22,000 for public purposes not specifically designated. He married (first) Eliza Barlow Thompson, of Dalton; children: 1. Robert B. 2. James. 3. Lizzie L., married Dr. William L. Paddock, a leading physician of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. 4. Jennie L., married Dr. Frank M. Crouch, a prominent physician in Dalton. Mr. Crane married (second) Mary E. Goodrich, who died October 10, 1904. Children: Frederick G., of whom further; and Mollie, married Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, a well known Baptist minister in Boston.

(VIII) Frederick Goodrich, only son of James Brewer and Mary E. (Goodrich) Crane, was born in Dalton, Massachusetts, and received his education in the public schools of that town. He was early introduced to the paper manufacturing business, with which he has been actively identified throughout his life, and is officially connected with the Crane Company. He is a director in the Agricultural Bank. The family are members of the Congregational Church of Dalton. He is a member of the Park Club, and in politics is a Republican. He married Rose Paddock, born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Dr. Frank K. and Anna (Todd) Paddock. Three children were born of this marriage.

In the maternal line, Frederick G. Crane



comes from the Goodrich family, of English origin, through the following line:

(I) William Goodrich, American ancestor, was born in or near Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolkshire, England, and came to America, presumably with his brother John, as early as 1643. He was admitted a freeman of Connecticut in 1656, was an early settler at Wethersfield, and deputy to the general court at Hartford, May 15, 1662, and a grand juror. In 1663 he was appointed ensign of the train band, and is called "Ensign" in 1676, just after the close of King Philip's war. On October 4, 1648, he married Sarah Marvin, who came in the ship "Increase", from London, in 1635, at the age of three years, with her parents, Mathew and Elizabeth Marvin; a brother and three sisters. Her father was original proprietor in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1638, one of the original grantees of Norwalk, same colony, in 1653, and representative the next year. His daughter Sarah, wife of William Goodrich, was christened at Great Bentley England, December 21, 1631. The Marvin family is elaborately written of in "Marvin English Ancestry," published by William I. R. Marvin, in 1900. William Goodrich died in 1676, having been the father of nine children. His widow married (second) Captain William Curtis, of Stratford, and died in 1702.

(II) John, son of William Goodrich, was born May 20, 1653, and died September 5, 1730. He married, March 28, 1678, Rebecca Allen, born February, 1660, and to them were born nine children. Rebecca (Allen) Goodrich was daughter of Captain John and Sarah Allen, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. Her father came from Kent, England, with his wife Ann, in 1635, in the ship "Abigail", each aged thirty years. His wife died, and he married (second) Ann ———. He joined the church May 21, 1641, was admitted freeman in June, 1642, was of the artillery company 1639, in 1657 was the wealthiest man in the town, and captain and representative in 1668.

(III) Allyn, seventh child of John Goodrich, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 13, 1690, and died April 8, 1764. He removed to that part of Farmington called "Great Swamp Village," where he was a blacksmith. He married, December 29, 1691, Elizabeth Goodrich, born November 19, 1691, died at Farmington, Connecticut, August 25, 1726, daughter of Colonel David and Hannah (Wright) Goodrich. Her father was born

May 4, 1667, son of William Goodrich (1), so that Allyn Goodrich and his wife were cousins; Colonel Goodrich was a lieutenant-colonel in the old French war. Allyn Goodrich married (second) December 10, 1729, Hannah Seymour, born March 28, 1707, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (North) Seymour.

(IV) Elisha, son of Allyn and Elizabeth (Goodrich) Goodrich, was born September 2, 1712, and was on the town list of Pittsfield, November 16, 1772. He married, November 21, 1734, Rebecca Seymour, born June 25, 1711, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (North) Seymour, and sister of his step-mother. Her father was son of Richard and Hannah (Woodruff) Seymour, and grandson of Richard Seymour, one of the original proprietors of Hartford, in 1639. Elisha Goodrich and his wife were admitted to the church June 5, 1722; they had two children.

(V) Josiah, son of Elisha Goodrich, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 15, 1740, and died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, October 24, 1798. He married, September 10, 1767, Ruth Gilbert, born August 14, 1743, died August 4, 1777. He married (second) in Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 25, 1779, widow Abigail (Wolcott) Wright, born in Wethersfield, April 21, 1752, died at South Hadley, Massachusetts, December 24, 1831, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Wyatt) Wolcott, widow of Levi Wright. Pittsfield church records show that Josiah Goodrich was admitted a member, September, 1781, by letter from church in Glastonbury, Connecticut. Josiah Goodrich had one child by his first wife, and seven children by his second wife.

(VI) Levi, son of Josiah and Abigail (Wolcott-Wright) Goodrich, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, December 9, 1785, and died August 8, 1868. He was active and successful as a farmer, builder and contractor, having contracts on the Harlem, Housatonic, Western and North Adams railroads. He was many times called to official position. He married, February 27, 1806, Wealthy Whitney, born January 6, 1788, died July 24, 1858, daughter of Joshua and Anna (Ashley) Whitney, of Pittsfield. Levi Goodrich and wife were admitted to the Congregational church in 1832, at Pittsfield, where they resided. They had ten children.

(VII) Noah Whitney, son of Levi Goodrich, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, May 17, 1811, and died January 9, 1875. He



married, September 16, 1832, Abigail Porter Goodrich, and they resided on Summer street, Pittsfield. Both were admitted to the Congregational church there, in 1832, the year of their marriage. Mr. Goodrich, having passed his entire life in Pittsfield, was well acquainted with the history of that town, and recognized as an authority in the matter of roads and boundaries. He was a most estimable man. Children of Noah Whitney and Abigail Porter (Goodrich) Goodrich: 1. Harriet, born June 6, 1834. 2. Levi W., born May 31, 1836; married Alice Battle. 3. Mary E., born June 21, 1838; married James Brewer Crane (q. v.). 4. Lydia L., born August 24, 1840; married William H. Cooley. 5. Lydia W., born September 1, 1842; married John Feeley. 6. Frank Hinsdale, born April 7, 1846; married Elda Hoyt. 7. Fanny, born May 4, 1835; married Frank A. Robbins. All were born in Pittsfield.

Abigail Porter Goodrich, wife of Noah Whitney Goodrich, was born November 28, 1812, and died September 2, 1891, daughter of Butler and Lydia (White) Goodrich. Husband and wife were fourth cousins. While Mr. Goodrich was descended from William Goodrich, the immigrant, through his son John, his wife was descended from the same ancestor through another son, Ephraim, whose wife was Sarah Treat, daughter of Richard Treat, and granddaughter of Richard Treat, an early settler in Wethersfield. Ephraim Goodrich had a son Gideon, who married Sarah ———, and had a son Caleb, who married Huldah Butler, and they were the parents of Butler Goodrich, whose wife was Lydia White. Lydia White was descended from Elder John White, who came from England in the ship "Lion", in 1632, settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. Her father, Ebenezer White, leased the mill privilege in Pittsfield in 1778. He was admitted to the church in 1776, and his wife Abigail in 1774; she was daughter of Abraham Porter, of Hartford, Connecticut.

The surname Atwater appears very early in English records, in the English language in various forms, and in the Latin, which was long the language of all scholars in Britain, as *ad Aquam* and *de Aqua*, the name implying that its possessor lived at or by a stream or other body of water. The earliest mention of the name, so far as traced, is in

the county of Kent, in the parish of Stone, where the name Godefried ate Water occurs in connection with the Manor of Eylvarton before the year 1257.

The early Atwaters in America were the offspring of sturdy, upright, God-fearing people, of whom all who bear the name may well be proud. The colonial history of Connecticut would not be complete if the names of Joshua and David Atwater were omitted. Genealogists have traced the English ancestry of the Atwaters of the United States in Royton, in Lenham, in Kent, by wills to John Atwater, of Royton, as follows:

(I) John Atwater, of Royton, made a will which was proved July 14, 1501. This will mentions his wife Maryan, sons Robert and John, daughters Florence, Spyce and Thomasyn Turner, also grandchildren and godchildren, and property at Royton in Lehham.

(II) Robert, "the elder", of Royton, son of John and Maryan Atwater, made a will which was proved December 22, 1522; it mentions sons John and Thomas, brother John, sisters Florence and Thomasyn, Alice, wife of son John; and properties at Langderfield, Parkfields, Little Scotland, land lying in Lenham called Grant's Gate.

(III) Thomas, son of Robert Atwater, was of Royton; his will proved December 1, 1547, mentions wife Johan, sons Thomas, Christopher, Edward and William, and a daughter Alice. He enumerates properties: "One Messuage called Ward's and gardeyn"; "another messuage and one gardeyn situate, at Grants Gate"; "my house, the which I now dwell in, and gardeyn, and twenty-two pieces of land, of which are named Edythe, Westbroke, Churchilde, Darbolls, Broke, Undercroft, Hyfield, Symerfield, Agellcroft, Pyxes, Dervold", and "other two pieces" (Parkfields) in Royton, Bromfield, Bromecroft and Randalls, in Boughton Malherbe.

(IV) Christopher, son of Thomas and Johan Atwater, of Royton, died before April 6, 1573, the date on which his will was proven. The will mentions wife Maryan, sons David, Matthew, George, and John, and daughter Joane, brothers Thomas and Wyllyam, and "Adam Water, my brother's son"; properties, lands and tenements in Lenham and Boughton Malherbe, Parkfields, Randalls and Bromfield.

(V) John (2), youngest son of Christopher and Maryan Atwater, died intestate. Administration on his estate was granted to his son, Joshua, at request of his widow, Susan,

November 29, 1636. He and his daughter Ann and sons Joshua and David were mentioned in the wills of his brothers David and George, the will of his brother David conveying to him Parkfields in Lenham and Randalls in Boughton Malherbe during his life, and after his decease "unto David Attwater, his sonne and to his heires forever."

(VI) David, younger of the two sons of John (2) and Susan Atwater, was baptized in Lenham, October 8, 1615, died in New Haven, Connecticut, October 5, 1692. Besides his interest in his father's estate, in which, according to the custom of gavelkind, he would retain the homestead, he became entitled, by the will of his uncle and god-father David, upon the death of his uncle, George, in 1622, when he was seven years old, to the place "called the Vyne, with all the appurtenances", in Lenham, and by the same will, upon the death of his father, John, to the lands called Parkfields in Lenham and of Randalls in Boughton Malherbe, and by the will of his uncle, George, upon the death of his aunt, Ann, wife of his uncle, George, to the "house, barns and buildings, with all lands thereunto belonging, at a place called Grant's Gate, in Royton. In the month in which David attained his majority, October, 1636, his father died, and his mother died scarcely more than two months later, in January, 1637. In less than six months from the latter event, June 26, 1637, the brothers Joshua and David, with their sister Ann, arrived in Boston. It cannot be doubted that their arrangements for removal, so hastily made at that time of general discontent and apprehension in church and state affairs, involved large pecuniary sacrifices. They came in the company of Messrs. Eaton, Davenport and others, and with them were among the founders of the New Haven Colony. He and his sister Ann probably sailed from Boston where they had spent the winter and with the company reached their new home in the spring of 1638. He signed the plantation covenant June 4, 1639, the day of the meeting of the constituent assembly in Mr. Newman's barn. In 1643 he was one of twenty-nine planters whose estates were on the list at £500 or more upon the union of the New Haven and Connecticut colonies, consummated at a general court held at Hartford, May 11, 1665. David Atwater was the first of the New Haven colony who was sworn a freeman of the United Colony. Besides the town lot assigned to him, as to each of the original settlers, the plantation as-

signed to David Atwater in the original division of lands among the planters was in the Neck, between Mill and Quinnipiack rivers, at the north side of what is now the city of New Haven. There appear to have been three of these divisions in his lifetime, the first division being about one hundred acres to him, as appears in the inventory of his estate. The general name of Cedar Hill has been given to this region. Descendants of David Atwater still reside at Cedar Hill. The eldest male representative in each succeeding generation was born here, and for a time at least resided there. Witchcraft made little impression on the steady going inhabitants of New Haven; but it is stated that in 1654 the Atwaters, the Lambertons and even Mr. Hooke, the colleague of Davenport, attempted to effect the death of a woman whose sharp tongue had rendered her obnoxious, and therefore suspicious to her acquaintances; but their combined influence effected nothing, and she died peacefully in her bed some years later. David Atwater's will was dated April 14, 1691, and to this an "appendix" was added, dated December 9, 1691. David Atwater married Damaris, daughter of Thomas Sayre, of Southampton, Long Island, before March 10, 1647, the date of the general court, when the name of "David Atwater's wife" was read among those settled in the meetinghouse. She died April 7, 1691. Their children: Mercy, Damaris, David, Joshua, John, Jonathan, Abigail, Mary, Samuel and Ebenezer.

(VII) John (3), third son of David and Damaris (Sayre) Atwater, was born in New Haven, November 1, 1654, died in 1748, aged ninety-four. He was called "weaver", and his name was in the list of proprietors in 1685. The following is a transcript from the will of his father: "Item, I doe give and bequeath unto my son, John Attwater, ye House and accommodations at Wallingford, with ye Rights and privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, wch I bought of Samuel Potter, with two acres of meadow I had of John Dod, formerly Ephraim Young's land, and one more acre of silt marsh next ye river, lying near my son David's." He settled in Wallingford upon a farm which belonged to his brother Joshua. He married (first) September 13, 1682, Abigail Mansfield, born February 7, 1664, died September 24, 1717. He married (second) November 27, 1718, Mary Beach. His children, all by first wife, were: John, Abigail, Mercy, Han-



nah, Joshua, Moses, Phineas, Caleb, Benjamin and Ebenezer.

(VIII) John (4), eldest child of John (3) and Abigail (Mansfield) Atwater, was born August 17, 1683, and lived in Cheshire, where he died March 11, 1765, aged eighty-two. He married, August 4, 1713, Elizabeth Mix, who died February 20, 1758. Their children were: Stephen (died young), Enos, John, Stephen, Elizabeth, Hannah, Sarah, Titus, Amos and Ebenezer.

(IX) John (5), third son of John (4) and Elizabeth (Mix) Atwater, was born June 27, 1718, and lived in Cheshire. He married, February 22, 1744, Hannah Thompson. An item in the *Connecticut Journal* states: "Died suddenly at Cheshire, December 14, 1804, Mrs. John Atwater, aged 87." Their children were: Jeremiah, Phebe, Hannah, John and Mary.

(X) Jeremiah, eldest son of John (5) and Hannah (Thompson) Atwater, was born November 10, 1744, lived at the corner of Chapel and Orange streets, and died October 1, 1835, aged ninety-one. He married Lois Hurd, of Killingworth, who died July 23, 1824. Their children were: James (died young), Jeremiah, John (died young), John, Lois, James, Charles, Fanny, Nancy and Polly.

(XI) Rev. Charles, sixth son of Jeremiah and Lois (Hurd) Atwater, was born August 18, 1786, lived in North Branford, died February 21, 1825. He graduated from Yale College in 1805, and was installed pastor of the Congregational church at North Branford, March 1, 1809. He married, October 4, 1809, Mary Merwin, born February 18, 1785, died October 13, 1879, aged ninety-four, daughter of Miles and Abigail Ann (Beach) Merwin, of Milford. She married (second) June 22, 1827, Abijah Fisher, of New York, by whom she had one child, Charles A. Fisher. The children of Charles and Mary (Merwin) Atwater were: Charles Merwin, George Merwin, David Fisher and James Chaplin. The following is a brief account of the Beach family including the revolutionary record of Thomas and Landa Beach, the grandfather and great-grandfather of Mary Merwin.

(1) Thomas Beach first appeared in New Haven in 1646, migrated to Milford, and in 1652 married Sara, daughter of Deacon Richard Platt, and a settler. (2). John, son of Thomas Beach, married Mary ———, and settled in Wallingford, Connecticut. (3). Thomas (2), son of John Beach, born in 1686, married Hannah Atwater, a daughter of John

Atwater and Abigail Mansfield, and she was the daughter of Major Moses Mansfield, assistant governor of the colony of Connecticut. Their children were: Abigail Ann, born 1718; Landa, 1727; Samuel, 1729; Hannah or Ann, 1735. (4). Landa, son of Thomas (2) Beach, born March 5, 1727, married, in 1743, Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant Nathan Baldwin, who had command of the fort in Milford, also of governmental sloops. Their children were: Thomas, Daniel, Abigail Ann, Thaddeus, Samuel and Sara. (5). Abigail Ann, daughter of Landa Beach, married Miles Merwin. Their children were: Abigail Ann, Miles, Samuel, Mary, Anson, Nathan and Benedict. From the report in the "Connecticut State Records" it appears that Thomas Beach, father of Landa, served in General Wolcott's brigade in 1777. He was in the battle of White Plains and Fishkill Fort. \*Connecticut history shows that Sergeant Landa Beach was in Colonel Webb's regiment at the battle of White Plains, at Trenton with Captain Peter Perritt and Lieutenant Samuel Sanford, of Milford; also in Captain Hale's company which acted as coast guard. Sergeant Beach was one of the force which crossed the Delaware river with Washington on the memorable 25th of December, 1776.

(XII) George Merwin, second son of Rev. Charles and Mary (Merwin) Atwater, was born in Branford, October 29, 1814, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 14, 1902. Rev. Dr. J. L. R. Trask of the Memorial Church preached an eloquent discourse commemorative of Mr. Atwater, one of the principal founders of the church, and gave an appreciative characterization of his parishioner, emphasizing especially his love of nature, his strong and tender friendships and his breadth of religious views, and giving with the portraiture glimpses of the life of the unique man years ago in Virginia and of his hospitality at Rockrimmon. The discourse is so unique, so vivid, and evidently so truthful that a great part of it is transcribed in the following account.

For fifty years—a little more—and more than half of his entire life, Mr. Atwater had been identified with the growth of Springfield. A New Englander by birth and by inheritance, it was not a difficult matter for him to affiliate himself with our life. And to say that he loved Springfield is to say that he chose one of its most picturesque rural sites for his home, and built there the house and developed there the land to which he gave the



name Rockrimmon. The uniqueness of Mr. Atwater's mind was apparent in all he did. It was greatly apparent in this selection of a place for his home—for the site was an isolated knob of clay and sand which he could approach only as he filled a large gulch which yawned between the knob and others to the south of it. He loved to do the impracticable and the impossible. So he bridged the ravine with a plateau of earth and over this he made the road which led to his house. After this was done he attempted nothing further. A few meandering paths wide enough for a wagon track led you through the woods he loved so well to his hospitable door. He never permitted the rustic charm to be invaded by the fantastic conceptions of the landscape architect. It was nature and Atwater. The first part of his commercial life was passed in Virginia, and it was Virginia he was importing into New England when he built Rockrimmon, and left the woodland trails to tell their own story. One of the happy events in Mr. Atwater's life was his falling in with Mr. Upjohn, the architect of New York and Brooklyn. And when he discovered this peculiar location Mr. Atwater said: "The man to project me a house there is Mr. Upjohn." The architect had one piece of advice from the owner. "Build me such a house as my great-grandfather would have put up"—ordinary men build in the form of the present age. This unusual man went back to ancestral dates. And in the large hall which in the lower floor of the house is nearly one-half its area, we get the true baronial dimension. Easily could a hundred have dined in the commodious apartment; and in an earlier age the game could have been found in the adjoining woods. The log house not far from the mansion was a reminder of the same historic age. North and west the house commands a romantic view of the river, and the meadows and the hills. Mount Tom is fully in sight and Mount Holyoke not far out of the visual range, while far to the northwest the village of Blandford and its white church lie on the rim of the horizon. But no distant view, or even one closer at hand, was as fine in Mr. Atwater's eye as the primeval trees, in the midst of which his house was set. To say that this unusual man loved trees is but half the truth. He worshipped them. No ax could be laid either to the root or the trunk of one until it menaced the house or threatened to barricade the rustic thoroughfares. In the owner's eyes a tree

was a divine thought. He would crook around to save a tree. The civil engineer might argue till doomsday about the impropriety of irregular lines in a road. In vain. The trees always had the right of way. He told me that he must have planted in the thirty-five active years of his life fifteen thousand trees. He imported them by the wholesale. If he built a road, the first thing was to set trees growing along the sides. He loved an open fire, but he begrudged the wood when it came from his own trees. He bought land partly with the idea of selling it again. But as the trees grew on it he had great difficulty in separating himself from them. Once when a three-cornered piece of land, heavily timbered, lying between two converging roads, was about to be denuded of its trees, he bought the worthless land in order to save the timber. And this superb passion for trees was probably a thing which he imbibed sixty years ago in Virginia where he rode on horseback, as his mercantile duties summoned him, across those eastern counties famous for statesmen, colonial residences, wide estates, and woods crowned with grandeur. Of Springfield as a future home he did not know, as he tarried for a night as the guest of the famous John Randolph. And there were others less renowned than this sharp debator who killed men with his tongue, whose hospitality the young traveler enjoyed; and hospitality was the golden chain that bound these widely scattered households. And up from the South this young man from Connecticut brought to Rockrimmon the Virginia atmosphere. In his praise let us say, thirty years ago Mr. Atwater had here his southern home. Some black servants—no slaves, of course—and such warmth of welcome! His front doors were large, of double fold—so that all his friends could come at the same time if it should please them. The house was never too full. Horses, some of the best in Springfield, and wagons were at your service. He had his dogs—numerous and various fancy breeds, which in true Virginia style sported about the place or followed him as he rode to his business at Hadley Falls. Indeed, it was on one of these mounts that he saw in the distance the sandy knoll on which later his house was built. And he turned to follow the cart track until, to his surprise, it ended in paradise. He never could get away from the enchantment, nor did he ever, until the rural Eden became his property. Here the tired traveler or the preacher, worn with his morning's work, would see the kindly host

himself approaching with a bit of fruit or a glass of milk to beguile the fatigue while dinner waited to be announced. There was no need of this, for Mrs. Atwater was attention itself. But he loved to lead you to your chamber to see that all was ready for the nights repose. And he never failed to tell you from which window in the morning the loveliest outlook was commanded. Rare indeed was this gentleman's gift of household entertainment. There have been great days of refined and delicate courtesy at Rockrimmon. Alas! that he, the prince of hosts, will utter there his word of welcome no more forever. No doubt the fire will burn again on the dining-room hearth and the shadows will flame and flicker and wave on the walls. But he will not be there to show you how he saw Andrew Jackson light his pipe with a cinder from the coals of the White House, or to beguile you with happy reminiscences of lordly spirits who had sat dreaming above the hot ashes until the small hours of a new day sounded the matin calls on the mantel. Here the preacher enumerated a list of prominent clergymen who had been entertained at Rockrimmon. Among them were Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Stoops, Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. William Adams, Rev. Dr. Andrew L. Stone, of Boston, and San Francisco, and his Boston friends, Edwin B. Webb, and Henry M. Dexter, President Magoun of Iowa College, Zachary Eddy and Gordon Hall, of Northampton, Dr. William M. Taylor, President Julius H. Seelye of Amherst College, Professor Roswell D. Hitchcock, Lyman H. Atwater, and Rev. Dr. Brodhead, father of Mrs. Atwater, and many another illustrious divine.

In speaking of Mr. Atwater's personal characteristics, the speaker said: Mr. Atwater saw clearly all around a subject, and saw it so suddenly, that speech could not keep pace with his vision. It is not strange that men misunderstood him. Sometimes they finished his incomplete sentences for him and mistook their own words for his utterances. It often happens that men who do not themselves use figures of speech fail to understand those who use them as normal modes of expression. No man could surpass Mr. Atwater in that straight, direct, unhesitating and unequivocal form of speech which was his when aroused to the exigencies of thought. The sunlight was not clearer then. He rarely quoted. He originated. This gave his sentences piquancy, individuality and force. Men

thought him visionary. I, too, have thought so. And they have wondered how he could have made any successes. But he was not always visionary. He had great keenness, too, and practical sagacity that stood him in good stead. If he was slow in giving his judgment, it was because he was slow in forming his judgment. How could he give his verdict until all the facts were in? He was a better projector than he was a permanent constructor. He launched things. Others brought them to port with a cargo. No man who knew him well could say that he did not know what he wanted or that he failed in plans for securing it. So far from being irresolute, his was a strong and persistent will. He saw a way—he believed in it—he was fond of having it. If he was defeated, the loss was unpleasant. Ordinarily the shortest day was a circuitous one, but there were occasions when he 'crost lots.' He was not fond of straight lines, except in morals. He told the truth or kept silent. He was visionary and he was practical. His horse fair was scouted as impracticable and ungodly. But for many a year and with increasing regard this institution held its way with the public. His horse railroad was deemed a whim. But he anticipated what the public wanted. His successors have developed it into a beneficent and richly remunerative enterprise. Mr. Atwater had long sight. His commercial abilities were of a high, searching and accomplishing order.

George M. Atwater married, October 2, 1850, Harriet Romeyn, daughter of Jacob Brodhead, D. D., and Eliza Bleeker, his wife, of Brooklyn, New York. She was born August 8, 1826. Children: 1. Harriet Brodhead, born November 8, 1853, at Springfield; married, September, 1880, George Walton Green, of New York. 2. Mabel Bleeker, born November 28, 1856; married, December 19, 1893, Albert Weaver, of New York, and has one child, Howard Brodhead Atwater, born November 1, 1894.

(The Beach Line).

Beach is an ancient English surname and there have been many prominent men of the family in England as well as America. Various branches of the family in England bear coats-of-arms.

(I) Thomas Beach, immigrant ancestor, appeared in New Haven in 1648, and settled in Milford, Connecticut, as early as 1658, died 1662. He married, in 1652, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Richard Platt, an immi-



grant from England. She married (second) Miles Merwin. Children of Thomas and Sarah Beach: 1. Sarah, born at New Haven, March 1, 1654. 2. John, born October 19, 1655, at Milford; mentioned below. 3. Mary, born at Milford, 1657. 4. Samuel, born at Milford, 1660. 5. Zopher, born at Milford, 1662.

(II) John, son of Thomas Beach, was born in Milford, October 19, 1655, and died in 1709. He was one of the first planters in Wallingford, Connecticut, and his descendants have been numerous and prominent there. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Wallingford, except perhaps the eldest: 1. Nathaniel. 2. Lettice, December 24, 1679; married William Ward. 3. Mary, January 11, 1681; died September 1, 1688. 4. Hannah, March 17, 1684; married, August 5, 1708, Eliphalet Parker. 5. Thomas, February 14, 1686; mentioned below. 6. John, October 5, 1690; married, February 22, 1717, Mary Rogers. 7. Samuel, November 29, 1696; married, April 29, 1718, Phebe Tyler.

(III) Thomas (2), son of John Beach, who is called "Jr." in some of the records, was born February 14, 1686, at Wallingford. (A Thomas Beach was in General Wolcott's brigade in 1777, and took part in the battles of White Plains and Fishkill Fort.) He married, May 9, 1711, Hannah Atwater. Children, born at Wallingford: 1. Damaris, April 5, 1714. 2. Amzi, July 14, 1716. 3. Abigail, October 15, 1718. 4. Landa, March 5, 1727; mentioned below. 5. Samuel, 1729. 6. Asa, October 3, 1732. Hannah (Atwater) Beach was a daughter of John and Abigail (Mansfield) Atwater, and granddaughter of Major Moses Mansfield, assistant of the governor of Connecticut.

(IV) Landa, son of Thomas (2) Beach, was born in Wallingford, March 5, 1727; married, 1743, Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant Nathan Baldwin, who had command of the fort at Milford and of various government vessels. Children: Thomas; Daniel; Abigail Ann, mentioned below; Thaddeus; Samuel; Sara. Landa Beach was sergeant in Colonel Webb's regiment at the battle of White Plains, and at Trenton, with Captain Peter Perritt and Lieutenant Samuel Sanford of Milford; also in Captain Hale's company, and served in coast guard duty; was one of the party that crossed the Delaware river with General Washington on the memorable December 25, 1776.

(V) Abigail Ann, daughter of Sergeant

Landa Beach, was born in Wallingford; married Miles Merwin. Children: 1. Abigail Ann Merwin. 2. Samuel Merwin. 3. Miles Merwin. 4. Mary Merwin, married October 4, 1809, Rev. Charles Atwater (see Atwater). 5. Anson Merwin. 6. Nathan Merwin. 7. Benedict Merwin.

(For preceding generations see Robert Morse 1).

(VI) Captain Ezra (2) Morse, MORSE son of Ezra (1) Morse, was born January 28, 1671, died October 17, 1760. He was deacon of the second church of Dedham for twenty-four years. He was captain of the militia company. He married Mary ———, who died September 17, 1746. Children: 1. Captain Ezra, born December 12, 1694. 2. John, November 10, 1703; mentioned below. 3. Captain Joseph, April 29, 1706. 4. Mary, April 8, 1710; died young.

(VII) John, son of Captain Ezra (2) Morse, was born November 10, 1703, in Dedham, died November 22, 1750. He resided in Dedham and Stoughtonham, Massachusetts. He married Mary, born October 24, 1709, died January 20, 1750, daughter of Nathaniel and Mehitable Guild. Children: 1. John, born September 12, 1727. 2. Mary, November 29, 1729. 3. Captain Nathaniel, July 12, 1732. 4. Mary, February 2, 1734-35. 5. Gilead, October 3, 1737; mentioned below. 6. Ebenezer, February 19, 1739-40. 7. Levi, November 15, 1741. 8. Major Samuel, November 18, 1744. 9. Phillius, October 19, 1747. 10. Tahpnes, May 13, 1750.

(VIII) Gilead, son of John Morse, was born October 3, 1737, in Sharon, formerly Stoughtonham, Massachusetts. He married (first) October 7, 1762, Deliverance, born in Dedham, August 31, 1738, died October 8, 1785, daughter of William and Abigail Ellis. He married (second) April 28, 1787, Mary (Pettee) Fisher, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Coney) Pettee and widow of Thomas Fisher. She was born February 26, 1742, died April 27, 1825. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war under General Wolfe. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Edward Bridge Savel's company, Colonel Robinson's regiment in 1776, and in Colonel McIntosh's regiment in 1778 at Roxbury. Children: 1. Chloe, born March 26, 1764. 2. Esrom, October 24, 1765. 3. Gilead, March 24, 1767. 4. Captain John, October 4, 1768; mentioned below. 5. Urbane, August 17, 1770. 6. Luther, Novem-



ber 12, 1773. 7. Irene, March 3, 1776. 8. Hannah, February 10, 1778. 9. Abner, January 16, 1780. 10. Luther, May 8, 1782.

(IX) Captain John (2), son of Gilead Morse, was born in Sharon, October 4, 1768. He commanded a company of militia and was a prominent citizen. He resided at Dedham, Massachusetts. He married, October 30, 1792, Lucy, born November 10, 1768, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Pettee) Fisher. Children, born at Sharon: 1. Lucy, August 5, 1793; lived at Mobile, Alabama. 2. John, February 16, 1796. 3. Julia, January 19, 1799; lived at Mobile. 4. Willard, April 24, 1802; mentioned below. 5. Mary Pettee, May 24, 1806.

(X) Willard, son of Captain John (2) Morse, was born April 24, 1802, at Sharon. He married, July 3, 1827, Eliza Glover. Children, born at Sharon: 1. Esrom, April 25, 1828. 2. Willard, June 16, 1829. 3. Eliza, October 11, 1830. 4. Bushrod, May 24, 1832. 5. Gilford, January 5, 1836. 6. Elijah, May 6, 1838. 7. Warren Thomas, July 4, 1846.

(XI) Hon. Bushrod Morse, son of Willard Morse, was born in Sharon, May 24, 1832. He attended the public schools of his native town and prepared for college in Providence Conference Seminary and at Pierce Academy, Middleborough, from 1853 to 1856. He entered Amherst College in the fall of 1856 and had a promising career as a student, but before the end of the year was obliged by ill health to relinquish his college course. He soon afterward undertook the study of law in North Easton and Boston and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1864. He began to practice in the city of Boston and has continued with marked success to the present time, taking rank among the foremost lawyers of his day. He retained his home in Sharon until 1895, since then has been a resident of Brookline. He and his brothers inherited the Morse homestead near Lake Massapoag, purchased by their great-grandfather, Gilead Morse, on his return from the French and Indian war in 1764, who in 1776 enlisted in the American revolution, rendered service and contributed money for the cause. It is a picturesque and historic place, alive with tender associations and memories of past generations.

In politics Mr. Morse is a loyal Democrat of the old school and he has performed conspicuous service for his party and the people. In municipal affairs he has been independent, however, and has held many offices of trust

and honor. He has been chairman of the Sharon school committee; representative of the general court in 1870-83-84, serving on important committees, being chairman of the committee on probate and chancery in 1884. For many years he was chairman of the Norfolk county Democratic committee and a member of the Democratic state central committee, of Massachusetts; a presidential elector on the Democratic ticket in 1884-88; delegate to the Democratic national convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1880; candidate of his party for congressman in the second district against Governor John D. Long in 1886, and carried his own county by two hundred and thirty-three majority, losing by only one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two votes. In 1890 he was again a candidate for congress when he received the highest vote ever cast for a Democratic candidate for congress in this district. He has been a justice of the peace since 1864 when he was first commissioned by Governor John A. Andrew. He is keenly interested in public questions and especially in public education. When a young man he taught school for several terms and his interest in the public schools has never abated. He has been distinguished for his advocacy of reform legislation in the interests of laboring men and of tariff, and many of his public speeches have been effectively used by his party in campaigns. He was in great demand as a campaign speaker in his younger days. In religion he is Unitarian. He is a member of Boston Art Club.

The surname Beebe is of very ancient origin. Ancient family papers said to be in the archives of Aston Hall, Warwickshire, England, show that this family descended from two Norman Knights, Richard and William de Boebe, who were of the royal guard of William the Conqueror, and went to England at the time of the Conquest. They were granted lands in Warwickshire, where the family afterwards lived. The name has many variations of spelling, Beebe, Beby, Beeby, Beebee, etc. The coat-of-arms borne by the Dilley Court family of England is: Azure a chevron or, three bees of the second. Crest: A beehive or. Motto: *Se Defendendo*.

During the parliamentary wars, John Beebe, of county Warwick, with two sons, having ardently stood by the popular cause against the Stuarts, fighting under Essex and Hampden, and all through Cromwell's campaign, were

at the restoration of the Monarchy exposed to persecution by the court officials. They were summoned to take the oath of allegiance before the king's governor at Warwick, but refused to recognize the right of that court. They, with others, at once emigrated to the province of York, and settled on estates within the royal demesne. Soon afterwards another branch of the family settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and held correspondence with Lord Stanley and Henry Fairfax of Durham. These letters were preserved by William Watt, Esq., lord of the manor of Aston, Warwickshire. The immigrant mentioned below is undoubtedly connected with this family.

(I) John Beebe, immigrant ancestor, was born in Broughton, county Northampton, England, and sailed for New England in April or May, 1650. He was accompanied by five children. His will was written on shipboard, and indicates that he died the same day, as he writes, "Being by Gods good hand brought on a voyage towards New Engl'd to sea and there smitten by the good hand of God, so as that my expectation is for my chaynge". The will is dated May 18, 1650. He married Rebecca ———, who died in England. Children: 1. John, baptized November 4, 1628; settled in New London, Connecticut. 2. Rebecca, baptized August 11, 1630. 3. Thomas, baptized June 23, 1633 (twin); settled in New London and was a shipmaster. 4. Samuel, baptized June 23, 1633; mentioned below. 5. Nathaniel, baptized January 23, 1635; settled in New London and later in Stonington, Connecticut. 6. Mary, baptized March 18, 1637. 7. Hannah, baptized June 23, 1640; probably died in England. 8. John, baptized about 1641; settled in Hadley, Massachusetts.

(II) Samuel, son of John Beebe, was baptized at Broughton, England, June 23, 1633. He came to New England and settled at New London, Connecticut, where land was granted him, December 2, 1651, and afterwards. He married (first) Agnes Keeney, daughter of William Keeney. He married (second) Mary Keeney, born 1642, sister of his first wife. She resided, a widow, in Colchester, and on May 8, 1716, conveyed to Samuel Fox, of New London, land granted originally to William Keeney, her father. Samuel Beebe probably moved to Plum Island and died there early in 1712, as administration was granted on his estate April 6, 1712, to his widow Mary and son Samuel, of Southold, Long Island. Children: 1. Samuel, born about 1660. 2. Susannah, about 1663. 3. William, about

1665. 4. Agnes, about 1667. 5. Nathaniel, about 1667. 6. Ann, about 1672. 7. Jonathan, 1674, mentioned below. 8. Mary, about 1678. 9. Thomas, about 1682.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel Beebe, was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1674. He settled at Millington, Connecticut, near the northeast corner of Long Pond, in East Haddam, coming from New London as early as 1704. He was a man of consequence in the town. He also owned land in Colchester. He died at East Haddam, October 12, 1761, aged eighty-seven. He married (first) Bridget Brockway, born at Lyme, January 9, 1671-72, died April 5, 1756, daughter of Wolstan and Hannah (Briggs) Brockway. He married (second) October 4, 1759, Elizabeth Staples, widow, of Millington, "each aged about eighty years" at the time of their marriage. Children: 1. Jonathan, born about 1693. 2. William, about 1700, mentioned below. 3. Joshua, about 1713. 4. Caleb, before 1717.

(IV) William, son of Jonathan Beebe, was born at New London about 1700, died in East Haddam, Connecticut, January 29, 1788. He married (first) Phebe ———; (second) Eleanor ———. Children: 1. Abner, born 1720. 2. Silas, 1728, mentioned below. 3. Asa, 1730. 4. William, 1732. 5. Elihu, 1735. 6. Fannie, married Bixby Isham. 7. Eleanor, married Captain Amasa Day. 8. Phebe, married Ebenezer Dutton. 9. Ann, married Jabez Chapman.

(V) Silas, son of William Beebe, was born in East Haddam in 1728. He married (first) Elizabeth Emmons; (second) Esther Cone. Children: 1. Gehiel. 2. Ansel, mentioned below. 3. Silas, died in Madison county, New York. 4. Nathaniel, died 1850; lived in Onedia county, New York.

(VI) Ansel, son of Silas Beebe, married Charlotte Arnold, and had son Ansel, mentioned below, and Jared.

(VII) Ansel (2), son of Ansel (1) Beebe, was born in 1792, died at Millington, 1866. He married Mary Elizabeth Starr. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born December 10, 1823, died 1896; married Emmons. 2. Alden Joseph, August 24, 1825, mentioned below. 3. Henry G., February 22, 1828, died young. 4. Laura, died young. 5. Lucy, January 8, 1834, married ——— Treadway. 6. Julia Ann 1836; married ——— Harvey; died 1866.

(VIII) Alden Joseph, son of Ansel (2) Beebe, was born August 24, 1825, died in 1897. He was educated in the public schools,



and learned the carpenter's trade. He engaged in business as a carpenter and builder and took many contracts in Millington, Moodus and Colchester, Connecticut. He was one of the leading builders of this section and had a reputation for skill, economy and promptness in his business. He was thoroughly upright and honorable in his dealings and commanded the respect of the entire community. He was a Baptist in religion and a Republican in politics. He was a member of the Odd Fellows. He married Harriet L. Andrews, of Bashan, born there. Children: 1. Kate, died aged seventeen years. 2. Harriet, died aged twelve years. 3. Ella, died aged eighteen years. 4. William, married a Miss Wrisley and resides at Rocky Hill. 5. Frank D., born November 1, 1856, mentioned below. 6. Elmer (twin), July 1, 1866, mentioned below. 7. Nellie (twin), July 1, 1866.

(IX) Frank D., son of Alden Joseph Beebe, was born at Colchester, Connecticut, November 1, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Bashan and Moodus, Connecticut. He learned the trade of molder of soft metals. At the age of eighteen he went to Cobalt, Connecticut, and learned the trade of casket trimming. He worked at this trade for a number of years at Meriden, Connecticut, and in various cities in Ohio and Pennsylvania. He has resided in Holyoke since 1893 when he engaged in the restaurant business there. Ten years later he opened his present bakery and has enjoyed an extensive and flourishing trade. He married, in 1893, Elizabeth Door, of New York state.

(IX) Elmer, son of Alden Joseph Beebe, was born at Moodus, Connecticut, July 1, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of that town. At the age of fifteen he started upon his career, walking to Middletown, Connecticut. He entered the employ of the Meriden Silver Plate Company, looking after the stock in trade. After a short time he became a clerk for the firm of Russell Brothers, produce dealers, and was promoted from time to time until he was manager of a branch store of the firm in Meriden, Connecticut. In 1889 he came to Holyoke to fill a similar position for the same firm in a branch store there. Since 1892 he has been in the same line of business on his own account, having a store in Holyoke and scoring a marked success. He is well known and popular in business circles. He is a Universalist in religion, a Republican in politics. He is a member of Mt. Tom Lodge of Free Masons and of the Benevolent

and Protective Order of Elks, No. 902, of Holyoke.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch).

(VII) Jared, son of Ansel (1)

BEEBE Beebe, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, in 1814. He was engaged in milling nearly all his life. His first undertaking was with Holmes, Reynolds & Company, in Somerville, Connecticut, where he remained until 1860 and then removed to Holyoke. Here he started in business for himself and erected a small woolen mill. In 1863 he erected a large mill, four stories high, with eight sets of machinery, the main building being one hundred and ninety feet long and two hundred and three feet deep, affording space for two hundred and fifty employes. In connection with his son-in-law, Mr. Holbrook, Mr. Beebe erected the factory of the Holbrook Paper Company. He served as a director of the Agawam Bank, and was a large owner in the Farr Alpaca Company, which he was very active in removing to Springfield, and of which he was president when he died. He died July 31, 1876. He married Mary Stacy. She was a devoted member of the First Baptist Church. Children: 1. Maria Louisa, born 1841; died 1894; married Joel S. Webber. 2. Henry Hared, born July 3, 1843; mentioned below. 3. Mary Laura, born 1846; married E. W. Chapin, of Holyoke. 4. Frank, born 1849. 5. Ellen, born 1852; married George B. Holbrook. 6. Nettie R., born 1856; married E. D. Robbins. 7. Carrie, born ———; married Rev. George E. Merrill.

(VIII) Henry Jared, son of Jared Beebe, was born in Monson, July 3, 1843, and was educated in the public schools of that town, with a course at Wilbraham Academy, where he graduated in 1860 at the age of seventeen. He at once began work with R. B. Johnson, a Holyoke clothing dealer, and the next year engaged with Wells & Younglove, in Chicopee. He then began business in his father's mill, where he continued three years. In 1864 he went to New York City as a representative of O. H. Sampson & Company, of Holyoke. Four years later he took a position as treasurer of the Springfield Silver Plate Company. In 1870 he and his father bought the North Monson woolen mill, and engaged in business under the firm name of Beebe & Son, until his father's death, when the firm became Beebe, Webber & Company, and brought the Monson and Holyoke mills under one management.



and the business has prospered steadily from that time. The mills produce doeskin and casimere in large quantities. Mr. Beebe was elected to succeed his father as director of the Farr Alpaca Company, which position he held as long as his health would permit. He was also a director in the Holbrook Paper Company, the First National Bank of Springfield, the Indian Orchard Company and the United Electric Light Company of Springfield; and vice-president of the National Automatic Weighing Machine Company of New York. He is a member of the Nayasset and Winthrop Clubs, a charter member of the former. In 1880 and 1881 he was a member of the aldermanic financial committee, and was a delegate to the Republican convention. He attends the First Congregational Church. He married (first) in 1870, Othalie Vaughan, died 1878, daughter of George Vaughan, of Springfield; (second) Kate Elizabeth Glover Olmstead, daughter of John Olmstead (see Olmstead family). Children, all by first wife: Henry Jared, Albert Augustus and Arthur Vaughan, twins.

Olmstead is an ancient and honorable English surname, derived from the name of a place, as indicated by the etymology of the word. All of the early New England families of the name are descended from the immigrant ancestor of this sketch. The name was spelled variously, Olmsted, Omsted, Homestead, Holmsted, Homsted, etc.

(I) James Olmsted, born in England, came to Boston in the ship "Lion", embarking June 22, 1632, and landing September 16, 1632. He settled at Cambridge, where he was admitted a freeman, November 6, 1632; was one of the proprietors of the town in 1633, and constable in 1634. His residence was near the site of the famous old Wadsworth house, on Harvard street. In 1636 he went with the colony from Massachusetts Bay and was one of the original settlers and proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut, where he died; he bequeathed fifty pounds to the Hartford Church. Children: 1. Nicholas, mentioned below. 2. Nehemiah, was of Hartford in 1649. Perhaps other children who did not come to this country.

(II) Captain Nicholas, son of James Olmstead, was born in England, about 1615. He doubtless came with his father or soon afterward, for he was a proprietor of a house lot and other land in Cambridge, Massachusetts,

as early as 1635. He sold his property, February 20, 1636, and removed with his father to Hartford. He was an officer in the Pequot war. He was a representative from Hartford in the general assembly. In 1640 he married (first) Sarah Loomis; (second) Mary Lord, a widow. Children, born at Hartford: 1. Sarah, about 1641; married, 1662, Captain George Gates. 2. Mary, November 20, 1646. 3. Rebecca, March 12, 1647-48; died 1712. 4. John, baptized February 3, 1649-50; died young. 5. Samuel, born 1653; died January 13, 1726, as East Haddam. 6. Deacon Joseph, born in 1654; mentioned below. 7. Thomas, married, June 25, 1691, Hannah Mix. 8. Mabel, married Daniel Butler and Michael Taintor.

(III) Deacon Joseph, son of Nicholas Olmsted, was born in Hartford, in 1654, and died there October 5, 1726. He resided in East Hartford and was prominent in town and church. He married Elizabeth Butler. Children, born at East Hartford: 1. Deacon Joseph, 1674; mentioned below. 2. James, 1677; died April 14, 1744. 3. Nicholas, 1679; died November 29, 1717. 4. Richard, 1681; died January 9, 1760. 5. Elizabeth, married, January 28, 1707-07, Joseph Skinner. 6. Nehemiah, baptized August 26, 1688; died November 13, 1690. 7. Hannah, baptized November 2, 1690. 8. Rebecca, baptized August 20, 1693; died January 14, 1778.

(IV) Deacon Joseph (2), son of Deacon Joseph (1) Olmstead, was born in 1674, and died at East Hartford, February 25, 1762. He was deacon of the church, as his father had been before him, and was also prominent and influential in public affairs. He married Hannah Marsh, who died August 22, 1760. Children, born at East Hartford: 1. Joseph, May 25, 1705; mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, November 14, 1706; died December 9, 1770. 3. William, September 4, 1708. 4. Hannah, August 6, 1710; died August 29, 1770. 5. Mabel, July 29, 1712; died June 17, 1774. 6. Asahel, November 19, 1714; died September 15, 1750. 7. Sarah, November 10, 1716; died September 3, 1810. 8. Anna, November 30, 1718; died in 1808. 9. Naomi, March 1, 1721; died November 7, 1775. 10. Elihu, May 7, 1723; died June 3, 1723. 11. Ashbel, February 11, 1725-6; died May 17, 1791.

(V) Captain Joseph (3), son of Deacon Joseph (2) Olmstead, was born in East Hartford, May 25, 1705. He settled in Enfield, Connecticut, and was prominent in military and public affairs. His epitaph at Enfield

reads: "Who having served his generation according to the will of God in several important offices civil and military, died in ye faith of ye Gospel, September 30, 1775, at Enfield."

"Forbear to weep my loving friends  
Death is the voice Jehovah sends  
To call us to our home  
Thro these dark shades from pain redrest  
Is the right path to endless rest."

He married, at Enfield, November 1, 1732, Martha White, his "amiable relict", according to town records. She died September 8, 1791, aged eighty-five years. Children, born at Enfield: 1. Joseph, August 22, 1733; died November 16, 1815. 2. Hannah, baptized May 25, 1735; married Benjamin Terry Jr.; she died February 18, 1766, aged thirty-one. 3. Martha, March 1, 1737; married Ephraim Terry. 4. John, baptized March 11, 1739; died May 15, 1761 (gravestone). 5. David, born 1741, baptized March 8, 1741. 6. Elijah, May 1, 1743; married Sarah Terry. 7. Asa, December 27, 1745. 8. Simeon, mentioned below.

(VI) Simeon, son of Captain Joseph (3) Olmstead, was born in Enfield, September 21, 1748, and died December 22, 1803, aged fifty-five years, at Enfield (gravestone). He married Roxalena (or Roxy) Abbey, who died February 20, 1847, aged ninety-five years. Her epitaph on her tombstone at Enfield: "Blessed are the dead which died in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the spirit that they may rest from their labours and their works do follow them."

"The aged know that they must die  
Nor do they know how soon 'twill come  
When they shall wing their way on high,  
And leave this for their heavenly home."

Children, born at Enfield: 1. Roxa, February 14, 1772, died June 22, 1809. 2. Simeon, born April 10, 1774. 3. Joseph, May 14, 1776; married Dorothy Terry. 4. Sarah, March 1, 1781; died November 10, 1783. 5. Silvanus, born July 16, 1783. 6. George, December 27, 1785; mentioned below. 7. Ebenezer, June 28, 1788; died September 20, 1802. 8. Sally, born April 5, 1791. 9. Timothy, July 2, 1793.

(VII) George, son of Simeon Olmstead, was born in Enfield, December 27, 1785. He married, March 2, 1809, at Enfield, Sylvia Russell. Children: 1. George, born October 5, 1811. 2. Albert, March 13, 1814. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Dolly, married Daniel Welch, of Somers, Connecticut.

(VIII) John, son of George Olmstead, was born in Enfield, June 1, 1820, and died at

Springfield, April 8, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and became one of the most successful business men and most prominent citizens of that place. He married Rodelia Langdon, daughter of Calvin and Sybil (Pease) Langdon, of Somers, Connecticut. Children: 1. Kate Elizabeth, born at Hazardsville, Connecticut; married (first) Edward Weston Glover, of New York, and had one daughter, Ann P. Glover, who married W. J. Price of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Kate E. married (second) May, 1880, Henry J. Beebe of Springfield (see Beebe). 2. Amelia Elizabeth, died aged six years. 3. Mary R., married F. H. Goldthwait, of Springfield, Massachusetts; children: John O., Stuart E. and Katherine.

(For ancestry see John Porter 1).

(VI) Major Jonathan (2), PORTER son of Jonathan (1) Porter, was born January 2, 1789, died April 19, 1864. He resided at Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married, December 17, 1817, Electa Allis, daughter of William and Sophia (Smith) Allis, of Heath, Massachusetts, granddaughter of Elisha Allis, great-granddaughter of Ichabod and Mary (Belden) Allis. Ichabod was the son of John and grandson of William Allis. Children, born at Hatfield: 1. Moses Chapin, December 30, 1819, mentioned below. 2. Henry S., December 24, 1821, married Matilda Granger. 3. Sophia A., April 18, 1824, married Quartus Sykes. 4. Jonathan D., July 3, 1826, married Phila D. Morton. 5. James.

(VII) Moses Chapin, son of Jonathan (2) Porter, was born at Hatfield, December 30, 1819. He married, December 17, 1846, Emily Porter, daughter of Moses and Amy (Colt) Porter, granddaughter of Eleazer and Susannah (Edwards) Porter. Susannah Edwards was daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Pierpont) Edwards, granddaughter of Rev. Timothy and Esther (Stoddard) Edwards, great-granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Tuttle) Edwards. Richard was the son of William and Agnes (Spencer) Edwards, and grandson of Rev. Richard Edwards. Porter's wife was also descended from William Pitkin (1) and his wife Elizabeth (Stanley); Thomas Olcott (1), Nathaniel Foote (1), John Pierpont (1), Rev. John Davenport (1), John Haynes (1), Roger Harlakenden (1), John Colt (1), Walter Harris (1), Richard Ely (1) Aaron Cook, a very distinguished an-





*John Chester*





cestry. His first wife died January 19, 1856, and he married (second) April 14, 1857, Louise Bridgman. He lived at Hatfield. He had a common school education and followed farming for a calling. He was a prominent member of the Hatfield Congregational Church and largely through his efforts a vestry was built and a pipe organ installed. He was a Republican in politics. Children, born at Hatfield, by the first wife: 1. Augusta A., born December 13, 1847, married Myron C. Graves. 2. Jonathan E., November, 22, 1849, mentioned below. 3. Moses, September 8, 1854, died aged ten years.

(VIII) Jonathan E., son of Moses Chapin Porter, was born at Hatfield, November 22, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Bernardston Academy. At the age of twenty-two years he engaged in the manufacture of firearms and his firm was successful in the venture. Subsequently the firm reorganized and Mayor Charles S. Shattuck became his partner. After their factory had been destroyed by fire he sold his interest in the business to his partner and bought a new factory site on the opposite side of the river, and with six journeymen he began to manufacture machine tools and engine lathes under the firm name of the Porter Machine Company. From time to time his business facilities were increased and in 1888 he enlarged his factory, in which fifty men are now regularly employed. In 1898 his son-in-law, Hugh McLeod, became a member of the firm. Mr. Porter continues at the head of his extensive business and is one of the most energetic, enterprising and industrious manufacturers of the town of Hatfield. He is interested in public affairs and especially in the welfare and improvement of his native town. In politics he is a Republican. He attends the Congregational church. He married, December 13, 1871, Mary D. Smith, born in Deerfield, daughter of Silas and Eliza (Williams) Smith, of Deerfield. Children, born at Hatfield: 1. Mary E., died young. 2. Helen Louise, June 27, 1877, married, December 28, 1899, Hugh McLeod, son of Kenneth and Jane (McCullough) McLeod, and a descendant of a long lineage of shipbuilders in Scotland; his parents settled in Halifax, Nova Scotia, and he was born at Wine Harbor, May 1, 1867; came to Worcester, Massachusetts, at the age of fifteen and entered the Mechanical Institute, now the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; in 1890 entered the employ of Mr. Porter and became a partner in 1898; chil-

dren: Doris P., Helen M. and Mildred McLeod.

The Rice name and family are of RICE Welsh origin, and in Wales was written Ap Rice. It has produced many college graduates and men in professional pursuits. Hon W. W. Rice, member of congress, and Governor Alexander H. Rice, may be mentioned as holding positions of prominence.

(I) The ancestor of all the name in New England was Edmund, who came from Barkhamstead, county of Hertfordshire, England, and settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1638. His residence was on the east side of Sudbury river, in what is now Wayland. He was selectman in 1644, deacon of the church in 1648, and in 1657 was one of thirteen petitioners who besought the general court for a new plantation. He was trusted with various important duties by the general court, which he discharged with conspicuous fidelity, and which occasioned repeated calls for his services. He died May 3, 1663, at Marlboro, Massachusetts, a sexagenarian, and was buried at Sudbury. His estate inventoried 743 lbs. eight s. four p. His first wife, Tamazine —, died at Sudbury, June 13, 1654. His second wife was Mercy, widow of Thomas Brigham, of Cambridge, whom he married March 1, 1665. She afterward married William Hunt, of Marlboro, and she died December 27, 1661. Children of Edmund and Tamazine: Henry, Edward, Thomas, Matthew, Samuel, Joseph, Lydia, Edmund, Benjamin, Ruth and Ann.

(II) Deacon Edmund, second son of Edmund (I) and Tamazine Rice, was born probably in England, about 1619, and died an nonagenarian in Marlboro. He resided in Sudbury, removed to Marlboro in 1664, and was deacon of the church there. His house in Marlboro stood on the old county road leading from Marlboro to Northboro, and in the bend as it passes around the northerly side of the pond, a short distance north of the ancient Williams Tavern. In 1686 he deeded to his son Edmund, a piece of land in Sudbury. He married Agnes Bent; children: John, Lydia (died on her natal day), Daniel, Caleb, Jacob, Annie, Dorcas, Benjamin and Abigail.

(III) Daniel, fourth child of Deacon Edmund and Agnes (Bent) Rice, was born in Sudbury, December 9, 1653, and died at Marlboro, where he resided, an octogenarian. His will was probated December 19, 1737. He

married Berthia, daughter of William Ward. She died in 1658, and he married (second) Elizabeth, widow of John Wheeler, of Marlboro, May 9, 1825, whose maiden name was Wells. Children: Berthia, Daniel, Judith, Luke, Priscilla, Elesia, Deborah, and Hope-still.

(IV) Luke, second son of Daniel and Berthia (Ward) Rice, was born November 30, 1689, in Marlboro, and died there Independence Day, 1754. In 1740 he removed to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and occupied the farm improved by his brother Daniel. He was assessor six years, selectman six years, and five years town treasurer. His will was probated in July, 1754. He married Rachel Stowe, of Marlboro, December 14, 1715. Children: Azubah, Hezekiah, Dinah, Rachel, Abigail, Lydia, Priscilla and Sarah.

(V) Hezekiah, eldest son of Luke and Rachel (Stowe) Rice, was born in Shrewsbury, February 18, 1718, and died there in his forty-second year. His estate inventoried 1306 lbs. 18 s. four p. He married Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hapgood) Taylor of Shrewsbury, January, 1739. She survived her husband thirty-seven years. Children: Lemuel, Asa, Luke, Jonah, Lydia and Mary.

(VI) Luke, third son of Hezekiah and Mary (Taylor) Rice, was born October 23, 1744, at Shrewsbury, and died at Worcester, Massachusetts, having attained his sixty-second year. He and his brother Lemuel had a joint funeral and occupied one grave. They died within fifteen minutes of each other. He lived first at Worcester, then at Petersham, Massachusetts, returning to Worcester again later to live. He married Prudence Gates, of Worcester, by whom he had twelve children, all dying in infancy but William, Prudence and Luke.

(VII) William, first son of Luke and Prudence (Gates) Rice, was born in Petersham, in 1773, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, a septugenarian. He resided at Worcester, Lancaster, Massachusetts, and Hartford, Connecticut. He was a sign-painter, and a sign he painted until recently hung from the old tavern at West Springfield, also the one at the Elm Tree Inn, Farmington, Connecticut. He married Martha, daughter of Abel and Josiah (Johnson) Goulding, of Shrewsbury. Children: Charles Goulding, William R., George, Henry, Mary, Martha, Hezekiah, Frederick, Maria and James.

(VIII) Charles Goulding, eldest son of Wil-

liam and Martha (Goulding) Rice, was probably born in Worcester. He resided and died in Springfield. He married Maria, daughter of William Blake.

(IX) Charles Blake, son of Charles Goulding and Maria (Blake) Rice, was born in Springfield, and married Mary J., daughter of Walter Coombs.

(X) Cora Lee, daughter of Charles Blake and Mary (Coombs) Rice, was born June 12, 1859, and married Edward Carroll Washburn, December 25, 1877. Their children: 1. Walter Rice, born in Springfield, March 12, 1879; educated in Springfield high school, and graduated in A. B. at Amherst College, 1903. 2. Howard Cheney, March 20, 1881; educated at Gunnery School in Washington, Connecticut, and is now travelling.

(The Coombs Line).

Richard Coombs, first of the family known to have been in this country, was living in Enfield, Connecticut, before 1735. The Coombs family of Marblehead was, according to tradition, French Huguenots, and it is thought there may have been some connection between the Marblehead and Enfield families. He married Hepsizah ———. His land, or part of it, lay near the Somers line in Enfield. His appears from time to time on the town records. He appears also to have lived in the adjoining town of Springfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. John, soldier in the French and Indian war, 1758; settled in Enfield. 3. Ebenezer, born May 13, 1736, at Enfield.

(II) Samuel, son of Richard Coombs, was born at Springfield, January 26, 1730; died April 25, 1796. The surname was often spelled Coomes. The family settled in what is now Longmeadow, where they have been numerous down to the present day. He married May 18, 1761, Miriam Hale, who died April 25, 1796, daughter of Noah and Miriam Hale. Children: 1. Samuel, born August 30, 1761. 2. Silence, January 22, 1765, died in infancy. 3. Walter, mentioned below. 4. Silence, born April 27, 1768. 5. Noah, August 3, 1770. 6. Achsah, March 10, 1773. 7. Moses Newell, July 16, 1775. 8. Miriam, November 6, 1782.

(III) Walter, son of Samuel Coombs, was born at Longmeadow, April 23, 1766; died December 25, 1842. He married, January 6, 1790, Flavia Colton, daughter of Festus and Eunice. Children: 1. Sally, born October 6, 1790; died young. 2. Miriam, born February 1, 1793. 3. Sally, born February 18, 1796. 4.



Walter, mentioned below. The mother of these children died August 16, 1799, and he married (second) Abigail Skinner, of East Windsor, Connecticut, December 4, 1799. Children: 5. Chauncey Bliss, born January 1, 1801. 6. Flavia Colton, April 25, 1803. 7. Samuel Skinner, January 12, 1805. 8. Achsa, August 16, 1807. 9. Lucinda, May 12, 1809. 10. Aurelia B., December 2, 1815.

(IV) Walter (2), son of Walter (1) Coombs, or Coomes, was born at Longmeadow, January 2, 1798; died June 5, 1843; married Emily Ashley. He lived and died in Longmeadow. Children: 1. Emily Naomi, born September 24, 1827; still living. 2. Mary J., married Charles Blake Rice (see Rice). 3. Ellen, married William D. Chandler; she died in Portland, Oregon. 4. Gilbert H., died July, 1907, at Hartford, Connecticut. 5. Edward Payson, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(For preceding generations see John Lowthroppe 1).

(VI) John (3) Lathrop, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Scudder) Lathrop, was born in Boston and baptized there December 7, 1645, died Wallingford, Connecticut, August 25, 1685; married probably in Norwich, December 15, 1669, Ruth, daughter of Robert Royce, of New London. They have seven children.

(VII) John (4), son and fourth child of John (3) and Ruth (Royce) Lathrop, was born in Wallingford, May 19, 1680, died after August 4, 1753. He married twice; (second) February 14, 1721, in Norwich, Lydia Palmeter, and by her had four children.

(VIII) John (5), youngest son and child of John (4) and Lydia (Palmeter) Lathrop, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 17, 1728-29; married, July 15, 1752, Sarah, daughter of Simon Peck, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts. She was born October 24, 1735, and bore her husband ten children.

(IX) Daniel, son and sixth child of John (5) and Sarah (Peck) Lathrop, was born in Bethel, Vermont, March 3, 1768, died in Dover, Maine, March 3, 1841. He married, in Bethel, Lucy Smith, born February 2, 1773, probably in Windsor, Vermont, died in Watertown, Connecticut, November 14, 1859, having borne her husband nine children: 1. Erastus, born September 2, 1793. 2. James Smith, Granby, Massachusetts, May 20, 1796. 3. Lucy, August 24, 1798. 4. Pamela, August 25, 1800. 5. Daniel Jr., Bethel, Vermont, August 16, 1802. 6. Sabra, May 24, 1806. 7.

Albert, twin, Windsor, Vermont, March 18, 1810. 8. Alfred, twin, March 18, 1810. 9. John, Granby, July 24, 1814.

(X) Erastus, eldest son and child of Daniel and Lucy (Smith) Lathrop, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, September 2, 1793, died in Woodbury, Connecticut, November 26, 1884. He was a substantial farmer and lived many years in Granby on his own farm, on which eight of his ten children were born. He was a member of the Masonic order, and also a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married in Suffield, Massachusetts, June 18, 1817, Rebeckah Ward, born Wilbraham, Massachusetts, March 22, 1793, died Woodbury, November 1, 1884. Her father, Nehemiah Ward, was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, June 20, 1761, died Granby, November 24, 1831; married Hannah Packard. His father, Lemuel Ward, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, September 7, 1729; married, August 29, 1754, Mary Bates. His father, presumably Nehemiah Ward, was born in Hingham, November 26, 1708; married (published) June 2, 1728, Deborah Bryant. His father, Edward Ward, was baptized in Hingham, July 24, 1672; married, 1702-03, Deborah Lane, born November 21, 1679, daughter of Josiah and Deborah (Gill) Lane. His father, Henry Ward, was born probably in England about 1635, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, April 4, 1715; married, February 3, 1659-60, Remember Farrow, baptized August, 1642, died September 11, 1715, daughter of John and Francis Farrow. His father, Samuel Ward, married in England, was made freeman in Hingham, Massachusetts, March 9, 1636-37. His wife died November 28, 1638. Both came from England. Erastus and Rebecka (Ward) Lathrop had ten children: 1. Charles, born Granby, September 18, 1818; married, August 29, 1844, Susan Hutchinson, born Ware, Massachusetts, September 16, 1822, daughter of Samuel and Lovey (Snow) Hutchinson. Charles Lathrop died in Dresden, Iowa, September 22, 1888. 2. Nancy, Granby, March 11, 1820; married, April 3, 1859, John Ashley Atwood, born April 14, 1810, died April 2, 1898. 3. Erastus Jr., Granby, January 3, 1822, died West Springfield, Massachusetts, October 16, 1899; married, November 20, 1845, Samantha Clark, born December 14, 1823, died February 3, 1899. 4. Oliver Ward, 1823. 5. Clarissa Adeline, Granby, September 29, 1825, died Niantic, Connecticut, August 17, 1899; married, October 8, 1846, John Davis Eager, born

Northboro, Massachusetts, May 1, 1826. 6. William, Granby, May 4, 1827; married (first) May 15, 1849, Lucy Jane Ward, born Dover, Maine, May 12, 1833, died Palmer, Massachusetts, June 26, 1853, daughter of Sumner and Sabra (Lothrop) Ward; married (second) January 2, 1854, Rozella Ward, born Dover, Maine, March 9, 1835, daughter of Sumner and Sabra (Lothrop) Ward. 7. Sarah, Granby, October 27, 1829; married, September 11, 1849, George Hosmer, born February 8, 1826. 8. Lucinda Ann, Granby, September 5, 1831, died Belchertown, Massachusetts, July 15, 1833. 9. Francis, Belchertown, October 26, 1833; married, July 16, 1865, Mary Rosabelle Lathrop, born December 8, 1841, daughter of Rev. Alfred and Deborah Ann (Robinson) Lathrop. 10. Daniel, Granby, January 26, 1836, died November 17, 1877; married, May 10, 1856, Martha Sophia Morrison, born February 17, 1829.

(XI) Oliver Ward, son of Erastus and Rebeckah (Ward) Lathrop, was born in Granby, Massachusetts, October 17, 1823, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 3, 1879. He was a machinist by trade, and in connection with his business life lived at various times in Springfield, Chicopee, and Holyoke, to each of which cities he was called by the demands of his machine manufacturing interests. He was a man of good business qualities, straightforward in his dealings and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all men with whom he was brought into association. He was a member of Hampden Lodge, F. and A. M., a Republican in politics, and in religious preference a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Lathrop married in West Springfield, January 1, 1846, Esther Huldah, born Suffield, Connecticut, February 5, 1828, daughter of Jabez and Eliza (Remington) Hendrick, by whom he had two children: 1. Wells, born February 2, 1847. 2. Eliza Deett, born Chicopee Falls, August 4, 1849.

(XII) Wells, son and elder of the two children of Oliver Ward and Esther Huldah (Hendrick) Lathrop, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, February 2, 1847. He acquired his education in the public schools of the city of Springfield, and at the age of eighteen years began his business career in the United States arsenal at Springfield. In the course of a few years he became a practical man in the manufacture of firearms and afterward was classed as an expert; and it was in the latter capacity that he

went to Providence, Rhode Island, as an inspector for the Turkish government, for whom the Providence Tool Company was under contract to make a large order of firearms. Later on he became inspector for the Smith & Wesson Company of Springfield, makers of the finest grades of small arms in this country. After leaving the employ of the Smith & Wesson Company Mr. Lathrop was employed by ex-Mayor Dickinson and remained with him until 1892, when he became proprietor of an undertaking establishment in Holyoke. April 15, 1909, he retired from business and purchased a residence on Sumner Terrace, Springfield, where he is now living. He holds membership in the several subordinate Masonic bodies, the lodge, chapter, council and commandery, also the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an Odd Fellow, a Pythian Knight, a Republican in politics, and in religious preference a Congregationalist. Mr. Lathrop married (first) February 22, 1875, Nellie Nancy, born January 2, 1851, died childless May 7, 1876, daughter of George and Jane (Munroe) Field. He married (second) November 18, 1880, Mary Josephine, born Springfield, August 10, 1856, daughter of Albert Palmer and Parnel (Cleveland) Casey. Of this marriage two children have been born: 1. Nellie De'Ette, born Springfield, June 19, 1882; married, September 14, 1904, Winfield E. Holmes, of Springfield. 2. Millie Christine, Springfield, December 12, 1883, died July 1, 1891.

WOODS  
Solomon Adams Woods, a distinguished inventor and manufacturer of wood-working machinery, was born in Farmington, Maine, October 7, 1827. He was a son of Colonel Nathaniel and Hannah (Adams) Woods, and a descendant on the paternal side of Samuel Woods, one of the first settlers in the region which includes the present towns of Shirley, Groton and Pepperell, Massachusetts, and was the ancestor of a numerous line of descendants who in later generations became scattered throughout the New England states, notably Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine. Samuel Woods was living in Shirley as early as 1662, and was one of the proprietors of that town, having a grant of eleven acres of land. By his wife Alice, whose family name does not appear, he had six children: 1. Thomas, born March 9, 1663; Elizabeth, September 17, 1665; Nathaniel, March 27, 1667-68; Mary, August



2, 1670; Abigail, August 19, 1672; Hannah, July 18, 1674. He was a descendant on the maternal side of Captain Samuel Adams, who was a magistrate and representative of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, in its first half century, built the first mills at what is now the great milling centre, Lowell, Massachusetts, and elder brother of Joseph Adams, the ancestor of the presidential line. His maternal grandfather was Major Solomon Adams, a revolutionary soldier, pioneer surveyor of the Sandy River Valley, and afterwards one of the earliest of cotton manufacturers in this country.

Solomon A. Woods attended the district school, part of the time taught by his father, and later pursued a course in Farmington Academy. But his talents were not scholastic; on the other hand, he had a great natural love for machinery and tools and devoted many spare moments to their use in a neighboring carriage shop. In the spring of 1847, before he was twenty years of age, he engaged with a local carpenter, who was impressed with his ability, to learn the house building trade. Mastering this business, in 1851 he went to Boston with a view of purchasing a steam engine and boiler, together with machinery for the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and erecting a mill in his native town, as he contemplated forming a copartnership with his former employer. That prolonged trip, however, gave him the idea of securing a wider and more varied experience in the city, and resulted in his abandoning the factory enterprise and engaging as a journeyman with Solomon S. Gray, who was engaged in the same business in Boston, and this relationship continued from April to December, Mr. Woods then purchasing the business for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, his own earnings, and with a few crude machines started in business for himself. At about this time Mr. Gray conceived the idea of a machine for planing wood that would not infringe on the then all-powerful Woodworth patents, but because of the lack of capital he was only partially successful. Mr. Woods, having purchased this mechanical device together with his business, by his ingenuity and skill made the machine practicable. The machine afterward became world famous under the name of the Gray & Woods Planer. It was considered a decided improvement on the Daniels Planer, with which every old time woodworker is familiar, and was particularly acceptable at that time on account of overcoming the Woodworth

patents. This machine was exhibited by Mr. Woods in 1855 at the Smithsonian Institution fair in Washington, where it was awarded a gold medal, the first of many received by Mr. Woods. In 1854 the firm of Gray & Woods was formed for the manufacture of this planer and this copartnership lasted for five years, when Mr. Woods again assumed the interests of Mr. Gray and conducted business on his own account. In 1865 he added to his business the manufacture of the Woodworth planer with the James A. Woodbury patent improvements, of which he was the sole licensee. To meet the demands of his growing business, which had by this time become extensive, he erected works in South Boston and established branch houses in New York and Chicago, still, with additions, in existence. In 1873 the business was incorporated under the style of the S. A. Woods Machine Company, with a paid up capital of \$300,000. Of this company Mr. Woods became president. To the successive concerns of Gray & Woods, S. A. Woods and the S. A. Woods Machine Company have been issued more than eighty patents for machines, devices and improvements for the manufacture of dressed lumber and moldings. It was this business of which Mr. Woods at the time of his death was the head, though the more active management of the business had for years been delegated to his son, Frank F. Woods.

It was the inventors and perfectors of woodworking machinery who made possible the thousands—yes, millions—of comfortable homes and the business edifices that are tangible evidences of our country's prosperity and wealth. Without them men would still have had places in which to live and to conduct business, but progress would have been slower and at much higher cost. Perhaps the most notable service which Mr. Woods rendered to the business world, and which endeared him to the entire woodworking fraternity, was in connection with the successful defense of the famous patent suit brought by the Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company against Allen W. Keith for the alleged infringement of the well known hinged pressure bar or chip breaker. This defense Mr. Woods organized and conducted at a heavy expense in time, energy and money. It is, perhaps, not generally known to the present generation of planing machine users that the right to employ this familiar device, without the payment of exorbitant royalties, was the subject of one of the greatest patent suits in this country, and forms one of the most in-



teresting chapters in its patent history. To the men who spent their time and money to free the planing machine owners from what threatened to be an oppressive monopoly every credit is due, and it is of interest to review the events leading up to this critical period in the history of the planing machine. It seems that in 1848 Joseph P. Woodbury applied for a patent for a yielding pressure bar for planing machines, to act on the stock preceding the cutter head. As yielding pressure rolls and flat springs supported by bars had previously been used for the same purpose it was rejected by the patent office and in 1852 he withdrew his application, relinquished his claim to the model and received back a part of his fee, as provided by law. The alleged invention was then abandoned to the public and for over eighteen years no claim was made to it. During this time a bar similar to that claimed by Woodbury was adopted and used by nearly all planing machine manufacturers and hundreds of machines were sold embodying this device. In 1869 an act of congress permitted the taking up of certain rejected applications, and in 1870 Woodbury again applied for a patent upon this device and on April 29, 1873, it was granted. Thereupon he organized the Woodbury Patent Planing Machine Company, which immediately put forth its claims to royalties on all machines embodying a yielding pressure bar and threatened suit and claims for damages to all who failed to comply. This was practically exacting a tribute from every planing machine owner and operator in the country. Mr. Woods was approached by Mr. Woodbury and a tempting offer was made to him to enlist his co-operation in favor of the new patent. He, however, rejected all advances of this nature, considering them dishonorable and against the interests of the users of his machines. To defeat these claims several manufacturers of planing machines gathered in New York and, at a meeting over which Mr. Woods presided as chairman, proceeded to organize what was termed the Planing & Molding Machine Manufacturers' Association. By an active campaign through the mails and the press, notifying the planing machine users not to yield to any demands for shop licenses or royalties, the association partially blocked the efforts of the Woodbury company, although many millmen did take out licenses, in order to avoid possible trouble. In 1875, however, the Woodbury company, seeing that its demand could not be en-

forced without the backing of a court decision, began suit against Allen W. Keith, a mill operator in Malden, Massachusetts, for alleged infringements and damages. The defense of this suit was immediately taken up by the Planing & Molding Machine Manufacturers' Association and the case was bitterly contested by both sides. The deposition and testimony of over eighty witnesses were taken and extensive experiments were made by Mr. Woods in his factory, establishing the fact that a pressure bar patented by one Burnett in England in 1839 accomplished all the results claimed by Woodbury and was its mechanical equivalent. Mr. Woods was also instrumental in showing up a sash sticker built in Norwich, Connecticut, by one Alfred Anson, in 1844, embodying all the features of the Woodbury bar. The builder had attempted to obtain patents, but had been unsuccessful long before Woodbury's original application. The machine was found still running with the original pressure bar in it in a Connecticut mill, and was purchased and taken bodily into the court room as one of the exhibits in the case. In view of all this overwhelming testimony the claims of Woodbury were overthrown and the yielding pressurer bar once more became free to the public. Mill operators were saved the payment of many thousands of dollars in royalties yearly, which would have continued through the life of the patent, or until 1890. The entire expense of the litigation on both sides aggregated nearly \$100,000.

Mr. Woods never sought public recognition, but from 1869 to 1871 was a member of the city council of Boston; for 1870-71 he was a director for city of the East Boston ferries, and from 1870 until his death was a trustee of the South Boston Savings Bank and for many years was chairman of its board of investors. From a technical standpoint his career was remarkable, but it was made more noteworthy by his fidelity to the highest business ideals, by the public spirit which he carried into his business life and by his practical philanthropy. He was a man who, while devoted to business, recognized higher claims than those involved in the mere making of money in his vocation. He stood for what we sometimes call old fashioned honesty and independence in his business life. His life history was the outgrowth of hereditary influence, guided by his own high conceptions of personal and business character. He was at time of his death probably the largest manu-

facturer of wood planing machines in the world.

Mr. Woods married (first) August 21, 1854, Sarah Elizabeth Weathern, of Vienna, Maine, who died in 1862. He married (second) in 1867, Sarah Catherine Watts, of Boston, Massachusetts, who died in 1905. Mr. Woods died suddenly of apoplexy, at his home in Brookline, Massachusetts, October 1, 1907. He was survived by three children: Frank F., treasurer and general manager of the company organized by his father; Florence; and Dr. Frederick Adams Woods, the biologist and author.

(Most of the facts contained in this sketch were taken from the "American Lumberman", a Chicago paper, issue of October 12, 1907).

Barnabas Davis, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to New England from Tewksbury, England, on the ship "Blessing" in July, 1635. He gave his age on the ship list as thirty-six years. He settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was in the employ of John and William Woodcock, making several journeys to Connecticut. The records show that he brought suit against his employer for wages in 1640-41. He mentions his father James and brother Reade in England. He deposed April 4, 1659, that he was aged about sixty years. He was a tallow chandler by trade. Elizabeth Davis, perhaps his first wife, was admitted to the church in Charlestown, January 8, 1635. His wife Patience died November 15, 1690, aged eighty-two years. He owned Lovell's Island and considerable other real estate. He died at Charlestown, November 28, 1685. Children: 1. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Barnabas, aged twenty-eight in 1662. 3. Patience. 4. Nathaniel, aged forty in 1682.

(II) Samuel, son of Barnabas Davis, was born in Charlestown; died December 28, 1699, at Groton. He went to Groton about 1663, but had to return in 1675 on account of King Philip's war with wife and five children. In his will he mentions John, Nathaniel and Samuel, and daughters Elizabeth Church, Mary Pratt, Sarah and Patience. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born at Charlestown in 1658. 2. Mary, January 21, 1662-63. 3. John, March 10, 1664. 4. Sarah, August 12, 1667. 5. Samuel, January 10, 1669. 6. Barnabas, April 17, 1672. 7. Patience, April 10, 1673. 8. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Samuel Davis, was

born about 1675. He married Rose ——— and settled in Groton. Children, born at Groton: 1. Joanna, January 26, 1702. 2. Sarah, March 10, 1704. 3. Eleanor, December 2, 1706. 4. Martha, June 4, 1711. 5. Mary, March 8, 1712. 6. Nathaniel, March 12, 1714-15. 7. Zachariah, March 11, 1716-17. 8. Benjamin, mentioned below. 9. Ezekiel, January 8, 1723. 10. Elizabeth, August 28, 1724. 11. Isaac, May 13, 1727. 12. Eleazer, August 8, 1729.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Benjamin Davis, was born about 1720. He was a farmer at Groton. Children, born at Groton: 1. Anna, February 2, 1742. 2. Benjamin, mentioned below. 3. Joseph, March 14, 1746. 4. Joshua, August 30, 1748. 5. David, August 6, 1751. 6. Sarah, May 24, 1754. 7. James, June 22, 1756. 8. Henry, October 11, 1758. 9. Elizabeth, March 10, 1761. 10. Eleazer, September 6, 1763. 11. Joseph, September 27, 1765.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Davis, was born April 11, 1744. He removed to Stoddard, New Hampshire, in 1772, and is said to have lived for a time at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, a town adjacent to Groton. He lived most of the remainder of his life in the northeast part of the town of Stoddard. He married three times. His third wife died at Stoddard in 1853, aged ninety-four years. Children: Isaac, Benjamin, Susan, Sarah, Nathaniel Friend, mentioned below.

(VI) Nathaniel Friend, son of Benjamin (2) Davis, was born in Stoddard. He married Mary Osborn. Among their children was Charles Addison, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Addison, son of Nathaniel Friend Davis, was born in Stoddard, March 11, 1830. He received his education in the district schools, and during his boyhood worked for his father on the homestead. He left home at the age of nineteen and found employment in a sash and blind factory, later for Dalphon Osborn, State street, Cambridge. He learned the trade of piano-maker and for many years was employed in the piano and organ factory of Mason & Hamlin in the manufacture of pianos. He married Sarah Moulton, of Biddeford, Maine, daughter of Jeremiah and Julia Ann (Strowm) Moulton, granddaughter of Jothan Moulton. Children: 1. Charles Edward, born January 27, 1860; president and treasurer of the A. M. Rothchild Company, dry goods, Chicago; married Sadie Gordon; child, Gordon Charles. 2. Mary, July 30, 1865; married Frank Bryant Hawley, foreman of the Forbes Lithographic



Company of Boston. 3. Frank N., January 24, 1868; sales agent for the Blake Pump Works; resides in Cambridge; children: Helen S., Paul W., Frank H., Norman Eugene. 4. Jennie S., March 24, 1870; married Lawrence Pedrick, of Beverly, Massachusetts; children: Lawrence Davis and Marion Pedrick.

(For first generation see Thomas Hastings 1).

(II) Dr. Thomas (2), son of HASTINGS Deacon Thomas (1) and Margaret (Cheney) Hastings, was born in Watertown July 1, 1652, died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, April 13, 1734. He was made a freeman February 8, 1678, at Hatfield, where he had removed and was a physician for the country round. There was not much business in those days for doctors; ministers frequently practiced, and bleeding was the remedy for everything; the good housewife also gathered herbs. Dr. Hastings treated in the adjoining towns, and drove as far as Springfield, Suffield, Westfield, Enfield and even Brookfield. He found time to keep the neighborhood school. It is worthy of remark that in his school girls pursued the same studies as the boys, said to be the first instance of co-education in New England. Some effects of this good seed thus early sown are discoverable in the fact that a Hatfield woman founded the first woman college in New England, Smith's at Northampton. Dr. Hastings had a still valued at forty shillings; a great many people even ministers had stills and malt-houses to brew their own beer, and they not only brewed it but drank it, and gave freely to the neighbors. Dr. Hastings was a member of the committee of correspondence and safety. He married Anne, daughter of John Hawkes. She died October 25, 1705. He married (second), Mary, daughter of David Burt, of Northampton. Children of Anne: Margaret, born July 7, 1674; Hannah, January 19, 1677; Thomas, (of whom more anon); Hepzibah, April 16, 1682; Mehitable, January 23, 1685. John, September 17, 1689. Children by Mary (Burt) Hastings: Silence, February 26, 1707; Thankful, May 5, 1711; Sylvanus, September 10, 1712.

(III) Dr. Thomas (3), eldest son of Dr. Thomas (2) and Anne (Hawkes) Hastings, was born in Hatfield, September 24, 1679, died there April 14, 1728. He succeeded to his father's practice, and was quite celebrated, frequently being called to Boston on profes-

sional visits. He died of slow poison contracted in his practice. He married Mary, daughter of John Field, of Hatfield. Children: Mary, born December 24, 1701; Thomas, November 6, 1702 (died young); Mary, July 26, 1704; Anna, October 13, 1706; Dorothy, July 27, 1709; Thomas, December 12, 1713 (died young); Waitstill, January 3, 1714; Tabitha, October 6, 1715; Hopestill, April 17, 1718; Dorothy May 7, 1720; Thomas, (of whom more anon); Lucy, February 17, 1723.

(IV) Lieutenant Thomas (4), youngest son of Dr. Thomas (3) and Mary (Field) Hastings, was born in Hatfield, January 28, 1721, died January 22, 1787. He lived in Amherst, Massachusetts, on the south road near the place of the late Frederick Williams. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Belden, of Hatfield, and she died July 31, 1801. Children: Esther, born February 1, 1743; Sarah, July 13, 1744; Thomas, May 20, 1746; Anna, April 22, 1748; Waitstill, May 8, 1750; Samuel (of whom more anon); Sybil, October 14, 1753; Moses, August 31, 1755; Mary, April 24, 1757 (died young); Mary, August 12, 1759; Elisha, April 12, 1761; Tabitha and Lucy, March 31, 1765.

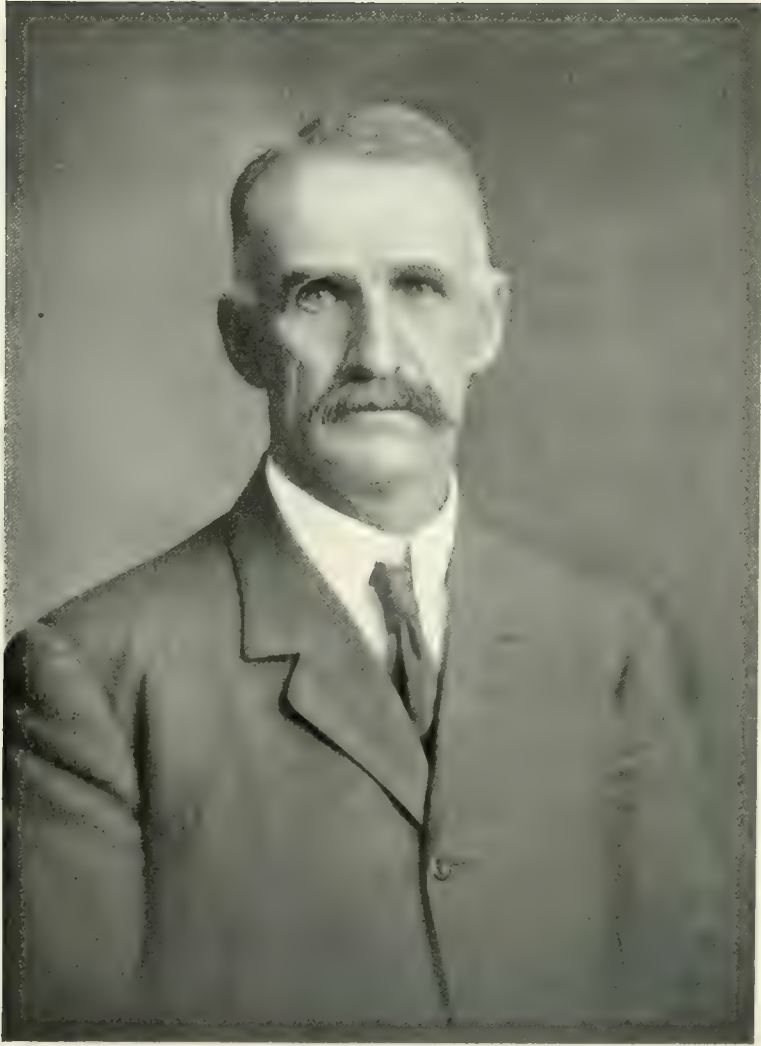
(V) Samuel, second son of Lieutenant Thomas (4) and Mary (Belden) Hastings, was born in Amherst, March 6, 1752. He married, September 15, 1784, Lucy, daughter of Simeon Pomeroy, of Amherst, who was of the family from whom came the Hon. Samuel C. Pomeroy, United States senator from Kansas. After Samuel's death, she married Martin Kellogg, and herself died September 23, 1739. Children: Waitstill, born June 13, 1785 (died young); Waitstill, July 24, 1786; Elisha (of whom more anon); Samuel.

(VI) Elisha, eldest son of Samuel and Lucy (Pomeroy) Hastings, was born July 31, 1788, died July 18, 1856. He married Abigail, daughter of Benjamin Potwine, who was from John Potwine: Children: Mary, Samuel, (of whom more anon), Abigail, Joseph, Henry Elisha, Lucy and Eliza.

(VII) Samuel (2), eldest son of Elisha and Abigail (Potwine) Hastings, was born March 9, 1816, died November 16, 1885. He lived in Amherst and was a toolmaker, working for over forty years for one man. He was a Republican. He married Alvira, daughter of Isaiah Cooley. Children: Elmira, born February 2, 1841, died young; Henry B., January 28, 1843, died August 24, 1909, married Mary Ann Lovett, (second) Mary Talcott, May 17, 1883; Willard B., October 9, 1845,







*Herbert A Hastings*

married Anne Smith; Lucy E., April 27, 1848, married Clarence Wheaton, both of whom are dead; Herbert A., born November 3, 1850 (of whom more anon); Amelia, March 20, 1853 (died young).

(VIII) Herbert Ashton, third son of Samuel and Alvira (Cooley) Hastings, was born in Amherst, November 3, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town. He was a farmer until twenty-one years of age, then he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, in the employ of George Reynolds, for whom he was foreman. In 1892 he formed a partnership with H. S. Reynolds, and engaged in landscape gardening, excavating cellars, road-building and sewerage-construction. For nine years he was superintendent of Forest Park. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, American Order of Modern Woodmen. He attends the South Congregational Church. He is a devotee of the rod and gun, and they are his principal recreations. He married Louise Maria Reynolds, November 16, 1876.

(For preceding generations see John Wright 1).

(V) James Wright, son of WRIGHT Samuel Wright lived on the homestead, and died in 1723. He married, June 18, 1664, Abigail Jess. Children, born at Northampton: 1. Abigail, December 7, 1665; died young. 2. Helped, July 2, 1668; died 1745. 3. James, November 9, 1670; died 1689. 4. Lydia, March, 1674; died young. 5. Samuel, May 16, 1675; removed to Connecticut. 6. Preserved, 1678; mentioned below. 7. Hester, 1684; married Nathaniel Curtis. 8. Jonathan, 1686. 9. Hannah, 1688; died young.

(VI) Preserved, son of James Wright, was born in 1678. He married, in 1709, Sarah Hannum. Children: 1. Ephraim, born 1712; mentioned below. 2. Preserved, born 1715, died young. 3. Moses, born 1719. 4. Sarah. 5. Preserved.

(VII) Ephraim, son of Preserved Wright, was born in 1712. He married, about 1745, Miriam Wright. Children: Ephraim, mentioned below; Esther, Moses, Seth, Miriam, Eunice, Tabitha.

(VIII) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Wright, was born in Northampton. He served in the revolution, in Captain Jonathan Wall's company, Colonel Dickinson's regiment in August, 1777, on an alarm of August 17, four days. They afterwards guarded Hessian prisoners to Springfield, by order of Bri-

gadier General Fellows. He settled in Westhampton in 1773, where he kept a tavern. He married, July 4, 1772, Abigail Lyman. Children: 1. Levi, born August 19, 1773; died January 9, 1825. 2. Preserved, born July 2, 1775; died September 8, 1839. 3. Luther, born April 10, 1777; died May 9, 1846. 4. Charlotte, born May 22, 1779; died February 10, 1814. 5. Medad, born June 9, 1781; died April 14, 1864. 6. Abigail, born June 13, 1783; died December 4, 1844. 7. Zenas, born September 10, 1785; mentioned below. 8. Zadock, born January 24, 1788; died December 10, 1844. 9. Marian, born October 31, 1790; died July 10, 1864. 10. Martin, born February 1, 1793; died October 21, 1832.

(IX) Zenas, son of Ephraim (2) Wright, was born September 10, 1785, and died November 11, 1861, at Westhampton. He married, in 1811, Patty Clapp, born at Westhampton, October 24, 1791. He was a farmer. Children: 1. Ozro C., born February 3, 1812; died December 9, 1884. 2. Ephraim Monroe, born July 24, 1813; died May 17, 1878. 3. Martin, born August 5, 1815; died January 30, 1880. 4. Charles C., born October 1, 1819; mentioned below. 5. Mary Asenath, born May 5, 1828.

(X) Charles C., son of Zenas Wright, was born in Westhampton, October 1, 1819, and died November 30, 1887. When a young man he taught school and studied law. His occupation was farming, and he was a prominent man in the community. In politics he was a Republican, and he held many public offices, serving as county commissioner, town clerk, school committeeman, selectman, and as justice of the peace from 1862 to 1887. He married, August 13, 1846, Jennet L. Taylor, born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, December 10, 1823, daughter of David and Eliza (Bartlett) Taylor, granddaughter of Seth, and great-granddaughter of Seth Taylor. Children: 1. Austin T., born July 7, 1847; died December 9, 1853. 2. Edwin Matson, born October 28, 1848; died May 22, 1849. 3. Henry M., born April 26, 1850. 4. Charles Albert, born February 23, 1852; died February 4, 1906. 5. David Taylor, born December 13, 1854; mentioned below. 6. Jennie Eliza, born October 3, 1857. 7. Mary Louise, born September 11, 1859. 8. Edward Monroe, born July 30, 1865.

(XI) David Taylor, son of Charles C. Wright, was born at Agawam, November 13, 1854, and was educated there in the common schools. From 1882 to 1892 he was engaged



in the grocery business, and from 1893 to 1897 he conducted a retail milk business. He was agent for the American Express Company at Springfield for five years. Since 1897 he has been connected with the Gilbert & Barker Manufacturing Company in the manufacture of gas engines. In politics he is a Republican. He was collector of taxes and postmaster of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts. He is a member of the first Church of Christ, Springfield (Congregational). He belongs to no secret societies. He married at Brookfield, Massachusetts, May 5, 1880, Cynthia B. Draper, born in Brookfield, March 13, 1854, daughter of Lyman Jr. and Sarah L. (Oakes) Draper. Her father was a farmer. She had two sisters, Mary J. and Lottie E. Draper. Children: 1. Louis Draper, mentioned below. 2. M. Theresa, graduate of Springfield high school and Mount Holyoke College, was a teacher of mathematics in the public schools at Dalton; married Arthur Williams. 3. Charles Lyman, graduated from Technical High School, and is now a draftsman.

(XII) Louis Draper, son of David Taylor Wright, was born at Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, November 13, 1883, and educated in the public schools of Springfield, graduating from the high school in the class of 1902. He was a clerk in the purchasing department of the Wason Car Manufacturing Company one year, and in the employ of the Holyoke Valve and Hydrant Company three years. In 1907 he organized the Holyoke Supply Company, of which he owns a third interest and is secretary and treasurer. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Springfield Board of Trade. He married, January 15, 1906, Katherine Powers; child: Florence Marian, born January 14, 1909.

This family have dwelt so long FOSTER on the earth that somebody jocularly (not irreverently, it is to be hoped) said, "God made Adam and Eve, and then the Fosters". They trace their start to Flanders, in the year 837, where lived **Anacher** Great Forester, who exercised the honorable calling of tree warden. In those days this was an important office, forestry protection and preservation being the constant thought of the old Flemish markgrafts. The early English home of the Flemings was in Northumberland, and Richard Forester was the first to cross the channel at the conquest with the Conqueror. William married

the Flemish beauty Maud, sister to Richard. Sir John Forester went on one of the crusades and saved the precious life of King Richard at Acre, in 1101, and his Flemish heart was made glad by royal tokens of regard and gratitude. The hereditary seat of the Foresters was at Bambough Castle, Farne Island, off the rugged eastern coast of Northumberland, which was the scene of the daring exploits of Grace Darling. They (Foresters) were lords of Blanchland, knights bannerets, lords warden of the Middle Marches, high sheriffs of Northumberland, and governors of Bambough Castle. They were connected by marriage with the Northumbrian stocks of Russell, Radclyff and Fenwicks. There is a continuous line of twenty-three generations from Anacher Great Forester to Reginald, who with his good wife Judith embarked for America in 1638. The Fosters are as numerous as the leaves of the forest after which they were named, and are everywhere found where the sun shineth. They have been credited with large families, and one Foster in particular had twenty-one sons and daughters gather around his mahogany to listen to grace and partake of meat. Four hundred eighty-three of the name were in our war for independence; one hundred and fifty were graduated from New England colleges up to the year 1900; The arms of the family: An arm in armor embowed, holding in the hand a broken, tilting spear, proper. Motto: "If broken, still strong."

The roll of fame includes Stephen C. Foster, who wrote "My Old Kentucky Home"; Stephen Symonds Foster, the abolition leader; Bishop Randolph S. Foster; Rufus Choate; Horace Mann; Nathaniel Hawthorne; William C. Endicott, secretary of war under Cleveland; George Peabody, the philanthropist; Hon. George S. Boutwell; and David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University.

(I) John Foster was born in England, in 1626, and was progenitor of the Salem branch. His exact relationship to the first American Foster Reginald who planted the Ipswich branch is not known. John came over with Roger Conant, and they landed at Plymouth in 1628. With him came Christopher Foster, who founded the Long Island line. John settled at Naumkeag, now Salem. Prior to the advent of the Conant contingent, Cape Ann had been a rendezvous of European fishermen. A number of Devonshire men had established

a fishing and trading place there, but it proved a failure. The first mention found of John at Salem is in 1657, when he was paid eight pounds for work on a bridge. He was made a freeman May 24, 1682. His name appears in the following real estate transaction: he deeded to Nathaniel Putnam, April 14, 1669, thirty acres on Ipswich river, which land was given him by the town; April 1, 1672, he gave to son John, for natural love and affection, a parcel of land near the river; September 9, 1670, he gave his deposition in a case of accidental shooting of Aaron Reed by Joseph Small, and testified that he heard Reed say, just before he died, that said Small was not at fault. He died in March, 1688. His will was made November 16, 1687, and proved March 14, 1688. The inventory of his estate was one hundred thirty-six pounds. He married Martha, daughter of Ralph and Katherine (Aborn) Tompkins. She was born about 1630, and survived her husband, marrying (second) Richard Adams. Children of John: Mary, baptized, March 29, 1649; Samuel, baptized, May 7, 1651; John, baptized, June 3, 1655; Benjamin, born July 3, 1658; Jonathan (deceased); Jonathan (deceased); Joseph, born 1664; David, October 16, 1665; Elizabeth, November 22, 1667; Jonathan, baptized, June 12, 1670; Hannah, baptized, July 21, 1672; Martha, baptized, September, 1674; Ebenezer (see forward).

(II) Ebenezer, youngest child of John and Martha (Tompkins) Foster, was born in Salem, August 5, 1677, and died there in 1718. He lived in what is now South Danvers. His will was dated March 23, 1717. He devised his property to his wife "during her widowhood, and if she came to marry, then one-third part during her natural life of all the estate". She married (second) Isaac Wilkins and she accordingly did release to her children the lands aforesaid. Ebenezer married Annie, daughter of Benjamin and Priscilla (Baxter) Wilkins. Children: Abigail, born September 10, 1701; Jonathan, September 9, 1703; Stephen, February 28, 1705; Ebenezer (see forward); Anna, April 3, 1715; Joshua, 1718.

(III) Ebenezer (2), fourth child of Ebenezer (1) and Anna (Wilkins) Foster, was born in Salem, August 23, 1710; died there in 1769. He lived in that part of Salem now South Danvers, having lands also in the north field. His home was struck by lightning July 11, 1734, and a horse and two oxen killed. He removed to Rutland, Massachusetts, and bought land of Jonas Clarke of Boston, being

lot No. 25 on Pine plain. He was a weaver and farmer. He died intestate and administration was granted to John Walton, February 6, 1793. He married December 11, 1731, Lydia, daughter of Skelton and Hepsibah (Sheldon) Felton. She married (second) Stephen Lincoln, of Oakham, and she died in Salem in 1793. Children of Ebenezer: Ebenezer, born 1733; Lydia, Skelton, Samuel, Benjamin, Deborah, John (see forward).

(IV) John (2), youngest child of Ebenezer and Lydia (Felton) Foster, was born in Rutland, 1752, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 13, 1829. He resided in Paxton and Springfield. He married (first) Sara Hair; (second) in 1803, in Springfield, Phebe Doan, of West Springfield. Children: John (see forward); William Hammond, April 5, 1784; Elizabeth Buckminster; Polly Hudson, November 12, 1785; Sally, May 21, 1780; Edwin, August 14, 1804; Eliza; Harriet.

(V) Captain John (3), eldest child of John (2) and Sara (Hair) Foster, was born in Rutland, October 14, 1777, and died in Petersham, Massachusetts, March 8, 1828. He was a farmer in Petersham, where he owned and operated a saw mill and was engaged in trade. His mother died when he was young, and he went to reside with a relative. He was a man of marked ability, holding town offices, and was captain of the town military company. His will was probated at Worcester in 1828. He married November 8, 1807, Hannah, daughter of Enos and Sarah (Burt) Lincoln, of Petersham, who was from Thomas Lincoln, the miller of Hingham, the emigrant of 1630. This Hingham Lincoln was a brother to that Thomas who was the ancestor of Abraham Lincoln. Children: William Hammond, born January 15, 1809; John B., June 5, 1819; Emory Burt (see forward); Alfred Nelson, April 14, 1812; Lucy Lincoln, March 4, 1814.

(VI) Emory Burt, third child of Captain John (3) and Hannah (Lincoln) Foster, was born in Petersham, January 3, 1811, and died in Hardwick, Massachusetts, December 13, 1892. In early life he went to Ohio, where he was storekeeper. Returning east to Belchertown, Massachusetts, he learned the carriage maker's trade. He moved to Hardwick and he married Adeline Littlefield. Children: George Emory (see forward); Fred, born August 2, 1852, deceased, formerly in the flour and grain trade at Bangor, Maine; William, born March 1, 1858, a machinist and farmer



in East Granby, Massachusetts, member of the legislature several times; he married Ellen Boynton, and has one child, Nellie Adeline, married Clyde Clark, of Windsor, Connecticut.

(VII) Dr. George Emory, eldest son of Emory Burt and Adeline (Littlefield) Foster, was born in Hardwick, October 27, 1850. He was educated at Monson Academy and Wilbraham Academy, where he fitted for college. He graduated from Amherst, A. B., class of 1867. He taught school as a boy to raise funds for his education. He went to Bowdoin Medical College one term, and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, in 1871, coming to Springfield to practice, where he has been very successful. He was always a Jacksonian Democrat, and recently he has voted independently. He was a member of the city government under Mayor Bradford. He attends Christ Episcopal Church. He is a lover of horse flesh, driving some fast stepers. He married Florence Ada Smith, of Hartford, Connecticut. No children.

We find the name of Gibbs in this GIBBS country as early as 1654, and dare say the ancestor of this family was here much earlier. They were from Lenham, Yorkshire, England, and arrived here not far from 1654, as before stated. We find them in nearly every walk of life, and they have done much in settling and developing this country in whatever part they have taken residence.

(I) Matthew Gibbs, ancestor of this branch of the family, was a planter in Charlestown, Massachusetts, sold his house at Charlestown in 1654, in 1659 had a grant east of his house at Lundham, and 1661 bought of Thomas Reed, Senior, one third of a farm once of Rev. Edmund Brown, near Doeskin Hill, and in 1665 he was on a committee of the town of Sudbury. In 1673 and 1678 he bought other parts of the same farm at Doeskin Hill, in 1670 had a grant east side of the brook near his house, and in 1681 bought of Samuel Howe ten acres at Lanham Plain. He died previous to 1697. He married Mary, daughter of Robert Bradish, of Cambridge, who died about 1659. Their children were: Matthew, John, Elizabeth, Hannah, Mary, Thomas (died young) and Thomas.

(II) John, second son of Matthew and Mary (Bradish) Gibbs, married (first) in 1688, Anna Gleason, of Sudbury, Massachusetts,

who died, and he married (second) Sarah Cutler, of Reading, Massachusetts. He died April 2, 1718, in Sudbury, his will proven the same month, the estate valued at six hundred and twenty-seven pounds three shillings. Children of first wife were: Thomas, Mercy and John, by second wife: Sarah, Nathaniel, Isaac, Jacob, Israel and Ephraim.

(III) Deacon Israel, son of John and Sarah (Cutler) Gibbs, was born July 11, 1706, in Sudbury. He was disowned by his brothers and sisters, joined the "Scotch-Irish Company," which was then on the eve of starting for a place in the wilderness, went with them and became a pioneer in the town of Glasgow, now Blandford, Massachusetts, in 1735. The settlers selected their farms by lot, and he was one of those who obtained farms on the west side of the town street. The team which drew the first cart that entered the town was driven by Widow Moses Carr, and it is said to have belonged to Israel Gibbs. The farm on which he settled was in the possession of a descendant in the male line one hundred years later. In those days farm tools were of a very rude and primitive type. The method of harvesting hay was curious, and tradition states that the laborers in the "North Meadow"—and especially Israel Gibbs—used a straight stick, which answered a three-fold purpose, that is, as swath, rake and fork, and it was so awkward that it was then, and even now anything that is coarse, is called a "Gibbssey." He was a hard working man, and also a man of progress. In 1759 was the first year a school was taught by a female, as appears by the records: "Granted six pounds for schooling this year. Voted, Chosen Israel Gibbs, James Montgomery, William Michel, to be committee to Hiar a School Deame, and so Dispurs the money Granted by the town to Defra the charges of the schooling, and to employ a school master when they think it will be Best for the town for this year." From another entry in the records it appears that Israel Gibbs was a leader in the church and that those Scotch settlers were as fond of spirits as their Anglo Saxon neighbors. In 1756 it was voted, "That the town shall pay to Dea. Israel Gibbs and Samuel Carnahan the first cost for the Rum and sugar the Council shall Need while they Seat Hear." He was married in 1727 to Mary Hambleton, of Hopkinton, Massachusetts. Their children were: Mary, John, Rebecca, Israel, Ephraim, Isaac, Elizabeth and Sarah.

(IV) John (2), eldest son of Israel and



Mary (Hambleton) Gibbs, accompanied his parents to their wilderness home when an infant, spent his life in Blandford, and lived to be over eighty years of age, as did all of his father's children except Elizabeth. His brother Israel was said to be the first white child born in the town. He was the father of four children namely: Israel, Samuel, Mary and Ellen.

(V) Samuel, the second son of John (2) Gibbs, was born in Blandford, and resided there all his life. He was the owner of a good farm in the northern part of the town, which he cultivated, and upon which he spent his last years. In the seating of a church in 1797, in Blandford, Massachusetts, we find the names of Samuel, Levi, Ephraim Israel, Isaac Silas and Abner Gibbs, and in the same account we find that in 1791. Isaac G. Gibbs bought the first single wagon in the town, which was a great curiosity to his neighbors, and when he went to church it frightened horses. The name of his wife is not known. He had the following children: Lyman E., Olive, Foster E. and Jane.

(VI) Lyman Elam, eldest son of Samuel Gibbs, was born in Blandford, was reared on a farm, and died there aged fifty-eight years. He chose agriculture as his life occupation, and was a large dealer in horses. He married Polly Boies, daughter of David Boies, a farmer of Blandford. Their children were: Julia, Jarvis W., Samuel, David, Isabella, Maria, Russell, Edward and Edson.

(VII) Jarvis Watson, eldest son of Lyman Elam and Polly (Boies) Gibbs, was born December 9, 1820, in Blandford, died March 18, 1895, and was buried in the cemetery at Russell, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of twenty began teaching in Blandford, where he received a salary of fifteen dollars a month and "boarded around." Subsequently he taught in Chester. In each of these places only the winter months were occupied in teaching. At a later date he took charge of a school in New Jersey, to which he devoted a full year of his time. At twenty-four years of age he returned to Massachusetts and engaged in mercantile business at Russell, conducting a general store with success for several years. Later he sold out and was idle for some years, but tiring of an unprofitable life he bought another store and again carried on business, this time about a year. He then sold out and lived retired till the time of his death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his widow also belongs. He was a Republican in

politics, and served as a member of the town committee, and for four years, 1889-1893, was postmaster at Russell. Fraternally he was connected with Mount Mesiah Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He married (first) April, 1845, Tryphena, daughter of Ashley and Janet (Cannon) Mann, born in Chester, died in 1854, leaving one child, Howard A. He married (second) in 1857, Olive C., daughter of Roland and Marcy (Culver) Parks, born in Blandford, died in June, 1887, leaving one child, Mary T. He married (third) June 27, 1889, Sarah Sophronia, daughter of Ebenezer and Jane (Hazelton) Combs, born in Middlefield, Massachusetts, who survives him.

(VIII) Howard Ashley, only son of Jarvis Watson and Tryphena (Mann) Gibbs, was born in Huntington, December 19, 1843, died July 19, 1899. He spent his early life in Russell, and at the age of sixteen went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became a clerk in the employ of N. G. Gibbs, and later became proprietor of the business, which was carried on under the name of Howard A. Gibbs. He dealt in shoes twenty-five years, and then, six years before his death, bought out B. F. Nichols, of Holyoke, manufacturer of belting, and carried on that industry under the name of the Holyoke Belting Company, as long as he lived. He was an active and successful business man, was interested in good government and public affairs generally, voted the Republican ticket, and was a member of the Springfield city council during the years 1894-95. He was a member of the Masonic Order in which he had attained the rank of Knight Templar. He married, October 23, 1872, Kate Chapin, daughter of Stephen C. and Julia Emeline (Skeele) Bemis. (See Bemis VII), who was born in Springfield, May 30, 1846. Their children are: Ralph Bemis and Edith.

(IX) Ralph Bemis, only son of Howard Ashley and Kate Chapin (Bemis) Gibbs, was born December 26, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and Amherst College, and is now in New York City. He married, December 1, 1907, Harriet Belle, daughter of Hiram B. and Maria (Hitchcock) Lane.

(IX) Edith, only daughter of Howard Ashley and Kate Chapin (Bemis) Gibbs, was born December 14, 1879, married, September 18, 1902, Walter Cockrill, son of James A. H. and Mary (Pierce) Carroll, of Baltimore, Maryland. They now reside in Pittsburgh,

Pennsylvania, where Mr. Carroll has a place with the United States Steel Company. They are the parents of the following children: Walter Cockrill and Katherine, twins, born June 19, 1903, and Mary, born June 16, 1906.

It is said by antiquarians and others who have made careful study of the origin and signification of our English patronymics that the surname Dean or Deane is derived originally from the Latin word *decanus*, which was the title of a Roman military officers of minor rank commanding a force of ten men, and its English equivalent Dean was long ago adopted as an ecclesiastical title, next in dignity to that of bishop. In Spanish the name is written Dean; in old French it is written both Dean and Dien; and in both Norman and English it is nearly always written Dean. In England the name doubtless has existed from the time of Alfred the Great (10th century), who was the first English sovereign to encourage the adoption of surnames.

In New England the first of the name of whom history gives an account were Rachel Dean, widow, and Stephen Dean, both of whom came over in the "Fortune" in 1621 and arrived at Plymouth in November of that year. Stephen Dean built and operated the first grist mill in the Plymouth colony. In 1637 two other immigrants of the Dean surname—John and Walter—brothers, came over from Chard, a place of some importance about twelve miles from Taunton in Somersetshire; and it said by some authorities that these brothers were sons of William Dean, of Chard. They landed at Boston and after spending a winter in Dorchester went to Taunton, Massachusetts, where they were admitted freemen December 4, 1638. John Dean, who was born about the year 1600 and died 1660, directed in his will that "in case there be no settled ministry in Taunton, my administrators shall have full power to sell either the whole or a part of these my housings and lands, so as my children and posterity may remove elsewhere, where they may enjoy God and His Ordnanances".

(I) Walter Dean, immigrant, son of William Dean, of Chard, was born between the years 1615 and 1617. He came with his brother to New England, as is mentioned, settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, and died there about the year 1693. He appears to have been somewhat prominently identified

with the affairs of the town and church, and in the latter fulfilled the office of deacon for many years. He was selectman for eight years, held various other town offices, and in business occupation was a tanner. His wife was Eleanor, daughter of Richard Strong, of Taunton, England, and sister of Elder John Strong, whom she accompanied to New England in the "Mary and John" in 1630. The children of Deacon Walter and Eleanor (Strong) Dean whose names are found in the Taunton records were, Joseph, Ezra, Benjamin and Abigail.

(II) Ezra, son of Deacon Walter Dean, settled at Taunton and died there between October 28, 1727, and February 15, 1732. He married, December 17, 1676, Bethiah, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Susanna (Orcutt) Edson. Deacon Edson was one of the first settlers in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and built and owned the first mill in that town. He died in 1692, aged eighty years, and his wife Susanna died in 1699, aged eighty-one years. Ezra and Bethiah (Edson) Dean had six children: 1. Bethiah, born October 14, 1677, died November 27, 1679. 2. Ezra, October 14, 1680, see forward. 3. Samuel, April 11, 1681, died February 16, 1682-83. 4. Seth, June 3, 1683; lived at Taunton; from him descended Rev. Paul Dean, formerly of Boston and afterward of Easton, Massachusetts, who published a course of lectures on the "Final Restoration of All Men" and various occasional sermons; also of Amos Dean, of Albany, New York, who was author of "Philosophy of Human Life" and other notable works. 5. Margaret, married ——— Shaw. 6. Ephraim, married Mary Allen, of Rehoboth.

(III) Ezra (2), eldest son of Ezra (1) and Bethiah (Edson) Dean, was born in Taunton, October 14, 1680, died there July 1, 1727. He was a physician and practiced in Taunton. The Rev. Samuel Danforth, of Taunton, who died November 14, 1727, is said to have practiced the healing art in that town, and if so he and Dr. Dean were contemporaries in their labors. Dr. Dean married (first) Abigail, daughter of Captain James Leonard, and (second) Abigail Bretnell. He had in all sixteen children, whose united ages reached one thousand three hundred and seven years. Eleven of the family lived more than one thousand years, and one of them, Theodora, lived to see her descendants to the fifth generation. Dr. Ezra Dean's children: 1. Ezra, born October 30, 1706; at-



tained the age of eighty-nine years; married Silence Danforth. 2. Stephen, September 29, 1708, died October 19, 1749. 3. Theodora, December 31, 1712, died January 14, 1813, aged one hundred years and fourteen days; married, February 5, 1734, Major Richard Godfrey, of Taunton. 4. Abigail, attained the age of ninety-five years; married Caleb Walker. 5. Bethiah, attained the age of ninety-six years; married Stephen French, of Rehoboth. 6. Nehemiah, attained the age of ninety years. 7. James, 1717, died 1803. 8. Solomon, died aged sixty years. 9. Nathaniel. 10. Seth. 11. Elkanah, died aged eighty-seven years. 12. Prudence, died aged eighty years; married ——— Hayward. 13. Elisha, died aged eighty-three years; married (first) Molly Wood, (second) Molly Duffee. 14. William, 1731; married Lydia Leonard. 15. George, see forward. 16. Esther, 1733; married (first) ——— Higgins, (second) Robert Crossman.

(IV) George, second child of Dr. Ezra (2) Dean, was born in Taunton, about 1728, died February 20, 1814, in Taunton, at the age of eighty-six years. He married Tabitha Crossman; had two sons, George, married Wealthy Dean, and Abiathar, see forward.

(V) Abiathar, son of George and Tabitha (Crossman) Dean, was born September 30, 1768, in Taunton, Massachusetts, died at Keene, New Hampshire, at the home of his son, George Crossman Dean, October 2, 1832. He was a physician of the old school, and used to ride on horseback and carry his medicines in saddle-bags. He married Freelove, of Winchester, New Hampshire, daughter of Daniel and Thankful (Bennett) Hawkins, born June 4, 1773, died April 16, 1829, at the home of her son, Daniel H. Dean, in Lowell, Massachusetts. Children: 1. William Augustus, born March 25, 1793, in St. Johnsbury, Vermont. 2. Stephen Hawkins, April 23, 1796, St. Johnsbury. 3. Frinda, August 22, 1798, St. Johnsbury. 4. George Crossman, see forward. 5. Thurza Maria, May 4, 1802, in Winchester, New Hampshire. 6. Daniel, died young. 7. Daniel Hawkins, June 16, 1805. 8. Weltha Crossman, January 27, 1807. 9. Horace Comstock, October 18, 1808.

(VI) George Crossman, son of Abiathar and Freelove (Hawkins) Dean, was born June 16, 1800, died October 2, 1835, in Keene, New Hampshire. He married, June 16, 1819, at Lancaster, Massachusetts, Dolly, born March 8, 1797, died in Constableville, New

York, July 24, 1856, daughter of Thomas and Isabel (Phelps) Bennett. She married (second) February 15, 1855, Ebenezer Wheeler. Children: 1. George Bennett, see forward. 2. Frances Porter, wife of Paige Lovejoy; died in Constableville, New York. 3. Henry Augustus, died at Council Bluffs, Iowa, 1857. 4. Martha Priscilla, wife of John Dutcher; died at Trenton, New York. 5. Cornelia Isabel, married Richard Morrill; lived at Dubuque, Iowa. 6. Horace Comstock, resided in Hastings, Nebraska. 7. Thomas Abiathar resided in Sandwich, Illinois. 8. Daniel Hawkins, settled at Princeton, Illinois.

(VII) George Bennett, eldest child of George Crossman and Dolly (Bennett) Dean, was born April 22, 1820, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and on account of the death of his father was early compelled to start out and make his own way in life. He first learned the tailor's trade with an uncle, who died in 1909, at the advanced age of one hundred years. Having learned the trade, and becoming a practical workman, he went to Constableville, New York, and worked there for several years; during the dull seasons of each year he turned his hand to house painting, for he always was an industrious young man and possessed the same spirit of determination which characterized the lives of several of his ancestors. Mr. Dean married Caroline, daughter of Peultha Clark, one of the pioneers of Constableville, and who removed to that town from East Granby, Connecticut, taking his family and household effects in a wagon drawn by a team of oxen. Mr. Dean's marriage took place in Constableville, in the open air under a plum tree.

(VIII) Wilbert T., son of George Bennett and Caroline (Clark) Dean, was born in Constableville, New York, December 21, 1845. At the early age of fourteen years he was compelled to assume full care of himself, his education and maintenance. He gained a good education in the common schools of his native town, then learned the trade of painting, and at the age of twenty years was engaged in business for himself. He made his home in Constableville until 1873, and then removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and entered into a partnership with his brother-in-law, William F. Wheelock. After twenty-one years of profitable business association the firm was dissolved and since that time, 1894, Mr. Dean has continued in business alone. During the more than thirty-five years of his residence in Holyoke, Mr. Dean has engaged in active pur-



suits, and in that respect his efforts have been rewarded with gratifying success. During this same period he has been somewhat closely identified with events of political history in the city, and for many years has been looked upon as one of the leading Democrats of the region. In 1882-83, he was a member of the city board of aldermen, and in 1884 was elected representative to the general court by a majority of over one hundred votes in a district that is normally Republican from three hundred to five hundred. He has served five years as member of the city park commission, and was chosen civil service examiner. He is a member of the several subordinate Masonic bodies up to the commandery. On October 31, 1865, Mr. Dean married Julia M., daughter of Cyril and Amelia (Clark) Davis, of Suffield, Connecticut. Of the nine children born of this marriage four are now deceased. Those who grew to maturity are: F. Daisy, Lena, George Howard, Blanche and Lula Dean.

Among the Smiths who came to  
SMITH New England was a family of four brothers and one sister. Their names were: Christopher, who lived in Northampton and died childless. Joseph, who lived in Hartford and was the father of a large family. Simon, place of residence unknown, William, see forward, Mary, married William Partridge, of Hartford and Hadley. Mary in her will names her four brothers. Their father may have come to this country, but his name is unknown. There was a William Smith at Wethersfield who it is supposed was the same as the William who afterward lived in Farmington.

(I) William Smith was an early settler in Farmington, and in 1657 united with the church in that town under the Rev. Samuel Hooker. His wife Elizabeth bore him the following named children: 1. Jonathan, born January, 1647. 2. Jobana, January, 1649; was slain at Hatfield, May 30, 1676, by the Indians; he was a soldier sent up from Connecticut; he had no family. 3. Susanna, March, 1651. 4. and 5. Elizabeth and Mehitable, twins, May, 1653. 6. Joseph, August, 1655. 7. Benjamin, April, 1658, see forward. 8. William, April, 1661. 9. Samuel, May, 1663. William Smith (father) died December, 1669 or 1670. His wife Elizabeth made her will November 15, 1676, and died in 1678, at which time six children were living, as follows: Jonathan, Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Susanna, Mehitable.

(II) Benjamin, fourth son of William and Elizabeth Smith, of Farmington, born April, 1658, settled in Westfield, removed to West Springfield, somewhere about Paucatuck, in 1685. He was taxed for forty-three acres of land had of Major Pyncheon valued at ten pounds and ten shillings. He married (first) Ruth Judd Loomis, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Loomis. Their children, born in Westfield, were: 1. William, not recorded; married, possibly, Sarah Miller, born March 15, 1700. 2. Ruth, born February 8, 1685; married, May 1, 1714, Samuel Taylor, born April 6, 1686. 3. Benjamin Jr., February 14, 1687; married Mary Bedortha, born September 19, 1691. 4. Samuel, August 24, 1689, died 1725; married Irene Bedortha, born June 20, 1696; they left one son, Samuel. 5. Elizabeth, February 14, 1693; married Ebenezer Miller Jr., born March 11, 1692. 6. Rachel, 1694; married Samuel Morgan. 7. Jonathan, 1697, see forward. 8. Job, 1700, married Martha Bedortha, born July 15, 1703. 9. Mary, 1703; married Ebenezer Day; had one child, Ebenezer Jr. Mr. Smith married (second) Hannah Phelps, born Hebron, Connecticut, 1706. He died about 1738. In his will he names his wife Hannah; heirs of daughter Ruth, who was deceased; Samuel, son of his son Samuel, deceased; and William, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Rachel, Jonathan, Job and Mary. His will was made in 1735 and proved in 1738.

(III) Jonathan, fourth son of Benjamin and Ruth (Loomis) Smith, married Margaret, daughter of Samuel Ball. Their children, previous to Mr. Ball's will made in 1746, were: 1. Jonathan. 2. David, see forward. 3. Solomon. 4. Caleb. 5. Daniel. 6. Margaret, married Stephen Miller and died July 2, 1789, aged eighty-five years. 7. Simeon, married Nabby Warner, of Hadley, Massachusetts.

(IV) David, second son of Jonathan and Margaret (Ball) Smith, born August 12, 1731, died September 24, 1804. He married Margaret Day, born May 10, 1730, died June 14, 1803, daughter of Ebenezer Day. Their children were: 1. David, born June 21, 1757, died July 24, 1814. 2. Asaph, March 15, 1759, died August 17, 1760. 3. Margaret, September 17, 1761, died August 20, 1848; married Simeon Ely. 4. Thankful, June 20, 1766, died September 25, 1842; married Levi Ely Jr., son of Captain Levi Ely. 5. Lydia, July 3, 1769, died October 24, 1853, unmarried. 6. Seth, March 13, 1773, died September, 1849; mar-

ried Eunice Rice, born September 18, 1784, died August 24, 1854.

(V) David (2), eldest child of David (1) and Margaret (Day) Smith, born June 21, 1757, died July 24, 1814. He was a drummer and fifer boy in the revolutionary war, enlisting July, 1780, and serving in Colonel Brown's regiment under Captain Levi Ely, and at the battle of Stone Arabia, New York, October 19, 1780, became nearly exhausted and was injured for life by the long run of four or five miles in the retreat. The men were ambushed and fired upon by three hundred each of British, Tories and Indians. Colonel Brown was killed and so was Captain Levi Ely and about sixty men of the regiment. William Howard Smith, grandson of David Smith, has in his possession a letter written by his grandfather, David Smith Jr. at Schenectady while going to Ft. Paris dated August 16, 1780. After the war Mr. Smith returned to his home at Paucatuck, (West Springfield) and died there on the very spot which his ancestors had purchased in 1685. Mr. Smith married Naomi Howard, of Chicopee, and among their children was a son David, see forward. Mr. Smith died July 24, 1814, aged fifty-seven years; his wife died March 31, 1814, aged forty-seven years.

(VI) David (3), son of David (2) and Naomi (Howard) Smith, was born March 19, 1803, died April 9, 1875. He was apprenticed in 1817 to Spencer Flower, of Feeding Hills, as a wheelwright. In the autumn of 1824 he engaged in the services of G. & H. Francis, of Hartford, and in the spring of 1827 engaged in business on his own account at what is now the corner of Main and Park streets, Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Harriet Griffin, daughter of Captain Micah Griffin, of West Suffield. She died March 5, 1870, aged sixty-nine years. Among their children was a son William Howard, see forward.

(VII) William Howard, son of David (3) and Harriet (Griffin) Smith, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 24, 1832. He was educated in the public schools, and early in life engaged in the carriage business, becoming the proprietor of the extensive carriage manufactory on the death of his father, which business was established in 1827 and has been continued to the present time (1909). George H. Hubbell is now associated with Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith served the city as alderman, performing the duties of said office in a highly creditable and efficient manner. Through the liberal gifts and persevering

efforts of both Mr. Smith and his father Grace Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1867 and the building dedicated in 1875. Mr. Smith is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Smith married Martha Young, daughter of the Rev. Mark Trafton; she died November 16, 1862, in Springfield. They were the parents of one child, Minnie Lee, born in Springfield, October 5, 1859, died there April 29, 1907; she married, October 9, 1889, Norman N. Fowler, born in Agawam, Massachusetts, educated in common schools, Springfield high school and at Yale College. Shortly afterward he engaged in the manufacture of glazed paper and is now (1909) secretary of the Hampden Glazed Paper Company. Mr. and Mrs. Fowler were the parents of three children: Constance, William Smith and Roger W. Fowler.

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(For first generations see Thomas Sawyer 1).

(II) Nathaniel Sawyer, son of SAWYER Thomas Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, September 24, 1670, died in Sterling, November 10, 1756. The christian name of his first wife was Mary and that of his second wife was Elizabeth. His children were: 1. Amos, born June 20, 1693. 2. Nathaniel, see forward. 3. Ephraim. 4. Samuel, 1698, died in 1784. 5. Ezra, 1702. 6. John. 7. Manassah. 8. Thomas, 1711, died in 1787. 9. Phineas. 10. Eunice.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, and spent the last years of his life in that part of the town called Sterling, May 19, 1734, he married Mary Houghton; children: 1. Oliver, born July 7, 1735, died young. 2. Mary, January, 1737. 3. Elizabeth, July, 1741, died in infancy. 4. Elizabeth, July, 1742. 5. Nathaniel, see forward. 6. Thankful, October 8, 1752. 7. Jonathan, killed by the Indians.

(IV) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Sawyer, was born in that part of Lancaster which is now Sterling, February 21, 1744, died in Stow, Massachusetts. He was a prosperous farmer. October 30, 1771, he married Catherine Ellis, born in Lancaster, September 28, 1748. Children: 1. Oliver, born in May, 1772. 2. Dolly, November 8, 1773. 3. Mary, November 12, 1775. 4. Jonathan, see forward. 5. Nathaniel, January 8, 1780. 6. Catherine, March, 1782. 7. Cynthia, March 1784. 8. Alpheus, June, 1786. 9. John, October, 1788.



(V) Jonathan, son of Nathaniel (3) Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, March, 1778. For some time he resided in Boston, where for many years he followed the cooper's trade, and his death occurred in Medford, Massachusetts, August 7, 1831. He married in Boston, April 29, 1819, Mary Crane Wild, born in Braintree, Massachusetts, November 29, 1796, died in Campello, Massachusetts, October 21, 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. She was a daughter of Silas and Abigail (Thayer) Wild, of Braintree, and a descendant of John Wild, an early settler in that town, through Jonathan (2), Silas (3) and Silas (4). Silas (4) Wild was born January 13, 1762, died October 11, 1828. He married (first) March 2, 1785, Abigail Thayer, daughter of James and Deborah (Arnold) Thayer. She was born February 4, 1761, died January 8, 1803. He married (second) June 30, 1808, Deborah, widow of William Hayden and daughter of John and Jane Noyes. She was born about 1753, died September 12, 1845. His children, all of his first union, were: 1. Silas, born January 23, 1787. 2. James Thayer, September 16, 1788, died May 10, 1845. 3. Abigail, June 17, 1792. 4. Elisha, 1794. 5. Betsey, March 31, 1795, died July 8, 1855. 6. Mary Crane, November 21, 1796; married Jonathan Sawyer. 7. John Alden, September 12, 1798. 8. Lydia, May 3, 1800. 9. Washington, May 5, 1802. 10. Adams, May 5, 1802 (twins), died January 29, 1803. The children of Jonathan and Mary Crane (Wild) Sawyer: 1. George, born July 26, 1823; married (first) Susan Eames; (second) Lois Knight. 2. Warren, see forward. 3. Mary Elizabeth, September 19, 1827, married Jonas R. Perkins; died February, 1909.

(VI) Warren, son of Jonathan Sawyer, was born in Boston, May 23, 1825. His educational opportunities were confined to the public school system in vogue during his boyhood, and that the instruction thus afforded was both ample and excellent is sufficiently attested by his successful career. In 1839, when but fourteen years of age, he began his business training in an extensive wholesale leather establishment in Boston, and in an unusually short period he rose from a subordinate position to one of responsibility and trust. In 1849 his practical experience, ambition for advancement and perfect confidence in his own ability to succeed, prompted him to engage in the leather trade on his own account, and for more than twenty years he transacted a wholesale business, from which he withdrew in 1870. He did not, however,

wholly relinquish his business activities, as for many years afterward he was prominently identified with the financial interests of Boston, and he rendered valuable assistance in forwarding the welfare of the various enterprises with which he was associated. May 3, 1865, the Everett National Bank of Boston was organized under the then recently enacted national banking law, sixteen prominent citizens, among whom was Warren Sawyer, obtaining its charter on March 8, of that year, and each subscriber for one hundred shares at one hundred dollars per share. Mr. Sawyer became a member of its first board of directors and the following year was chosen its second president, retaining that position until 1893, when he resigned. He continued to serve as a director, however, and when he retired from the board in 1897 he had outlived every one of its original members. He was also one of the organizers and for many years a director of the Boston Penny Savings Bank, was a director of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, and having invested extensively in the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, was a director of that corporation from 1877 to 1882, and again from 1884 to 1890. He was largely instrumental in organizing the New England Shoe and Leather Manufacturers' Association, of which he was the first treasurer, and at the general gathering of influential Boston merchants held at the Revere House on the evening of July 3, 1869, with that end in view, he was one of the principal speakers. In his religious belief he is a Unitarian. In politics he is a Republican, but has not been active in civic affairs, neither has he aspired to public office. Since his retirement from active business pursuits he has passed the greater portion of his time at his pleasant home at Wellesley Hills.

Mr. Sawyer married (first) Mary E. Fuller, who died August 30, 1852; (second) Rachel Alpha Fuller, who died October 14, 1872; (third) Ellen Reed White, born in Waterville, Maine, October 27, 1843. Children: 1. Fanny Fuller, born October 15, 1851; married Walter L. Hayes, in Boston; one child, Mary Sawyer. 2. Herbert, November 26, 1855; in business in Enosburg Falls, Vermont. 3. Mary Cummings, March 28, 1864.

HOLMES Samuel Holmes, the first of this family of whom we have record, died in Marshfield, Massachusetts. It is said that he came to Marshfield when a young man with documents





*Warren Sawyer*



concerning a legacy to the Phillips family of Marshfield, and married and settled there. He was a thrifty and successful farmer, acquiring considerable property, his homestead being known as Holmes Corner. He married Elizabeth Sherman. Children: 1. Eliza, born January 6, 1801; married Charles Ewell; children: John, George, Arthur, Samuel and Elvira. 2. William, see forward. 3. Mary, January 1, 1805. 4. Sarah, March 6, 1807. 5. Thomas, August 13, 1809; children: Emma; Elizabeth, married Charles Adams; Mary, married Nathan Hopkins. 6. Jane, July 8, 1812; married, 1829, Zenas Ewell; children: Frederick Holmes, born May 18, 1842; Mary; Isaiah Alonzo; Susan, married George Leonard; Zenas; Amanda, born July 12, 1849. 7. Harriet, March 11, 1815; married John Hathaway; children: John, William and Harriet. 8. Susan, married Enoch Pratt; child, Enoch.

(II) William, eldest son and second child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sherman) Holmes, was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, September 22, 1802, died in the same town, December 12, 1859. He acquired a common school education and assisted in the cultivation of the farm of his father. In early manhood he went to East Boston and served an apprenticeship to the trade of ship's carpenter. This was in the days when seven years were considered the proper time for learning a trade. He worked in various ship yards, also in Medford, Massachusetts, and the Charlestown navy yard, but considered none of these places as his residence, and returned to Marshfield each week. He was thus employed until 1857 when he retired from active work. During this time, with the assistance of his sons, he also managed a farm of twenty acres, which he had purchased at Marshfield, this property later passing into the possession of his son Albert. He was of an amiable and social disposition and possessed in a strong degree the courage of his convictions. He and his family were attendants at the Unitarian church at Marshfield Hills. In politics he was at first a Whig, and was one of the first to join the Republican party. He married, February 14, 1830, Susan, born in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, November 5, 1809, died in Marshfield, March 5, 1894, daughter of Allen and Lydia Farris. Children: 1. William Allen, born January 4, 1831, died April 17, 1900; married Jane M. Bolton; children: i. William Austin; ii. Annie Farris, married Millard George; children: Doris and Edna. 2. Susan Elizabeth, October 6, 1832, died November 6, 1906;

married Marcellus W. Rogers; children: i. Osborne, married Caroline Currier; children: Muriel and Osborne; ii. Howard; iii. Mabel, married Newell Trickey; child, John; iv. Wales, died at the age of twenty-two years; v. Olive, married Henry W. Wright; child, Livingstone; vi. Elizabeth. 3. Albert, February 8, 1837; married, July 11, 1858, Mary Esther Carpenter; children: i. Frederick Albert, born January 4, 1861; married, October 2, 1887, Alice S. Damon; child, Doris, born March 1, 1906; ii. Charles Burton, born February 22, 1866, died January 11, 1903; iii. William Henry, born November 15, 1870; married (first) Florence McLaughlin; children: Ruth and Charles Burton; married (second) Olive Russell; iv. Herbert Hartman, born October 16, 1872; married, August, 1906, Martha M. White. 4. Henry Wallace, August 11, 1841, died December 21, 1867; married Lucy Nichols. 5. Osborne Farris, April 1, died September 19, 1846. 6. Joseph Crowell, see forward.

(III) Joseph Crowell, youngest child of William and Susan (Farris) Holmes, was born in Marshfield, Massachusetts, September 16, 1851. He was educated in the common schools of his native town and this training was supplemented by a course in the private school of Colonel Hiram Oakman. In 1867 he entered Phillips Academy, Exeter, remained there one year and then spent some time in teaching. He entered the employ of the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank in 1869, and was gradually advanced until he was appointed assistant treasurer in 1890; served in this capacity until 1896, when by a vote of the trustees he was made treasurer, an office he now holds. Mr. Holmes resides in Park avenue, Arlington Heights, Massachusetts, where he purchased a part of the old Penn property, and his residence commands a magnificent outlook. He is decidedly Republican in his political views, has served his party as delegate to various conventions, has been a member of the school committee of Arlington, a trustee of the Robbins Public Library, and served for two years in the Fourth Battalion, Boston Tigers. He is a member of the Massachusetts Savings Bank Treasurers' Club and of Boston Council, Royal Arcanum. His religious affiliations are with the Park Avenue Congregational Church, which he has served as a member of the standing committee and as treasurer of the institution. He married, at Arlington, September 6, 1877, Mary Alice, born April 10, 1856, daughter of William and Alice Maria Lloyd, of Boston, the former at one time a glass man-



ufacturer, later a car builder for the Boston and Albany railroad. Children: Charles Lloyd, see forward, Joseph Edwin, see forward.

(IV) Charles Lloyd, elder child of Joseph Crowell and Mary Alice (Lloyd) Holmes, was born in Arlington Heights, Massachusetts, September 3, 1878. His educational training was received in the public and high schools of Arlington, and in 1897 he found employment with the Boston Five Cent Savings Bank, in which he has served as clerk since that time. He is a member of Dr. Little's Second Congregational Church, having joined in 1907, and in his political views is independent with strong Republican tendencies. He married, September 6, 1904, Edith Thayer Capen, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Children: Virginia Capen, born June 16, 1905; Alice, October 19, 1906; Charles Lloyd Jr., February 10, 1908.

(IV) Joseph Edwin, younger son of Joseph Crowell and Mary Alice (Lloyd) Holmes, was born at Arlington Heights, Massachusetts, February 11, 1880. He was educated in the public schools of that town and at Dartmouth College, from which institution he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of A. B. In the fall of that year he entered the employment of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, where he remained for three years. He then accepted a position with Bond & Goodwin, bankers of Boston, where he is now employed as a salesman. He is a Republican in politics.

(For ancestry see p. 470 et seq.).

(V) Wyman, son of RICHARDSON John and Elizabeth Richardson, born at Attleboro, May 13, 1746, married, October 31, 1771, Ruth Lane, born at Norton, Massachusetts, December 1, 1752. They removed to Swanzey, New Hampshire, October, 1779. His wife died at Acworth, New Hampshire, January 2, 1835. He died October 14, 1839, at the age of ninety-three years. Children: 1. Ruth, born August 8, 1772. 2. Orra, twin of Ruth. 3. Azubah, February 8, 1775, died at Acworth, New Hampshire, August, 1838. 4. Wyman, see forward. 5. Elhanah, June 9, 1780, died at Stow, Ohio, January 8, 1836. 6. Stephen, June 4, 1783. 7. Luna, May 10, 1785, died July 11, 1824. 8. Ruth, September 18, 1878. 9. Calvin, July 17, 1790, died at Wolcott, Vermont, July 12, 1828. 10. Lucy, 1793, died at Newfane, Vermont, May, 1830. 11. Sophia, July 8, 1796, died at Swanzey, New Hampshire, September 25, 1813. 12.

Esther, April 27, 1799, died at Newfane, May 12, 1833.

(VI) Wyman (2), son of Wyman (1) and Ruth Richardson, born at Attleboro, June 10, 1777, married at Richmond, New Hampshire, October 22, 1802, Deliverance, daughter of Elder Nathaniel Bolles, of Rochester and Richmond, New Hampshire, born at Richard, July 23, 1782. Wyman Richardson learned the blacksmith's trade from his father who was also a proficient cooper, and worked at both trades. He died February 26, 1868, aged ninety years. His wife died August 11, 1870. Children: 1. Wyman, see forward. 2. Nathaniel, born December 21, 1804, married Eurlia Young. 3. Delia, April 23, 1807; married Hiram Boardman. 4. Luna Bolles, December 27, 1809; married Mary Kimball. 5. Thankful, January 17, 1813; married Than Lord; five children. 6. Almira, October 16, 1817; married Jonathan Goodell; one son, Jonathan. 7. Nathan Henry, May 31, 1823; married Martha Ann Barber. 8. Phebe Sophia, April 19, 1826; married Lorenzo N. Hewes; seven children.

(VII) Wyman (3), son of Wyman (2) and Deliverance Richardson, born at Swanzey, New Hampshire, March 5, 1803, married at Athol, Massachusetts, August 13, 1827, Arethusa Southwick (Lee), born at Shutesbury, Massachusetts, March 6, 1809. They settled at Corinth, Vermont, where the three eldest children were born, then removed to Athol and Fitchburg, Massachusetts. They resided at Barre, Petersham and Boston. At Petersham he was superintendent of a button factory which was burned in 1847, when the family moved to a part of Barre known as Smithville, from the name of the mill owner, John Smith, whose machinery Richardson was put in charge of, after being employed first as a machine hand. In 1850 David J. Foster, one of the proprietors of the button factory that was burned at Petersham, opened a new shop in Boston, and Richardson, together with his sons, moved thither to work for him. After a few years in Boston, Richardson moved to Fitchburg and went into business as a rattan manufacturer, his sons working for him. Their children were: 1. Solon Oscar, born July 3, 1828; married Nancy Nichols Fairbanks; died March 31, 1872. 2. Seneca Merrill, December 5, 1829; married Emily D. Earle; Worcester; was partner in manufacturing firm of Wetherbee, Rugg & Richardson; had daughter, Harriet. 3. Lyman Collins, November 26, 1831, never mar-

ried; located on Pacific coast; was in British service. 4. William Augustus, December 20, 1833, see forward. 5. Charles Oswald, November 13, 1839, died at Athol, September 26, 1840.

(VIII) William Augustus, son of Wyman (3) and Arethusa Richardson, was born at Athol, Massachusetts, December 20, 1833. When the family moved to Barre, William A. was seven years old, and there he obtained most of his schooling, though for a time he attended school at Petersham. His first work was in the mill at Smithville as a machine hand. He work at the various branches of the machinist's trade with and for his father, becoming a machinist of extraordinary skill. He went with his father to Foster's button factory, in Boston, and was with him in his rattan factory at Fitchburg. In 1860 he went to Waltham as an expert machinist for the American Watch Company. In 1863 he started in business for himself in New York, manufacturing rattan goods, but after one year gave it up and entered the employ of Ball & Williams, gun manufacturers, at Worcester. Later he went into the factory of Frank Wesson, at Worcester, to manufacture pistols under the patents of Gilbert H. Harrington, who subsequently became a partner of Mr. Richardson, and whom he met there for the first time. In 1874 the foundation of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company was made, in a partnership between William A. Richardson and Gilbert H. Harrington, to manufacture guns. The settled in quarters at 18 Manchester street, but these soon were too small and they moved to 31 Hermon street, where they continued until March 1, 1894, enlarging their factory from time to time as business grew. The firm of Harrington & Richardson were exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated Anson & Deely hammerless gun, the first of its kind made in this country, from 1880 to 1887. They secured a patent in April, 1887, for the safety hammerless gun, and in October of same year patented the cylinder catch which is still used. They took out a design patent in 1889, applying to stocks, and in 1895 a patent applying to a lever springs. They own other valuable patents. In January, 1888, the firm was incorporated as The Harrington & Richardson Arms Company. The capital was \$75,000. Mr. Harrington was president, Mr. Richardson, treasurer, and George F. Brooks secretary. Since the death of the two part-

ners Mr. Brook has been the manager. The present handsome building was built in 1893-94. It is a five story brick structure, situated at the corner of the Boulevard and Chandler street. In 1900-01 large additions were made to the factory. It now covers 100,000 square feet, and about five hundred hands are employed. No more attractive building architecturally has been built for manufacturing in this city of many mills and factories. No more prosperous and well-ordered business is to be found in New England. It is one of the shops to which Worcester people point with pride, and it constitutes perhaps the most substantial and enduring monument to the mechanical skill and business sagacity of Mr. Richardson and his partner. Mr. Richardson's skill and love for the mechanics must have been largely inherited from his ancestors, who were blacksmiths and machinist. He was conceded to be one of the most skillful machinists in the state. Personally Mr. Richardson was a careful, unostentatious man, generous with his wealth, but preferring domestic life above all things. He was a member of no societies or clubs. He was a member and trustee of the First Universalist Church, and was liberal in his gifts to churches and charities. He gave a large sum to All Soul's Church. Since his death his widow has continued to donate as she thinks he would have done had his life been spared. She recently gave to St. Lawrence University, of which Rev. Dr. Gunnison, formerly pastor of the First Universalist Church, is president, a gift of \$10,000. Mr. Richardson was a Republican in politics. The dominant characteristics of Mr. Richardson were those of most self-made men—untiring energy and tenacity; he stuck to an idea, and followed up a project to the end. He took an honorable satisfaction in the knowledge that his success in life had come without outside aid. His only capital was his skillful hands at the start. He never would accept his wife's fortune to aid him.

Mr. Richardson married Mary Ann Cowen, daughter of Captain Robert and Ann (Tilden) Cowen. Her father was an eminent shipmaster at Plymouth, Massachusetts. They had no children, but reared several. Mr. Richardson died November 21, 1897. Mrs. Richardson, who has been and is closely identified with many prominent charities, lives at their handsome home, 921 Main street, Worcester.



The origin of the De Welles family of Lincolnshire, barons by summons to parliament, was in the Vaux (or Bauk, or Bayeux, or de Vallibus) family of France, one of the most illustrious families known to history. The derivation is traced to the year 794, from which period they held the highest rank, personally and by royal intermarriages. It was founded in England after the conquest by Harold de Vaux (a near connection of William the conqueror), and his three sons, Barons Hubert, Ranulph and Robert, were all surnamed de Vallibus. The descent is through the younger son, Robert, whose grandson, William, had four sons: Robert de Dalston, baron; Adam and William de Welles, of Lincolnshire, 1194; and Oliver de Vallibus, prior of Pentney Abbey. Adam de Welles died S. P. and his brother William thus became founder of that long line of noblemen of Lincolnshire, whose history is given in full by Dugdale in his standard work on "Baronage of England."

Among the different branches of the Welles family in America are traditions of origin, varied, but not contradictory, nor inconsistent with each other. Thus the descendants of George (afterwards of Southampton, Long Island), Richard (afterwards of Salisbury, Massachusetts) and William (afterwards of Southold, Long Island), known as among the first settlers of Lynn, Massachusetts, 1638, claim that there were three brothers came over together; also those from Isaac (of Barnstable, Massachusetts), Edward (of Boston) and Thomas (of Ipswich) have the same tradition; also those of Hugh (of Hartford) (contemporary 1636 to 1650) with Governor Thomas and John (his son); whilst the descendants of Joseph (of Boston, 1636); thence into Rhode Island, about 1640, at Wickford, state that he was the first emigrant of the family, fled about 1629 from London to avoid religious persecution and to save his life, and was soon followed by his seven sons or brothers who may reasonably be supposed to be all named above, viz: Isaac, Edward, Thomas Richard, George, William and Hugh, although there is no evidence of their consanguinity.

It is said by Albert Wells, the historian of this family, and who has more than any one else devoted himself to its study, that the account of its ancestry is voluminous and very satisfactory, being of ancient origin (794) and of high rank in Normandy and England with royal intermarriages for over seven centur-

ies, when the title and estates merged into the Willoughby and Dymoke families.

From this English source came over in 1636 Thomas Wells, who was the common ancestor of many of the Wells in this country. He was eminent among that band of worthies who planted in this western world the germs of civil and religious freedom. He was not only deputy governor but the governor of Connecticut. He was elected one of the six magistrates first chosen at the organization of the government at Hartford in Connecticut and annually re-elected until his death, a period of more than twenty years. The magistrates at that time constituted the highest legislature and judicial tribunal in the colony. In 1639, on the full organization of the colonial government, he was chosen treasurer of the colony, the first ever elected. In 1643 he was chosen secretary of the state. In 1649 he was chosen as one of the two commissioners to represent Connecticut in the confederation of the New England colonies.

(I) Hugh Wells, born in the county of Essex, England, probably came to New England in the "Globe" in 1635. He was of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and removed from that place to Wethersfield, where he died about 1645. His wife, whose name was Frances, survived him, and married (second) Thomas Coleman, of Hatfield, and died in March, 1698. Children: Thomas, Hugh, Mary and John.

(II) Thomas, eldest child of Hugh and Frances Wells, was born about 1620, died October or December, 1676. He evidently came with his father's family to America. He removed from Wethersfield to Hadley, 1659, as one of the "Engagers" to settle the latter town. He left a good estate in Wethersfield and Hadley, and house and lands in England. He married, May, 1651, Mary, daughter of William Beardsley, of Hartford. She survived him and married (second) June 25, 1678, Samuel Belding, of Hatfield. She died September 20, 1691, aged sixty. Children: Thomas, Mary (died young), Sarah, John (died young), Jonathan, John, Samuel, Mary, Noah, Hannah, Ebenezer, Daniel, Ephraim and Joshua.

(III) Ebenezer, seventh son of Thomas and Mary (Beardsley) Wells, was born July 20, 1669. He had a grant of a home lot and twenty acres on Green river, in 1688, on condition that he should occupy it three years after he was twenty-one. How long he remained there cannot be told. He returned to



Hatfield where he died. He married (first) December 4, 1690, Mary, daughter of Sergeant Benjamin Waite, of Hatfield; (second) August 15, 1705, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Smith, widow of John Lawrence, who had been killed by Indians at Brookfield in 1694. Children: Ebenezer, Thomas, Joshua, Martha, John, Jonathan and Mary.

(IV) Jonathan, fifth son of Ebenezer and Mary (Waite) Wells, was born September 26, 1702. He settled in Roadtown, went to Deerfield about 1754, and lived at Great River. He died in February, 1797, aged ninety-six. He married Abigail, daughter of John Dickinson, of Hatfield. She died in Shelburne, at the house of Enoch Bardwell, in 1800, aged ninety-two. Children: Rebecca, Joseph, Abigail, Hepzibah, Martha, Asenath, John and Jonathan.

(V) John, second son of Jonathan and Abigail (Dickinson) Wells, was born in Deerfield, April 25, 1756. He was known as "Bottle John"; he lived at "Rocky Mountain" in 1775 and later in a small house between the Street and Cheapside. Three persons named John Wells were soldiers from Deerfield in the revolutionary war. It is probable that the John Wells of this sketch was one of the three; but without further knowledge of him it is impossible to determine which of the three records is his. He married (first) (published March 3, 1781) Desire Elliott, of Greenfield; by another account he married a Burnham; (second) Margaret Griffin. Children: Horace, Martha, John, George, Sophia, Edward, Joseph, Mary and Rebecca.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) and Desire (Elliott) Wells, was born about 1798, died July 27, 1855. He lived in Deerfield, Montague and Bernardston, and was a wheelwright and farmer. He married Lucinda, daughter of Israel and Rachel (Felt) Bagg. She was born in 1805 and died February 27, 1862, aged fifty-seven. Children: Charles William, George, John and Caroline. Caroline married Hosea Aldrich and lived in New York state.

(VII) Charles William, eldest child of John (2) and Lucinda (Bagg) Wells, was born 1836, died at North Leverett, Massachusetts, August 16, 1867, of typhoid pneumonia. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age began to work in his father's shop. Being a natural mechanic, he followed woodworking all his life. He resided some time at North Leverett, Franklin county, and at Bernardston. He married Martha Eliza-

beth, born in 1832, died in 1883, daughter of Justin and Frizzell Salisbury, of Reading, Vermont, by whom he had two sons: Edwin Dwight, see forward, and Alfred Charles, born August 6, 1859.

(VIII) Edwin Dwight, eldest son of Charles William and Martha Elizabeth (Salisbury) Wells, was born in Bernardston, March 13, 1857. The death of his father compelled him to help himself. A hand printing press assisted him to earn the money to attend the academy at Bernardston. While confined to the house by injuries received in an accident, at the age of nineteen, he wrote and delivered a first prize oration on intemperance, which has since been extensively quoted and also published in full in a book gotten out by the St. Jerome Temperance Society of Holyoke. Until the age of twenty-four he remained on the farm, teaching school and cultivating the ground. In March, 1881, he left home with the sum of sixty dollars and a determination to learn the hardware business, and with that end in view went to Holyoke, securing work in a hardware store at three dollars a week. About one and a half years later he entered the employ of J. Russell & Company, hardware dealers of Holyoke, with whom he remained about ten years. He left their employ to engage in business for himself, and now has one of the largest hardware stores in the city. For about sixteen years he lived in South Hadley Falls, and while there served as chairman of the school board, and at his suggestion many lasting improvements were effected. He removed to Holyoke in 1902. He is president of the noted Men's class of the First Congregational Church in Holyoke, is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and a Republican in politics. For several years Mr. Wells has visited the West Indies in the winter season and has written and given interesting addresses on the countries visited.

Mr. Wells married (first) April 17, 1883, Estella R., daughter of Thomas J. Newcomb, of Bernardston, who survived but a short time. He married (second) May 4, 1886, Mary J., daughter of Lorenzo O. and Abbie Copley Wetmore. Children: Martha E., died at the age of three days. Edna Beatrice, born April 30, 1892, died March 10, 1893. Esther Vivian, born April 27, 1894, died May 26, 1905. In February, 1908, Mr. Wells gave a beautiful statue of Apollo to the Highland grammar school of Holyoke. There were special exercises for the occasion, many promi-

nent people taking part, Professor E. D. Scott, of Worcester, giving a most excellent address on Greek sculpture and art to a large audience. Mr. Wells has also given a library to grade VI of the same school, both gifts being in memory of his daughter, Esther Vivian.

Old Strawberry Bank in the Masonian grants, whilom cyleped Laconia, now New Hampshire state, was the landfall of some fine old English stock in the middle of the seventeenth century. The Masons were near to the throne, and the folk they spirited across the Atlantic to people their wooded domain in the new world were tradesmen, sons of tradesmen, and the artisan class. There were the Langdons, Sherburnes, Chattertons, Puddingtons, Bracketts, Walfords and Langs. They were not driven away by religious persecution like the pilgrims; it is a question if they had any religion at all. They were men commercially inclined, seeking to better their fortune in the new Eldorado. Among those who were thus induced to embark was a man of the name of John Lang; whence he came, out of what conditions he issued, or of what quality he was, we know not for certainty. But judging from the character of the emigrants who followed the Masonian proprietors, he was probably of the better class, and perhaps of London. The Langs were always strongly affected toward Massachusetts; for did not old John Lang sign the petition to be annexed thereto. This reverence for things Massachusetts finally blossomed into fruitage some generations later, when a descendant of John, the signer, packed his belongings, and shook the dust of Newtown plains from hisoccasins and betook himself to the favored land. The story of the Langs will now be taken up in more fulness of detail.

(I) John Lang was at Strawberry bank, now Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1695. He signed the bond of his mother-in-law, Mary Brookin, who administered on her husband's estate. This indicates he was a man of some means. He was on a committee of partition in the estate of Aaron Moses, in 1733, and this also elicits the inference that he was a man of note and consequence in his community; no dullard, no incompetent was appointed by the court to fill this office. He was a witness to the will of Captain John Pickering, a lawyer and noted character, to

which he made his mark. But that was nothing to his discredit. Penmanship in those days was confined to the clergymen and a few others. Captain Pickering called none but a substantial citizen to witness his will. His house was next to Francis Jones. He married, in 1695, Grace, daughter of William and Mary (Walford) Brooklin. Her grandfather, Thomas Walford, was one of Mason's stewards. Her grandmother, Jean Walford, was accused of witchcraft, and this is the first and only instance where that fanatical delusion appeared in New Hampshire. She later sued her detractors for slander, and obtained a verdict.

"Portsmouth, April 21, 1707.

At a church meeting legally convened, it was voted that persons having a competent Knowledge and making of a serious pro. of ye Xian Religion & being of a conversation void of scandal upon yr owning yee covenant & subjecting themselves to yee government of X in the church, shall be admitted to baptism & have the like privilege for yr children."

Grace Lang owned the covenant 1708, and all her children received baptism.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Grace (Brookin) Lang, was born at Strawberry bank, or in that part of it now known as Greenland. It may be supposed that he bore a part in the resistance to the tyranny of the Masons, and was involved in the lawsuits regarding the Masonian titles. He suffered like others from Indian molestations. He worked on the government fort then building at Portsmouth, perhaps the first harbor defence constructed in this country. He signed the peition in 1739 to have New Hampshire annexed to Massachusetts. He married Sarah Bickford.

(III) Thomas, son of John (2) and Sarah (Bickford) Lang, was born in Greenland, New Hampshire, lived and died in Lee, that state. He took up land in the new town of Lee, an arid and uninviting district to the northward, which was settled from the coastal region, and was a farmer and charcoal-burner, marketing his product at Portsmouth. He married Mary Simpson.

(IV) Aaron, son of Thomas and Mary (Simpson) Lang, was born in Lee, September 14, 1797, died in Chicopee, Massachusetts. He married Rhoda, daughter of Aaron Leighton, of Nottingham, New Hampshire.

(V) Cyrus, son of Aaron and Rhoda (Leighton) Lang, was born in Lee, 1822, died



in Springfield, 1882. He was a representative and useful citizen of Chicopee and identified with its interests. He married Ann M., daughter of Nathaniel and Bathsheba (Carter) Gaylord, of West Springfield.

(VI) George Dexter, son of Cyrus and Ann (Gaylord) Lang, was born in Chicopee, December 18, 1857. He attended the public schools in Springfield, and at the age of sixteen entered the employment of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and has served in every department of the company, now occupying the position of assistant secretary and superintendent of agents. He is one of the leading life underwriters in this country, and the great success of this old and reliable company has been due to the selection of trusted and competent servants, who have faithfully subserved its interests. He was formally a member of the Nyassett, Winthrop and Springfield country clubs. He is Republican in politics, but has lived privately and taken no office. He married Ada, daughter of Isaac P. Dickinson; one child, Ruth Dickinson Lang, born May, 1882, died aged three and a half months.

The Leighton line into which the Langs married in the fourth generation was from Thomas Leighton, an early emigrant to Portsmouth before 1700. In this line was Celia Loughton Thaxter, the sweet island singer. Her father, Tom Loughton, soured at the world which he thought had ill-treated him, resigned his position as editor of a newspaper, retired to a lonely island, and secured the appointment of lighthouse keeper. Here young Celia was reared in childhood, with no companions but books and the shells of the seashore her playmates. Her poetry possesses a wonderful charm in its simplicity, sweetness of idealism and delineation of sea and sky.

There is a tradition that the  
**SICKMAN** ancestor of the family here considered came to this country as a soldier in the British army during the revolution and that after the war he settled in Pennsylvania and lived there to the end of his days. He came of German ancestors, held fast to the teachings of the Lutheran church, and recollections of him run to the effect that he was an industrious and useful citizen; and after his death he was buried in the churchyard in Baldwin township. Beyond these interesting facts little else appears to be known of this ancestor, not so much even as his christian name, nor the name of his wife nor the number of their children.

(II) Jacob Sickman, son of the soldier ancestor, was born probably in the town of Eastport in Pennsylvania, and lived during the greater part of his life in Baldwin township. He was a soldier in the American army during the second war with the mother country and fought in the battle of historic Lundy's Lane. In business life he was a farmer. He married Jane Kirkland, and by her had six children, John H., Barnet, Elizabeth, Joel, Isaac, John H., Hiram and Harriet.

(III) John Henry Sickman, son of Jacob and Jane (Kirkland) Sickman, was born in Baldwin township, Pennsylvania, about 1820, and from early youth made his own way in life. He earned the means with which to secure his early education and afterward became a carpenter and pattern maker, working many years at these occupations and afterward turning his attention to farming in Snowden township, where he died in 1886. Mr. Sickman is remembered as having been a strong abolitionist, and during the several years next preceding the late civil war he was actively connected with the operation of the "underground railroad" by which fugitive slaves were transported through the state of Pennsylvania to places of safety in states farther north and in the Canadas. Naturally he developed into a strong republican, and was a man of much influence in the township in which he lived. He held various local offices of minor importance and for many years was commissioner of highways. In religious preference he was a Baptist. About the year 1847 Mr. Sickman married Martha Pomerine, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Boyer) Pomerine, of Snowden township, and granddaughter of Jules Pomerine, who was a sergeant of a company in one of the regiments that came to this country with General Lafayette to fight with the Americans during the war for independence. John Henry and Martha (Pomerine) Sickman had three children, James Madison, Albert Franklin, and one other child who died in extreme infancy.

(IV) James Madison Sickman, son and eldest child of John Henry and Martha (Pomerine) Sickman, was born in Snowden township, Alleghany county, Pennsylvania, December 30, 1847, and received his early education in the common schools of his native township. After leaving school he took up the study of civil and mining engineering under the instruction of Professor Stilly, of Jefferson College, and finished his course under F. N. Jarrett, of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, securing a thorough practical as well as theo-



retical knowledge of his profession by actual experience in the coal mining regions of Pennsylvania. In 1873 he went to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and at once entered upon his duties as engineer in the service of the Holyoke Water Power Company; and in 1903 he became the company's chief engineer. In 1893 he was elected member of the board of county commissioners of Hampden county, and still serves in that capacity, having been re-elected at the expiration of each succeeding term. Mr. Sickman married, November 19, 1874, Ellen Gallagher, daughter of Patrick and Mary Gallagher, of Woodstock, New Brunswick, and by whom he has six children: 1. James F., born Holyoke, October 14, 1875; married Catherine McDonnell, of Kalamazoo, Michigan. 2. John H., born August 25, 1877; married Elsie Smith, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and lives in Bridgeport, Connecticut. 3. Nazie, born August 16, 1879. 4. Guy L., born August 18, 1884; lives in Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina. 5. Martha P., born December 16, 1886. 6. Rachel, born March 5, 1891.

(IV) Albert Franklin Sickman, son of John Henry and Martha (Pomerine) Sickman, was born in Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1852, and received his education at the Western University at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, class of '78. He worked his own way through college, and after graduating joined an engineering party under charge of his brother and still later became connected with the engineering department of the Holyoke Water Power Company. He has since continued in the service of the company, and since 1902 has filled the responsible position of hydraulic engineer. Mr. Sickman married, in November, 1878, Mary Elizabeth Gallagher, daughter of Patrick and Mary Gallagher, of Woodstock, New Brunswick. She was born May 6, 1857, and died September 14, 1888, having borne her husband five children: 1. Louis F., born January 16, 1880, died in infancy. 2. Bertha M., born May 6, 1881; married June 6, 1906, James H. Bigelow. 3. Lottie E., born March 23, 1883. 4. Albert F., born January 26, 1885. 5. John Edwin, born January 11, 1887; student at Dartmouth, '10.

It is not known what year the ancestor of this family emigrated to New England, but the name is found in records about 1650 and very often after that time. Its origin is English, and it is

represented in this country by numerous branches who have descended from the family first described below. Among them have been many soldiers, and they have been well represented in professional and civil lines as well. Members of this family have been ever ready to stand by their principles and to fight for them if need arose.

(I) John Bagg is supposed to have emigrated from Plymouth, England, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 5, 1683. In 1660 he conveyed lands in the "Second Division," probably on the west bank of the river, to Hugh Dudley, and in 1668 his name is signed to a petition against imposts. In 1678, on the first day of the year, he was one of the citizens to take the oath of allegiance, administered by Major John Pynchon. He married, October 24, 1657, Hannah, daughter of Deacon Henry and Ulalia Burt, born April 28, 1641, died August 1, 1680. Children: Hannah, Mercy, Daniel, John, Daniel, Jonathan, Abigail, James, Sarah and Abilene.

(II) John (2), second son of John (1) and Hannah (Burt) Bagg, was born March 26, 1665, died November, 1740. He married, March 30, 1689, Mercy Thomas, born May 15, 1671; children: Mercy, Hannah, Sarah, John, Abigail, James, Thankful, Rachel (born and died in 1706), Rachel, Thomas and Ebenezer.

(III) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Mercy (Thomas) Bagg, was born April 23, 1696, died January 28, 1776. He married Elizabeth Stockwell, who died June 11, 1792, aged eighty-eight, and had five or more children: John, Elizabeth, Aaron, Sarah and Ebenezer.

(IV) John (4), eldest son of John (3) and Elizabeth (Stockwell) Bagg, was born October 8, 1730, died June 13, 1809. He married, June 19, 1755, Rebecca Phelps, born December 10, 1737, died April 18, 1797; children: Clara, Aaron, Chloe, Charlotte, Clarissa, Sophia, Orrel, Helen and Mary Meekins.

(V) Aaron, eldest son of John (4) and Rebecca (Phelps) Bagg, was born September 23, 1757, died August 16, 1839. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, was disabled by sickness at the battle of White Plains, New York, and returned home, where he resumed his occupation of farmer. He married, September 27, 1775, Sarah Miller, who died September 7, 1829, aged sixty-nine, and they had five or more children, as follows: Nancy, Annah, John, Lucy and Laura.

(VI) John (5), only son of Aaron and Sarah (Miller) Bagg, was born September 29,

1780, died October 26, 1820. He married, in 1805, Sophronia Woodruff, who died November 26, 1843, aged fifty-five. Children: Sophronia, Annah, Aaron (born in 1808 and died in 1809), Aaron, Sarah Miller, John, Sullivan and Lucy Jane.

(VII) Colonel Aaron (2), son of John (5) and Sophronia (Woodruff) Bagg, was born February 6, 1810, died in 1881. When he was ten years old his father died, and his mother and the children were cared for by the grandfather till his death. He received his education in the public schools and for a short time attended the Monson Academy. When sixteen years of age, he began teaching school and continued for three years, then took charge of his grandfather's farm, where most of his life was spent. He was a member of the state militia and rose to the rank of colonel, by which title his friends called him. He was twice elected to the general court, and in 1858-59 was a member of the state senate. He was interested in the important enterprises of Springfield and Holyoke, Massachusetts; he was one of the founders of the Parsons Paper Company, and was director and president from its organization until his death. He was also connected with several other paper companies, and various other companies, having been president and director of Hampden Watch Company, and connected with two banks at Springfield. Until the war of the rebellion he was a supporter of the Democratic party, but after that time was a staunch Republican. He married (first) November 17, 1834, Hannah Mather, born September 12, 1819, died September 5, 1836; one child, Hannah Mather, born in 1836, and in 1856 married Ethan Brooks. Mr. Bagg married (second) October 16, 1837, Lucy Maria Mather, born June 5, 1820; children: 1. Aaron, born June 21, 1839; married Mary Heath. 2. Lucy Maria, June 26, 1842. 3. Rufus Mather, December 20, 1844; married Mary E. Bartholomew. 4. John Sullivan, December 31, 1848; married Louise E. Shevelin. 5. Edward Parsons.

(VIII) Edward Parsons, fourth son of Colonel Aaron (2) and Lucy Maria (Mather) Bagg, was born August 28, 1855, at West Springfield, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of that place and Springfield. On leaving school he spent five years in the employ of a bank, and then entered the employ of the Parsons Paper Company as clerk; in 1884 he was made treasurer of this concern and still holds this position. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church

at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and is a Republican. He married Eliza C., daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Colt) Parsons, and has four children: 1. Edward Parsons Jr., was educated at Yale College and Harvard Medical School. 2. Aaron, graduated from Hamilton College with the class of 1907 and is now associated with his father, being in the employ of the Parsons Paper Company. 3. John L., attended Yale College and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 4. Robert P., attended Hamilton College.

Charles Loomis, son of Thomas Loomis, was born December 23, 1829. In business he was a mill operative. He married Sarah Aspden, daughter of John Aspden. Children: George Alfred, born February 23, 1853, at Mohawk, New York; James Henry, mentioned below.

James Henry, second son of Charles Loomis, was born at Thorndike, Palmer, Massachusetts, July 7, 1858. He attended the public schools of Holyoke until he was nine years old, and afterward at Chicopee, whither the family moved, graduating from the Chicopee Falls high school in the class of 1875. He entered Boston University, where he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1879. He began the study of law in the office of Judge Charles L. Long, of Springfield, was admitted to the bar in 1883, and continued in the office of Judge Long until 1889. Since then he has had his office in Chicopee, occupying the same office with George M. Stearns until he died in 1893. He has occupied the same offices to the present time, but has had no partner. Mr. Loomis has been prominent in public life. He was a member of the Chicopee school board from 1884 to 1896; city auditor from 1895 to 1901; mayor of the city from 1901 to 1903; and is at present associate justice of the police court. In politics he is a Republican. His administration as mayor was one of the most successful in the history of the city.

He is a member of Belcher Lodge of Free Masons; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Chicopee Lodge of Odd Fellows; of Cabot Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of the Hampden County Bar Association; of the U. S. Bar Association; and of the Oxford Club. He attends the Methodist church at Chicopee Falls.

He married, November 22, 1892, Ruth Crowther, born at Blackstone, Massachu-



setts, daughter of Benjamin Crowther, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. Children: 1. George Perkins, born at Chicopee, June 11, 1894. 2. James Henry, Jr., born March 7, 1897.

Edward H. Bell, father of Clinton BELL. E. Bell, was born at Southampton, Massachusetts, 1847. Later he removed to Northampton, where he engaged in the dry goods business, becoming a prosperous merchant, and retiring from active pursuits in 1899, since which time he has resided at the Tree Hill Farm at Southampton. He was a man of sound judgment and unquestioned integrity, and was held in high esteem by his neighbors and business associates. He married Josephine, daughter of Wharton and Mary (Lyman) Searl, of Southampton. Children: 1. Clinton E., see forward. 2. Edith Josephine; married Rev. Frederick R. Griffin, at the present time (1909) pastor of a Unitarian Church at Montreal, Canada; children; Cynthia and Frederick Griffin.

(II) Clinton E., only son of Edward H. and Josephine (Searl) Bell, was born at Southampton, Massachusetts, June 8, 1872. He removed with his parents to Northampton, where he attended the public schools, after which he prepared for college under Professor Isaac Bridman, of Northampton. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1895, Columbia Law School 1898, and practiced law in New York for three years, during which time was associated with the law firm of Eaton & Lewis. He still has business interests in New York, although he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, 1901, where he has a large practice. Mr. Bell is well known professionally and socially in Springfield; is a member of the Nayasset Club and Country Club, attends the North Congregational Church, and is a Republican in politics. He married, February 14, 1900, Charlotte, daughter of Rev. George N. and Caroline (Ladd) Webber. They have one child, Lucie McMillan, born December 7, 1901.

Rev. Dr. George N. Webber, father of Mrs. Clinton E. Bell, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, August 27, 1826, died at Springfield, Massachusetts, December 20, 1907, son of Ariel and Lucine (Holmes) Webber, and a descendant on the paternal side of Dutch ancestors, they having come to this country from the Hague. He graduated from Amherst College with the class of 1852, and

from Andover Theological Seminary two years later. After leaving Andover he returned to Amherst, where he taught one year. His first pastorate was in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, where he settled in December, 1855. In November, 1859, he was called to the North Church of Hartford, Connecticut, now called the Park Church, and he remained there until June, 1862, when he enlisted as chaplain of the First Connecticut Regiment, with which he served three months. His next pastorate was over the First Congregational Church of Lowell, where he was situated in 1867, when he was elected to the chair of Moral and Mental Science in Middlebury College, where he served until 1874, when he was called to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Troy, New York, and it was there that he was in the prime of his physical and mental powers. He became widely known in Troy and that section of New York state as an able preacher and vital force. During his professorship at Middlebury he was given the decree of Doctor of Divinity by Amherst. In the early days of Smith College, Dr. Webber was called there as lecturer on Mental Philosophy and Ethics, and continued this connection until the early nineties, when he retired to private life, residing in Northampton, Massachusetts. He was well known to all the older alumnae of Smith College, his long residence in that city having brought him into a wide circle of acquaintance and friends, by whom he was respected and loved.

Rev. Dr. Webber married (first) May, 1858, Charlotte, daughter of Thaddeus Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. He married (second) 1871, Caroline K., daughter of Rev. Daniel Ladd, of Middlebury, Connecticut.

The Hobert family proposed to HOBERT be briefly treated in this place came into this state within a comparatively recent period, and springs directly from the family of the same name which for several and probably many generations has been seated in county Kerry, Ireland. The surname of the family under consideration here appears to have been written Hobert throughout the several generations of which we have authentic knowledge, but at the same time there is ample ground for the belief that the Hoberts and Hobarts of Ireland are of the same ancestral family, and that both names are derived from the ancient English family of Hubbard, and



are among the numerous modifications of that familiar patronymic in both England and America, and is itself traced remotely to the time of the Norman conquest, although a derivative of a surname quite as unlike Hubbard as either Hobert or Hobart appear to be. Antiquarians and other students of the origin and signification of our English surnames are of the opinion that Hobert, like Hobart, is a broad variation of Hubbard, and the researches of quite recent investigators seem to confirm the belief.

(I) James Hobert, earliest known ancestor of the family now under consideration, was born and spent his life in county Kerry, Ireland. The tradition is that he was a husbandman, a tiller of the soil, but other than this little appears to be known of him. He married Mary Hennessey, and she bore him four children, Patrick, John, James and Margaret.

(II) Patrick, son of James and Mary (Hennessey) Hobert, was born in county Kerry, Ireland, about 1825, and still lives there, at the advanced age of almost eighty-five years. He married Catherine Hennessey, and she bore him seven children, Margaret, Patrick, Mary, Johanna, James P., John and Chatterton.

(III) James P., son of Patrick and Catherine (Hennessey) Hobert, was born in county Kerry, Ireland, December 25, 1868, and was a young man just of full age when he came to this country (1889), settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and began working in Connell's brickyard at South Hadley Falls. He was an industrious and faithful employee, of temperate and saving habits, hence after four years he was able to start out for himself as proprietor of an undertaking establishment and business in Holyoke, which he has since continued with gratifying success. For several years also he has been agent in Holyoke for several trans-Atlantic steamship company lines, among the more important of which may be mentioned the Allan, Anchor, American, Atlantic Transportation and the Cunard lines. He is a member and past chief officer of the American Order of Foresters, a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Knights of Columbus and of the Emmet Club, all of Holyoke. He married, June 21, 1898, Libbie Grogan, born in Holyoke, daughter of Thomas and Mary Grogan, both natives of county Kerry, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Hobert have two children, Viola and Jerome Hobert, both born in Holyoke.

This family traces its American ancestry from Thomas Safford, the immigrant to Ipswich, Massachusetts Colony, through a long line prominent in the formation and advancement of the growth of the American colonies. From the English ancestral records we find that the surname occurs frequently in the early part of the thirteenth century and appears to be of Saxon derivation. The name appears in the inscription engraved on the seal of an ancient town on the English coast, and reads as follows: "Sigillum Burgensium de Saffordia". It also appears among the lists of immigrants who came from England to the Colony of Virginia between 1613 and 1623.

(I) James Safford, the first of the line herein treated of whom we have definite information, was born in the state of New York, died aged about thirty years. During early manhood he came to Brimfield, Massachusetts. He married Eunice, daughter of Reuben and Abigail (Morgan) Townsley, and among their children was Reuben Townsley, mentioned below. Eunice (Townsley) Safford married (second) Walter Upham. Reuben Townsley, father of Eunice (Townsley) Safford, was born March 6, 1747, died August, 1828; he was son of Reuben and Sarah (Blodgett) Townsley, and grandson of Michael Townsley, an original proprietor of Brimfield, who came to this country as a licensed exhorter or preacher, and married Hannah Stebbins, February 20, 1712-13. Reuben Townsley Sr. served in the revolution; he married, August 6, 1741, Sarah Blodgett.

(II) Reuben Townsley, son of James Safford, was born in Brimfield, Massachusetts, and later removed to Springfield. He married Delia Stebbins, daughter of John and Hannah (Bliss) Stebbins. Children: 1. Henry. 2. Fanny, married Ersline Allen. 3. Clara, unmarried. 4. James DeForest, mentioned below. Delia (Stebbins) Safford traces her ancestry on the paternal side to Rowland and Sarah Stebbins, the immigrant ancestors, and through them to Thomas and Hannah (Wright) Stebbins, Edward and Sarah (Graves) Stebbins, Thomas and Mary (Ely) Stebbins, Caleb and Elizabeth (Warriner) Stebbins, Caleb and Mehitabel (Chapin) Stebbins, John and Hannah (Bliss) Stebbins.

(III) James DeForest, son of Reuben Townsley Safford, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 2, 1841, died in August, 1896. He was a prominent citizen of

Springfield, a leader in financial and banking circles, and served as president of the City National Bank of Springfield and of five different manufacturing concerns. He married May Cooper Kirkham, born October 5, 1855, daughter of General Ralph W. and Maria Cooper (Mix) Kirkham. Children: 1. Ralph Kirkham, mentioned below. 2. Leila Stebbins, born August 11, 1884. 3. Gladys Marie, born July 16, 1889.

(IV) Ralph Kirkham, son of James DeForest Safford, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 18, 1880. He prepared for college at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and graduated at Harvard College in 1903. He was employed for a time with the Chapman Valve Company and also with his father in the City National Bank. He engaged in business as a broker and banker at 321 Main street, Springfield, where he was located as assistant manager for three years. In January, 1907, he was made manager of the banking house of Darr & Moore at No. 274 Main street, Springfield. He is a director of the Chapman Valve Company, the Greenfield Gas Light Company, the German American Company at Spray, North Carolina. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church of Springfield, the Nayassett, Country and Automobile clubs of Springfield, the Harvard Club of New York, the Corinthian Club of Marblehead, and the Aztec Club of 1847. He married, October 10, 1907, Lillian Upson, born April 19, 1881, daughter of Lyman Allen and Emma (Douglass) Upson, of Thompsonville, Connecticut. They are the parents of one child, Ralph Kirkham Jr., born July 18, 1908.

Silas Curtis Wilson was probably a descendant of Gowen Wilson, who settled at Hingham, Massachusetts, before 1641. He was born August 13, 1841, at Berwick, Maine, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. With the exception of a short time during which he lived in Boston, he lived in South Wakefield, New Hampshire, and carried on a farm. In his early manhood he taught school for a time. He married (first) Sarah E. Sibley, and after her death married again. Children, all by first wife: 1. Norris Sibley, born August 17, 1868; mentioned below. 2. Grace, born March 2, 1872; married Walter Twiss. 3. Edith, born May 9, 1879; died in Boston, December 5, 1882.

(II) Norris Sibley, son of Silas Curtis Wil-

son, was born in Boston, August 17, 1868. He received his education in the schools of his native city. He began to work in early youth and his later schooling was obtained in the night schools of Boston and by private study. He was salesman for various Boston firms. He entered the employ of the American Linseed Oil Company and was promoted from time to time until he became head of the concern. 'Mr. Wilson is a typical selfmade man, starting in life with no capital or other advantages over his fellow-workers. His industry, perseverance and application made him a master of the details of the business, at the same time making him of great value to his employers. His executive ability, foresight and acumen in business problems have made him a prominent figure in the commercial world. In politics he is a Republican, though he has never been active in politics in his life. He is a member of the Advent Church. He married Lucy A. Peck, born September 12, 1864, at Bear River, Nova Scotia, daughter of Joshua Peck, a prominent and wealthy farmer. Joshua Peck was born in 1832, married Zebudah Rice, born 1840, at Bear River, died September, 1875; children: i. Alice Burna Peck, born January 13, 1861, married Edgar McKay of South Boston; ii. Clara Etta Peck, born 1862; iii. Lucy A. Peck, born September 12, 1864, married Norris Sibley Wilson, mentioned above; iv. Joseph O. Peck, born 1866, married Harriet Buffum; v. Levi Joshua Peck, born 1869; vi. Meriam Peck; vii. Enoch Peck.

Children of Norris Sibley and Lucy A. (Peck) Wilson: 1. Clarence Thornton, born December 22, 1888. 2. Stanley Livingstone, December 27, 1890. 3. Ruth Zebudah, February 16, 1892; died aged six months. 4. Chester Burnham, born August 10, 1894. 5. Helen Norris, July 18, 1895. 6. Malcolm Curtis, November 4, 1897. 7. Alice Sibley, October 7, 1899. 8. Edith May, February 21, 1900. 9. Harold, July 7, 1902. 10. Warren Hobbs, September 10, 1905.

Charles Henry Rood, son of  
ROOD Charles Rood, was born in Williamsville, Windham county, Vermont, October 7, 1843. He attended the public schools of his native town until old enough to be apprenticed to the trade of stone and marble cutter. He also was clerk in a country store. He worked at his trade as a marble cutter in Woodstock and Bennington, Vermont, and then removed to Ware, Massachusetts, and



there found work in the mills of Otis & Company as overseer. In 1898 he left the employ of the Otis Company and purchased the general store of F. P. Clark, one of the largest stores in the town of Ware. As a citizen of Ware he became conspicuous for his good works in the Methodist church and Sunday school as a teacher, class leader and church member. His political party was the Republican, but he held no office or allowed his name to go before the public as a candidate for office. He married (first) a Miss Huse, by whom he had no children. He married (second) a Miss Huse, by whom he had one child, William B. Rood, who married May Shaw, of Wisconsin. He married (third) Sarah L., daughter of Daniel C. and Lovisa Hartshorn Spear, of West Brookfield, Massachusetts. Sarah L. Spear married (first) in 1861, William Eno Nichols, of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, born December 4, 1836, died in Ware, Massachusetts, November 12, 1881; she had five children: Justin D. Nichols, born in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1862, married and had no children. Ellen F. Nichols, born in Munson, Massachusetts, February 26, 1865, married Eliot Barnes, of Ware, Massachusetts. Alice Nichols, born in Ware, Massachusetts, November 19, 1869, married William Harrison, of Ware, Massachusetts, and had three children. William E. Nichols, born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, December 13, 1872, lived in Warren, Massachusetts, where he carried on the business of jeweler and had two children. Charles S. Nichols, born in Ware, October 2, 1880, died there in 1881. William Eno Nichols was a farmer, lumberman and dealer in real estate in Ware, Massachusetts.

Daniel C. Spear, father of Sarah L. (Spear) (Nichols) Rood, was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, in 1820, and lived in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1886. He married Louisa Hartshorn and they had seven children born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, as follows: Sarah L., 1844; Mary, Edwin, Harlow, Abbey, Lucy, Lizzie Spear. Mr. Spear was a soldier in the civil war, serving in Company I, recruited in West Brookfield, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

Richard Billings, immigrant ancestor, was in Hartford, Connecticut, with his wife Margery, in 1640. He moved to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1661, died there March 3, 1679. She died December 5, 1679. They had a son Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Richard Billings, lived in Hatfield. He married, about 1661, Sarah Fellows, who married (second) October 9, 1678, Samuel Belden Jr., and died February 5, 1713. She was daughter of Richard and Ursula Fellows. He died February 1, 1678. Children: 1. Samuel, born January 8, 1665, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, October 29, 1669. 3. Sarah, died July 15, 1674. 4. Richard, born April 7, 1672, married, March 18, 1703, Hannah Marsh; (second) Sarah ——. 5. John, October 11, 1674, killed by the Indians July 15, 1698. 6. Sarah, October 18, 1676, married Samuel Dickinson.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Billings, was born January 8, 1665, in Hatfield. He married (first) November 18, 1686, Hannah Wright, who died November 18, 1687; (second) Widow Rebecca Miller, born March 26, 1661, daughter of John and Sarah (Heald) Leonard. Children: 1. Samuel. 2. Sarah, born March 15, 1697, married, January 16, 1724, Deacon Samuel Smith. 3. Joseph, November 15, 1700, married, January 7, 1726, Elizabeth Kellogg. 4. Zechariah, November 29, 1702, mentioned below. 5. Benjamin, January 18, 1705, married, November 13, 1729, Mary Hastings.

(IV) Zechariah, son of Samuel (2) Billings, was born in Hatfield, November 29, 1702, died October 11, 1771. He married Ruth Meekins, born June 6, 1700, died December 18, 1781, daughter of John (3) and Ruth (Belknap) Meekins. Thomas (2), Thomas (1). Among his children was Silas, mentioned below.

(V) Silas, son of Zechariah Billings, was born November 13, 1741, died June 6, 1808. He married, November 25, 1773, Miriam Dickinson, born May 9, 1746, died February 11, 1836, daughter of Moses and Anna (Smith) Dickinson, and granddaughter of Canada Waite. Among their children was Erastus, mentioned below.

(VI) Colonel Erastus, son of Silas Billings, was born June 30, 1778, and was a farmer in Hatfield. He was a member of the militia and fought in the war of 1812. He married Abigail Allis. In religion he was a Congregationalist. Among his children were Silas, mentioned below, John A., Erastus, mentioned below.

(VII) Captain Silas (2), son of Colonel Erastus Billings, was born October 29, 1800. He was captain of militia. He owned a grist mill and also made a business of raising and selling cattle for beef, driving them to the Boston market. He was considered the best judge



of cattle in the vicinity. He was a Whig in politics and an active worker in the Congregational church. He married, December 9, 1824, Mary S. Graves, daughter of Levi and granddaughter of Perez Graves. (See Graves family). Children: 1. Samuel, drowned at the age of two years by falling into a partly-filled tub of water. 2. Samuel F., born January 18, 1828, mentioned below. 3. Abbie, died young. 4. Abbie. 5. Mary Jane. 6. Cornelia. 7. Sarah Ann.

(VIII) Samuel F., son of Captain Silas (2) Billings, was born January 18, 1828, in Hatfield, where he was educated in the public schools. Until the death of his father he remained on the homestead, and then assumed the management of the farm. Like his father, he was a Whig and in religion a faithful Congregationalist. He married, January 1, 1857, Elizabeth Hastings Allis, daughter of Dexter Allis: Children: 1. Edward, born April 29, 1859. 2. Silas, died young. 3. Louis A., November 28, 1861, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth H., October 11, 1864, married Charles J. Abbott, who died 1901; had Howard B. Abbott. 5. Samuel F., August 21, 1866, mentioned below. 6. Silas, 1869, died young.

(IX) Louis A., son of Samuel F. Billings, was born in Hatfield, November 28, 1861. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and in Smith Academy, and assisted his father on the farm. After his father's death he became associated with his brother Samuel F. in raising tobacco on the farm, and carries on an extensive business in this line. Although interested in local politics as a Republican, he has never sought office. He attends the Congregational church. He is unmarried.

(IX) Samuel F. (2), son of Samuel F. (1) Billings, was born in Hatfield, August 21, 1866. He was educated in the public schools and Smith Academy, and like his brother remained on the homestead. He is engaged with him in carrying on the farm, raising a large amount of tobacco. He is a Republican and a Congregationalist. He married, Sarah G. Jenny, widow of Arthur G. Jenny, and daughter of William B. and Sarah A. (Gibbs) Langdon. Her father was born October 31, 1828, and married, April 2, 1855, Sarah A. Gibbs, born April 28, 1837. Child of Samuel F. Billings: Gordon-Langdon, born May 25, 1904.

(VII) Erastus (2), son of Colonel Erastus (1) Billings, was born in Hatfield, May 11, 1809, died March 4, 1887. He was educated

in the public schools, and at an early age became a member of the firm composed of the family, and engaged in carrying on the Billings farm. He was a Whig in politics and one of the early Abolitionists of this section. He was keenly interested in public affairs, but never sought public office. He married Artemisia F. Ford, of Somers, Connecticut. Children, born at Hatfield: 1. Albert, died in infancy. 2. Henry P., June 9, 1835, died October 2, 1891. 3. Erastus F., November 6, 1838, died September 20, 1904. 4. George A., mentioned below.

(VIII) George A., son of Erastus (2) Billings, was born in Hatfield, May 26, 1846, and was educated there in the public schools and in Monson Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. He began to work for his father on the Billings farm. Later he took charge of his father's farm and was very successful in growing tobacco. Since 1874 he has represented the firm of Sutter Brothers of Chicago, tobacco buyers, and has had charge of the business of this firm through the entire Connecticut valley, buying some five thousand cases annually. He also represents a large cigar manufacturing concern of Pennsylvania that makes five million cigars a year. Mr. Billings is a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He is well known and highly esteemed by the tobacco planters, an excellent judge of tobacco and of exceptional business ability. He is a member of the school board. He is a member of the Congregational church and is a deacon. He married, December 6, 1871, Abbie F. Graves, daughter of Jonathan S. Graves, of Hatfield (see Graves, VII). Children: 1. Mabel L., born August 7, 1873, married Harry L. Howard. 2. Albert G., August 4, 1878. 3. Laura F., July 17, 1882. 4. George Raymond, December 30, 1883. 5. Minnie Alice, April 13, 1888, married Harry W. Marsh.

(The Graves Line, see Thomas Graves 1).

(VI) Levi Graves, son of Captain Perez Graves (q. v.), was born at Hatfield, January 12, 1771, died there in November, 1858, aged eighty-seven years. He married, Mary Smith, born March, 1773, died March 23, 1857, daughter of Jonathan and Bathsheba Smith, of South Hadley. Children: 1. Harvey, born August 10, 1800. 2. Mary S., March 5, 1803, married, December 9, 1824, Captain Silas Billings, of Hatfield. 3. Levi, January 13, 1810.



*Saml T. Billings*





4. Jonathan Smith, April 23, 1818, mentioned below.

(VII) Jonathan Smith, son of Levi Graves, was born in Hatfield, April 23, 1818, died there February 26, 1883. He married, January 17, 1844, Caroline Smith, born November 22, 1825, at Charlemont, died in Hatfield, daughter of Justin Smith, of Whately, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Son, born September 8, 1845, died next day. 2. Alfred Howard, August 7, 1847. 3. Abbie Frances, May 6, 1850, married, December 6, 1871, George A. Billings. (See Billings, VIII). 4. Louisa Malinda, April 19, 1853, married, July 2, 1878, Rev. Edward Sampson Tead; died November 24, 1888. 5. Carrie Elizabeth, October 26, 1857, married, October 22, 1879, Roswell Billings, of Hatfield.

#### WESSON

The earliest American ancestor of this name was the progenitor of many if not all the Massachusetts families of Wesson, as well as those known as Weston, the cognomen appearing in both these forms. The family is known to have existed in very early times in Staffordshire, England, where its members owned valuable estates.

(I) John Wesson, first of the name in America, was born in 1630 or 1631, in Buckinghamshire, England, and died in Wakefield, Massachusetts, about 1723, aged over ninety years. About 1644, when only thirteen years old, his father being dead, he sailed as a stow-away in a ship bound for America. Arriving in Massachusetts Bay Colony he settled at Salem, where in 1648, at the age of eighteen, he was a member of the First church. About 1653 he removed to that part of Reading now Wakefield, and accumulated one of the largest estates in the town, his lands adjoining the meeting house square. He is said to have served in King Philip's war, but the name of the organization of which he was a member is not given. In 1653 he married Sarah, daughter of Zachariah Fitch, of Reading, and this is the first marriage there of which record exists. He had at least eight children, four sons among them, each of whom became the head of a family, and his numerous descendants are in all parts of the country. Children: 1. Sarah, born July 15, 1656. 2. Mary, May 25, 1659. 3. John, March 8, 1661. 4. Elizabeth, born at Reading. 5. Samuel (see below). 6. Stephen, born 1607; had a farm in Reading, where he died in 1750, aged nearly ninety. The facts here given with reference to John Wes-

son are from a manuscript record left by his son John.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Sarah (Fitch) Wesson, was born at Reading, in 1665. His name usually appears in the records as Weston. About 1688 he married Abigail (surname unknown) and settled in Reading. Children: Abigail, born 1689; Samuel, next mentioned.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Abigail Wesson, was born in Reading in 1690, and died in 1713. He went to Framingham in 1711, and there married May 7, 1711, Martha, daughter of Nathaniel Haven, granddaughter of Richard Haven, of Lynn, who came over in 1675. Martha married (second) Isaac Cousins, of Sherborn, January 12, 1746. She died the following year.

(IV) John (2), only child of Samuel (2) and Martha (Haven) Wesson, was born in Framingham, December 1, 1711. He moved as early as 1749 to Grafton, near the Sutton and Worcester lines, where in the same year he bought of John Gould nine acres in Sutton and became the owner of other tracts of land in the neighborhood, having land in Grafton, Worcester and Sutton, and in that part now Millbury, but part of which, called "the Gore", was annexed to Worcester in 1785. He was a revolutionary soldier in Captain Joseph Winch's (Framingham) company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, in 1777, and was in the campaign under General Gates which ended at Saratoga with the surrender of Burgoyne. He married (first) January 22, 1740, Ruth Death, of Sherborn, born April 20, 1711, daughter of Henry and Rachel (Leland) Death, her father being son of John, who came from Natick to Sherborn in 1678. Mr. Wesson married (second) Rebecca Daniel, August 24, 1757. Children of John and Ruth: 1. Samuel, born at Sherborn, July 14, 1741; was a revolutionary soldier. 2. Levi. 3. Joel. 4. John, married Mehitable Elliott. 5. Abel, married Sarah Drury. 6. Silas, was one of twelve soldiers who joined Major Timothy Bigelow of Worcester, and marched to Canada, where he was killed at the attack of Quebec, December 31, 1775.

(V) Joel, third son of John (2) and Ruth (Death) Wesson, was born probably about 1746, in Framingham. He lived for a few years in the seventies in Brookfield, but the greater part of his life in Worcester. He held much real estate and paid one of the largest taxes in that town. He was a juror in 1785 and on the school committee in 1787. He was

a plow-maker by trade, and was in Framingham in 1789, plying his trade there. Joel Wesson and his brothers were owners of a large part of "the Gore", which was claimed by both Worcester and Grafton. Joel was considered an inhabitant of Grafton until 1785, when the title of Worcester to the section was acknowledged formally. A very important deed in tracing this genealogy is recorded in Worcester. Joel Wesson and his brother Levi deeded to their brothers John and Samuel, October 24, 1777, certain lands in "the Gore", and the deed gives the names of the children of John and Ruth (Death) Wesson. Joel sold his farm in North Brookfield to his brother, John Wesson, June 25, 1789. Joel Wesson married Hannah Bigelow, born in Worcester, July 3, 1748, daughter of Joshua and Lydia Bigelow. She survived her husband and died December 29, 1829, aged eighty-two years. Children: 1. Huldah, married Lewis Witherby, of Shrewsbury. 2. Hannah, married a Bartlett. 3. Mary (Polly), married Charles Warren, November 6, 1808. 4. Sewell. 5. Joel, born April 7, 1775, at Brookfield, married Thankful Newton, September 15, 1796, in Shrewsbury. 6. Rufus, next mentioned.

(VI) Rufus, youngest son of Joel and Hannah (Bigelow) Wesson, was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1786, and died at Worcester in 1874, aged eighty-seven. While still a young man he became famous in the region of his residence for the excellence of his plows. These implements were of wood, and yet their construction was so thorough that their work was entirely satisfactory to the agricultural community. The skill of the inventor and maker was especially shown in the carving of the convexed curves, and while furrows were turned with shares of wood the Wesson plow found high favor. When the demand for these excellent implements fell off owing to the advent of the cast iron plow, Mr. Wesson abandoned their manufacture and took up farming. He acquired much real estate and bought what is known as the Wesson place, near Lake Quinsigamond, March 7, 1814, of Lewis Baird. He was a highway surveyor and collector of taxes in 1825, fence wraier in 1816, and served in the militia in the Grafton company. He married at Worcester, September 18, 1808, Betsey Baird, member of a well known family in Worcester. The Bairds were from the West of England, and of earlier date from Scotland. The English and Scotch pedigrees have been carefully kept (see vol. 1, Proceedings of the Worcester So-

ciety of Antiquity. She attained a green old age, dying at the home of one of her children in Worcester in 1876, being then in her eighty-eighth year. Five sons and five daughters were born of this marriage, nine of whom are recorded in Worcester. The boys all inherited their father's love of mechanics. 1. Cornelia, born January 28, 1810; married H. H. Harrington, of Shrewsbury, 1833; she lived to be upwards of ninety years old. 2. Martin, married Abigail H. Green, of Grafton, at Marlboro, January 6, 1840; he was a shoe manufacturer in Springfield. 3. Edwin, born December 13, 1811; married in Marlboro, Nancy H. Harrington, of Grafton, June 10, 1838; he was a rifle manufacturer and operated a factory at Northboro, Massachusetts, and afterward at Hartford, Connecticut. 4. Betsy, born January 26, 1814; married W. H. H. Connor, of Grafton, October 17, 1844. 5. Rufus, born May 17, 1815; engaged in shoe manufacturing in Worcester; married Miriam Harrington, July 23, 1840, daughter of Colonel Daniel and Zillah Harrington, of Shrewsbury. 6. Charlotte, born September 31, 1819. 7. Jane, May 8, 1823. 8. Daniel B., mentioned below. 9. Franklin, born November 8, 1828; went to Shasta, California, in 1851, and was an expert rifle maker. 10. Frances, born August 8, 1830.

(VII) Daniel Baird, fourth son of Rufus and Betsey (Baird) Wesson, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, May 18, 1825, and died in Springfield, August 4, 1906. Until he was eighteen years of age he resided at home, devoting his time about equally to duties on the farm and schooling, slighting neither, yet nursing a hope that he might soon go free to follow the bent of his inclination, as he shared with his father and older brothers the taste for mechanics and invention. His father desired him to learn the shoe business under his brothers Rufus and Martin. Against his inclination, Daniel was constrained to follow his father's suggestion, but soon found the business uncongenial and returned to the farm. There he essayed some boyish pistol making with the old flintlock of his father as a model. He patiently whittled out wooden stocks and made barrels from abandoned vessels of pewter, and fearlessly tested them. The lad hoped to be sent off to the shop of his brother Edwin, but his father did not readily entertain the notion of a second departure, and in the end Daniel had to pay for his time to gain his freedom. He was eighteen when he made his bargain, and finding that his father valued his



time until attaining his majority at \$150, he paid him that sum out of his savings and at once went to join his eldest brother. It was a good school for the ambitious lad, since it opened an opportunity to master the trade of gun-making in every detail. In three years he had completed his apprenticeship. He then worked for a time as a journeyman under his brother, first at Northboro, then at Hartford, Connecticut, being a partner and superintendent of the shop at the last-named place. Upon the death of his brother Edwin in 1850, Mr. Wesson formed a partnership with Thomas Warner, a master armorer of acknowledged skill, who had long resided in Worcester. Mr. Warner retired from business about two years later. Mr. Wesson then joined his brother Frank, who had a gunmaking establishment at New England village, in the town of Grafton, and there devoted himself to the manufacture of single-barreled target pistols, turning out a fine arm. About this time a Mr. Leonard began to make a stir with an improvement in firearms. He was an educated man with theories, and, having capital at command, organized the Leonard Pistol Manufacturing Company, with shops at Charlestown, Massachusetts. Mr. Wesson was employed as superintendent of the factory and founded a somewhat erratic set of inventions, submitted for treatment at his skilled hands. Mr. Leonard had in mind some idea of a rapid firing gun, but his plans did not produce an arm which could discharge with regularity or handled with safety. He had better success, however, with the old "pepper box", the cluster of barrels of which was fired by a revolving hammer. As the weapon had no center of fire it was of course inaccurate and useless for target practice, yet it obtained some vogue and its manufacture was continued at Windsor, Vermont. The change released Mr. Wesson, who then went to the assistance of Allen & Luther, of Worcester, who sought his aid in making gun barrels. It was while with this firm that Mr. Wesson became acquainted with his subsequent partner, Horace Smith. An experiment about this time came very near costing Mr. Wesson his life. It was not made with one of his own construction, however, but with the invention of Colonel Porter, who had come up from the south to find some gunmaker capable of making practical his so-called magazine firing arm. The practical eye of Mr. Wesson saw at once that the weapon was a ludicrous thing which no skill could render available; but pressed by

the colonel, he undertook to experiment with it and even to exhibit it before a board of ordnance officers, although heartily ashamed of his task. Notwithstanding every precaution in handling it, one chamber went off independently, sending a bullet through Mr. Wesson's hat, while another chamber, pointed directly at his body, narrowly missed fire. While giving his days of labor Mr. Wesson devoted a large part of his nights to thought and study. Out of his reflections and experiments came a decidedly great invention, namely, a practice cartridge that rendered percussion caps a superfluity. But men without ample means at command are forced to remain inactive or proceed slowly. Mr. Wesson was brooding over his invention, convinced of its incontestible merit, when Courtland Palmer, of New York, came forward with an improvement bullet, that is, one hollowed out in part to receive a charge of powder which was held in place by a plug of cork, the latter perforated to permit the flash from a primer to ignite the explosive. Although believing his own to be the better invention, Mr. Wesson felt constrained to accept the offer of the rich Mr. Palmer to enlarge his outlook as a pistol-maker, provided the Palmer invention was given the preference. While studying the Palmer cartridge Mr. Wesson made an improvement on it for which he received a patent—the addition of a steel disk on which the hammer could explode the fulminate, thus doing away with the primer. It was in working out this plan that Mr. Wesson became associated with the late Horace Smith, with whom in 1852 he formed a partnership and established a factory at Norwich, Connecticut. It was here that the two men worked out the principles of the arm now known as the Winchester rifle, an arm which has been much improved but which in its main points is practically unchanged to-day. They made this rifle for a time at Norwich, and later applied a similar principle to pistols and other small arms. Eventually they disposed of their patents to the Volcanic Arms Company. In 1855 Mr. Smith retired from the business and became otherwise engaged in Worcester. Mr. Wesson was at once called to the position of superintendent of the Volcanic Arms Company, to which the Winchester Arms Company had since succeeded, and under its auspices the Smith & Wesson cartridge (the self-primed metallic one that had proved practical) was put into use. This cartridge was used in the Spencer rifles during the civil war.



although the government was slow to adopt either cartridges or rapid fire guns. For years the inventors received a royalty on it. Experimenting and testing his ideas incessantly, Mr. Wesson at length succeeded in perfecting a revolver, the peculiarity and merit of which consisted in the fact that the chambers ran entirely through the cylinder. The opportunity for its manufacture came upon the reorganization of the Volcanic Arms Company, when, freed from his engagement, Mr. Wesson joined again with his old partner, Mr. Smith, who still remained in touch with him and was cognizant of the development. They hired premises on Market street, Springfield, in 1857, and with twenty-five workmen began operations. In 1860, success having attended their efforts, they built a large factory on Stockbridge street, where owing to the large demand for their weapon starting during the civil war they came in time to employ six hundred workmen. The army, it is true, supplied only the old fashioned arm with percussion caps; but the public with less conservatism and more wisdom, demanded the perfect weapon. In 1870 the attention of the wide-awake ordinance officers of the Russian government was attracted to the Smith & Wesson revolver, and the result was a contract to supply the Russian arm. Two hundred thousand were required for this purpose, and four years were consumed in filling the contract. In 1874 Mr. Smith retired, selling out his interest to Mr. Wesson, who, however, had not cared to change the style under which the business was conducted. The contract with the Russian government was but the prelude to a succession of contracts from governments and firms all over the world, and the filling of these brought not only wealth to Mr. Wesson but a very great degree of prosperity to hundreds of skillful workmen, and incidentally to the city of Springfield. Since 1874 the plant has been materially increased, and it is to-day probably the finest and largest in America for pistol manufacturing, and a model in point of neatness, order and thoroughness, presenting the most pleasing aspect whether viewed without or within.

Mr. Wesson was a man of unflagging industry, and in this respect his habits remained practically the same when he was struggling to make his place in the world. His efforts and studies to improve his inventions were never relaxed. Out of these came a number of notable improvements which make the weapon of his invention indisputably first of

its kind. One of the most important of these in the automatic extractor which expels the cartridge shells. Another is the safety device in the handles, which makes it necessary to apply force in two directions to fire the weapon, although no additional effort is required. A means of preventing the accidental discharge of revolvers had been devised by Mr. Wesson and is applied in what is now known as "hammerless safety revolver". Since their introduction in 1887 at least one hundred thousand of these arms have been placed upon the market. The invention known as the "rebounding lock" is an additional source of safety. Fully one-third of the yearly output is of the thirty-eight caliber. The other principal models are the thirty-two, thirty-eight, and forty-four, or army size. Single and double action weapons are made, also target pistols, and a central fire repeating rifle. All parts are made to gauge and are interchangeable. Reloading and dismounting tools are also manufactured. The self-lubricating cartridge, long desired and upon which Mr. Wesson expended great thought, was perfected by him and placed on the market. Through its use the highest degree of accuracy is secured with practically no fouling of the barrel.

Two of Mr. Wesson's sons, Walter H. and Joseph H., were associated with him in business. Both have won their place in the community. The loyalty and devotion of the sons was a reinforcement which any father would value. The large wealth which came to Mr. Wesson had been honestly earned along these lines of legitimate endeavor which have distinguished his generation of the rich men of New England. In their success the personal equation has been the chief factor. The power to originate came first, and then industry and sagacity, with the patient ability for sustained effort.

While always concentrating his chief attention upon his own extensive business, Mr. Wesson had his share in developing other local enterprises, while his investment interests were extensive. He was president of the Cheney Bigelow Wire Works, in Iowa, and he was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Springfield, and for many years one of its directors. He was largely interested in the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, and had other railroad investments. The amount of the fortune he left was large, being estimated at from five to twenty-five million dollars. Mr. Wesson was happily situated to give play for his love for

architectural construction, which had been developed and illustrated in the erection of his city and country residences. These are the most notable buildings of their localities in their handsome exteriors and in the perfection of their interior arrangements. From 1862 to about 1896 he occupied with his family a fine house on High street, which was built for them. Many years ago he erected in Northboro an elegant summer residence upon an attractive estate, the old homestead where Mrs. Wesson was born and lived until her marriage. It is a landmark in central Massachusetts, and is an object of admiration and pride to the people of the region. He died in the residence on Maple street, which takes rank as one of the finest in New England. It was designed by Bruce Price, of New York, is of red Maine granite, was some six years in construction, is one hundred and forty feet by ninety-six feet in dimensions, and an ornament to the city, being a slight departure from the French chateau style. Its interior decorations are exceptionally beautiful. This imposing and attractive home, the most costly residence in the city, overlooks from its sightly location the great pistol-making plant.

Mr. Wesson took but little active part in public affairs, although on one occasion, in 1866, during a crisis, he consented to serve in the common council of Springfield. In political views he was strongly Republican. A man of pronounced views on temperance, he embodied his sentiments in two massive drinking fountains, erected on conspicuous sites for the benefit of the people. He enforced temperance so far as he could among his employees. He was a reliable and generous contributor to causes and institutions which appealed to his sympathy and good judgment. Two large and perfectly equipped hospitals constitute enduring memorials of Mr. and Mrs. Wesson. Together they joined, early in 1900, in establishing the Wesson Memorial Hospital in the residence on High street which they left for the splendid mansion on Maple street. A new hospital was erected by the side of the former High street home, which took the name of Wesson Memorial Hospital. Both of these, one provided to serve the homeopathic school of medicine, and the other to meet general need of the community, were equipped at all points equal to the best institutions of their kind anywhere. The homeopathic hospital was completed in November, 1906, at a cost of \$350,000, and then the former Wesson house, valued at \$59,000, came to be used as

a home for nurses; November 20, 1908, was dedicated what is known as the Wesson Maternity Hospital, on the same block as the Memorial hospital. This is perfectly equipped in every way. It was begun some time before Mr. Wesson's death but was not completed until after he had been dead two years. Mr. Wesson made specific provisions for the future maintenance of the hospital by an endowment of \$250,000. This fund is to be held in perpetuity and the income applied to the support of the hospital. These three buildings, the two hospitals and the nurses' home, constitute one of the grandest and noblest gifts ever made to the people of Massachusetts, and in the amount of their cost and the scope of their usefulness have seldom been equalled in this country by the donations of a single individual. Mr. Wesson never cared to talk about himself, and it was not easy to get at the facts of his career. Some years before his death, however, he requested a member of the staff of the *Springfield Republican* to prepare a sketch of his life for publication, and at that time almost all that has been said above concerning him was obtained from Mr. Wesson and verified by him, and was published in the *Republican* of August 5, 1906, succeeding his death. The following from the editorial columns of the *Republican* is a fitting summary of the life of Mr. Wesson:

"The death of Daniel B. Wesson of this city, Saturday afternoon, in the ripeness of years and when the undertakings of his life had been perfected and yielded a great fortune, will not affect the active business life of to-day. The great Smith & Wesson establishment will go on as before, with the two sons controlling it. In his personal relationship he will be pleasantly remembered, for he was of a friendly nature; he gave much and cordially in a great variety of ways, while not always suiting his action to the things other people wanted him to do; in the two great hospitals for which he provided, the Homoeopathic and the Maternity, there are left important and useful memorials of Mr. and Mrs. Wesson. It is expected that these will be further provided for in the will. While not active in community life outside of his business, Mr. Wesson was not neglectful of the obligations of citizenship as this or that cause was brought to his attention. He was an intelligent employer of labor, masterful but progressive, and if at times of stress the men of his factory may have deemed him a stern employer, the story is that of fair dealing, and the record of



the establishment, which was planted here in 1857, almost half a century ago, is one in which Mr. Wesson was justified in taking pride. His business went on with an even productive flow that was proof of a forceful leadership that remained in command. One personality dominated. The Smith & Wesson establishment has been a substantial element in the industrial life of Springfield, going on its quiet and successful way and giving employment to an army of men during the many years of its existence. To its directing spirit the city owes much. As an inventor and mechanic Mr. Wesson took his place among the exceptional men. Not only did he devise and perfect the Smith & Wesson revolver, carrying it by personal ingenuity and resource to remarkable completeness, but the rifle made by the Winchester Arms Company, the favorite of frontiersmen, was also in its beginnings the product of Mr. Wesson's inventive skill. In the industrial life of his time Mr. Wesson was a large figure, and factor in carrying the name of Springfield over the earth. In him there was the unusual union of an inventor who was also a competent manufacturer. Mr. Wesson was thus, albeit in his modesty he probably never stopped think it out, our most important and distinguished business man."

Daniel B. Wesson married, May 26, 1847, Cynthia M. Hawes of Northboro, Massachusetts. She was born in Northboro in 1825, and died July 11, 1906. Her parents were Calvin and ——— (Hemingway) Hawes. Their children were: Sarah Jeanette, Walter Herbert, Frank Luther, and Joseph Hawes.

(VIII) Sarah Jeanette, eldest child of Daniel B. and Cynthia M. (Hawes) Wesson, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, May 21, 1848, and was educated in the public schools of Springfield, Massachusetts, and at Miss Porter's boarding school at Farmington, Connecticut, May 4, 1870. She married Dr. George Joseph Bull. After a visit to Europe they settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, where they lived some years. Mrs. Bull has long resided in Springfield, her present residence being in Longhill street. Five children were born of this marriage:

1. Florence Annie, born March 13, 1871, in Florence, Italy; was educated by a private tutor in Springfield, Massachusetts. She married (first) October 26, 1892, George M. Holbrook, by whom she had two children: Rachel and Esther. She married (second) William B. Houghton, of Brattleboro, Ver-

mont, born July 6, 1872, by whom she had one child, David Bradley, born May 13, 1905.

2. Maria Beatrice, born February 23, 1872; was educated in the same manner as her older sister. She married Adam McKay Ganson, of New York City, who built the Flatiron building, the Realty, the Pennsylvania Terminal, the Trinity, and the Trinity Annex buildings. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ganson: Jeannette and Charles McKay.

3. George Walter, died at nine years of age.

4. Harcourt Wesson; see forward.

5. Alice Maud, died in infancy.

Harcourt Wesson Bull, M. D., son of Dr. George Joseph and Sarah Jeanette (Wesson) Bull, was born at 55 Pearl street, Worcester, June 25, 1879. He was educated by private tutors, and in the Springfield grammar school, the Cornwall Heights school at Cornwall-on-Hudson, and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He was connected with the Smith & Wesson business for seven years, and is now vice-president of the Monarch Valve and Manufacturing Company. In politics he is a Republican, and since 1907 has been a member of the common council of the city of Springfield. He is a member of the Springfield Country Club, the Nayasset Club of Springfield, and St. Anthony's Club of Boston. He and his family belong to Christ Protestant Episcopal Church of Springfield. He married, October 21, 1903, at Springfield, Edith Laurie Brooks, born April 24, 1879, at Springfield, daughter of Lawton Stickney and Annie (Laurie) Brooks. Her father is a physician in Springfield, Massachusetts. Children, born in Springfield: 1. Harcourt Wesson Jr., born September 25, 1904. 2. Jean Inglis, April 5, 1906. 3. Dana L. Lawton, September 13, 1907.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch).

(VIII) Walter Herbert, eldest son of Daniel B. and Cynthia M. (Hawes) Wesson, was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, January 23, 1850, and was educated in the public schools of Springfield and at Williston Seminary, East Hampton. After leaving school he entered the office of Smith & Wesson and gave his entire attention to the business of the firm of which he became a member in 1882. His life has been devoted to the single purpose of carrying on the manufacture of arms, and none of his time or energy has been employed in any other field. He is a member of no secret society and of but one club—the Nayasset. He



married, in Springfield, September 7, 1881, Madeline Burt, who was born April 7, 1858, daughter of Francis and Hannah (Adams) Burt. They have two daughters, Madeline B., born July 17, 1882, and Vera J., born January 4, 1884; both graduates of the MacDuffie School of Springfield.

(VIII) Frank Luther, third son of Daniel B. and Cynthia M. (Hawes) Wesson, was killed in a railroad accident at Hartford, Vermont, February 5, 1887. He received his early education in the public schools, and was a fellow student with his brother, Walter H., at Williston. After his marriage he was for about three years a partner in the firm of Lovell, Adam & Wesson, printers and publishers, of New York City and Montreal, with a printing plant at Rouse's Point, New York, where Mr. Wesson was employed. About 1877 he returned to Springfield, and for the remainder of his life was assistant superintendent of the Smith & Wesson revolver factory. Like the other men of his family he devoted his time to his business, taking no part in politics, except to vote, and belonging to no societies. He married Sarah Kurczine Lovell, of Montreal, Canada, daughter of John Lovell, of Montreal. Mr. Lovell was publisher of the Canadian Gazeteer, Lovell's Geography, and other school books. The children of this marriage are: 1. Mabel, was born in New York City; married John Murray, an English subject, now an instructor in English literature in Harvard University. 2. Harold, mentioned below. 3. Frank Herbert, see below. 4. Cynthia, Maria, a student at Bryn Mawr, class of 1909.

(IX) Harold, elder son of Frank L. and Sarah Kurczine (Lovell) Wesson, was born in Springfield. After graduating from the high school he attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University. After leaving the latter institution he entered the employ of Smith & Wesson, where he has since remained. He married Helen Mitchell Stedman, of Jamaica Plain. They have one child, Helen, born Sunday, December 13, 1908.

(IX) Frank Herbert, second son of Frank L. and Sarah K. (Lovell) Wesson, was born Sunday, January 9, 1881. He took his early education in the grammar and high schools of Springfield, and entering Harvard, graduated B. A. S. with the class of 1904, and then took a post-graduate course of one year in landscape architecture. Preferring a life of immediate activity, he took employment in Oc-

tober, 1905, with Smith & Wesson. He has filled various places, and since 1907 has been the firm's advertising manager. He is a Republican and an Episcopalian. He is a member of Gamma Chapter of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity; the Winthrop, the County, the Economic, the Connecticut Valley, Harvard, and Springfield Yacht clubs.

He married, November 8, 1905, in Memphis, Tennessee, Mabel Victoria Wilson, born November 23, 1885, daughter of Robert E. Lee and Elizabeth A. Wilson. They have a daughter, Mary Victoria, born June 1, 1908.

(For ancestry see preceding sketches).

(VIII) Joseph Hawes, young-  
WESSON est child of Daniel B. and Cynthia M. (Hawes) Wesson, was born September 27, 1859, and was educated in the grammar schools and Professor Stebbins' private school in Springfield, completing his course at the age of twenty years. After leaving school he accompanied his parents to Europe, where he spent six months in travel. Shortly after attaining his twenty-first year he entered the Smith & Wesson factory, where he worked at the bench as an artisan one year, and another year in the draughting room, where he made drawings of tools and fixtures. Too close application to his work had a bad effect on his health, and he sought to restore lost vigor, first by a short visit to Europe, and then by a residence for a year and a half at Colorado Springs, Colorado. Finding himself again in health, he returned to the factory where he became superintendent, which position he filled until 1905, since which time his work has been of a more general character. He has been a partner in the business since 1887. Mr. Wesson has an especial bent for mechanics and to him numerous improvements in machinery are due, some of which he perfected before he was twenty-one years of age. His invention of an automatic machine for drilling pistol barrels enables one man to do the work of five by the former methods in use. With his automatic machine for drilling cylinders, two men do the work formerly done by five. Another labor-saving device of his invention is an automatic machine for drilling holes in small pieces. Besides these he had devised many improvements that are referred to by him as "little things." In 1900 he spent three months in Europe, having the oversight of the firm's exhibit at the Universal Exposition at Paris. He is a director of the Union Trust Company of Springfield. In political

sentiment he is a Republican, with a tendency to liberal views. He is a member of the Nasset and the Springfield Automobile clubs. He is fond of travel in his own country and has a familiar knowledge of most parts of the United States.

He married, June 7, 1882, Florence May Stebbins, born November 27, 1860, daughter of Professor Milan C. and Sophia (Pitts) Stebbins, of Springfield. Children: 1. Eleanor Sanford, born April 21, 1883; married, November 4, 1908, Flynt Lincoln, teller of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company. 2. Douglas B., born October 23, 1884, see forward. 3. Victor Hawes, born October 6, 1890; now a student in the technical department of the high school, Springfield.

(IX) Douglas Bertram, second child of Joseph H. and Florence M. Stebbins) Wesson, was born in Springfield, October 23, 1884. He was educated by a private tutor primarily and then entered the high school from which he graduated in 1902. Following this he took a course in mechanical engineering in Sibley College, of Cornell University, graduating in 1907. He was in the employ of the Union Trust Company of Springfield from January to September, 1908, and then became a clerk in the employ of Smith & Wesson. He is a member of the Delta Upsilon, a college fraternity, and the Winthrop Club of Springfield. He married, November 21, 1907, in Greenville, North Carolina, Elba Brown Cotten, born near Greenville, October 29, 1886, daughter of Robert Randolph and Sallie Simms (Southall) Cotten.

(For preceding generations, see John Wesson 1).

(III) William, son or nephew WESSON of Samuel Wesson, was born about 1700. He and his brother Jeremiah settled at Sudbury, Massachusetts. William married, at Sudbury, March 30, 1721-22, Mary Stanhope, of an ancient Sudbury family. He appears to have been an early settler of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, with other Sudbury men. Some of his descendants have a tradition that he was an immigrant, but all the evidence at hand tends to show that he belongs in the Reading family of which the Springfield Wessons are also descended, except perhaps the following interesting advertisement copied from the *Boston Evening Post*, of June 11, 1753: "If William Pullen who was born in Shobrook, six miles from Exeter, England, and came to these parts thirty or forty years ago (about the same

time that William Wesson settled in Sudbury) is yet alive and will come to William Wesson of Hopkinton in New England he may hear of an estate in land worth 500 sterling per annum left him by one Mr. Pullen of Thorverton near Exeter and there is no heir found to enjoy it." William Wesson was a member of the Hopkinton church in 1752, and must have been of age. A Captain William Wesson, probably of this family, died at Marlborough, March 21, 1816, aged forty-four. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. John, soldier in the revolution. Perhaps others.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Wesson, was born about 1730-40; married, April 11, 1764, at South borough, Mary Bruce. He married (second) at Southborough, being then of Hopkinton, February 9, 1789, Mrs. Sally Bixby, of Hopkinton. He was a soldier in the revolution, credited to Dudley, Massachusetts, in Captain Corbin's company, Colonel Davis's regiment, in 1777. According to the federal census there were two of the family in Hopkinton in 1790—John; a brother Levi, who appears to be a relative, probably son of John (IV). William was then in Athol and had one son over sixteen, one under that age, and three females in the family. Children: 1. Josiah, whose will at Worcester has made clear much of the family history, dated May 23, 1843, at Athol, filed June 20, 1843, bequeathing to sister Susanna Priest, niece Mary Brown, to children of brother William Wesson, to other heirs not named, and leaving the greater part of his estate to Maria, wife of Samuel Cummings Jr., including lands in Athol and Petersham. 2. William Brigham, mentioned below. 3. Daughter, married ——— Brown. 4. Susanna, married ——— Priest.

(VI) Rev. William Brigham Wesson, eldest son of William Wesson, was born at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, May 29, 1777. He removed while young with his parents to Athol, and mainly by his own exertions was enabled to graduate at Williams College, in 1802. On August 7, 1805, he was called to be pastor of the Hardwick church, and his salary was fixed at five hundred dollars a year. He was ordained October 20, 1805, and for several years continued as their pastor. In the pulpit his stately form and magnificent voice gave full effect to his discourses, while in private life his affability of manners and buoyancy of spirit attracted a multitude of friends. In 1810 sixty-five persons became



members of his church, the same number that were admitted during the entire pastorate of his predecessor. In 1820 there was an addition of a hundred and fourteen members, a larger number than ever before or since admitted in one year. About 1815 the Trinitarian and Unitarian controversy became prominent, and Mr. Wesson was not an active partisan on either side, preserving comparative harmony in the parish. The Hardwick church was in the territory of the Brookfield Association, which was strongly Trinitarian, and soon his faith was questioned. A committee was appointed to confer with him as to his belief, and relations grew strained in the parish. May 29, 1824, Mr. Wesson tendered his resignation to the church, and the church accepted it June 14, 1824. During his ministry he received 232 persons into the church, baptized 395 adults and children, and attended 463 funerals. After his dismission he engaged temporarily in mercantile business, but chiefly devoted his attention to the cultivation of his farm, which was inherited by his eldest son. He married, November 5, 1807, (intentions dated October 11, 1807), Azubah Maria Graves, of Athol. (See Graves). He died May 9, 1836, aged nearly fifty-nine, and was buried in the new cemetery. His wife, died August 13, 1863, aged about seventy-nine. Children: 1. Maria Loraine, born November 19, 1810; married, September 27, 1831, Moses F. Dickinson. 2. William Cutler, born December 23, 1814. 3. Theresa Rivers, April 8, 1816; died May 7, 1816. 4. William Brigham, born March 21, 1820. 5. Ezekiel Lysander Bascom, September 5, 1823; mentioned below. 6. Alice Graves, August 14, 1827; died young.

(VII) Ezekiel Lysander Bascom Wesson, son of Rev. William Brigham Wesson, was born September 5, 1823, at Hardwick, and died there 1896. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was a farmer and wholesale butcher for many years, and dealt extensively in real estate. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Unitarian. His home was the old Timothy Paige place near his father's farm, beautifully located and commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country. He married Martha S. Dow, born 1831, at New Braintree, Massachusetts, died in 1903, at Hardwick, daughter of Plinny and Viah Dow. Children, born in Hardwick: 1. Edwin L., born August 14, 1852; married, September 23, 1880, Nellie Dow. 2. George Cutler, born October 13, 1862, mentioned below. 3. Almon Frank,

born April 4, 1864; married Cora Wiley; son, Fred. 4. William Plinny, born May 21, 1868. 5. Ellen M., October 31, 1870. 6. Elizabeth, October 12, 1872.

(VIII) George Cutler Wesson, son of Ezekiel Lysander Bascom Wesson, was born at Hardwick, October 13, 1862. He received his education in the public schools. He worked for his father in the meat and provision business until he was twenty years old. Then he bought a horse and wagon and started in the teaming business in a modest way, adding to his facilities from time to time as business increased. He removed to Ware in 1887. He does an extensive business as a general contractor, having had some large street railway contracts for grading and filling. He is also in the wood and lumber business, buying wood-lots and cutting the timber. He has a large express business in Ware and vicinity. Mr. Wesson is a Republican in politics, and is at present superintendent of streets in Ware. He is a prominent member of the Unitarian church. He is a member of Ware Lodge No. 209, of Odd Fellows; Eden Lodge of Free Masons; King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar, of Springfield; Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine; of Oasis Lodge, No. 145, Daughters of Rebekah; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; of Ware Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, August 2, 1882, Lizzie Abbott, born May 3, 1863, at Prescott, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Jane (Vaughan) Abbott. (See Abbott, VII). Children: 1. Harry, born September 10, 1883, graduate of Ware High school, now associated with his father. 2. Earle, born in 1901; died 1902.

(The Graves Line).

(III) Nathaniel Graves, son of John Graves, grandson of Thomas Graves (q. v.), was born at Hatfield, June 10, 1671, and died about 1757. He resided in Hatfield, and married, April 30, 1702, Rebecca, born April 16, 1683, daughter of John Allis. Children: 1. Rebecca, born October 25, 1703. 2. Mary, February 22, 1706; married Isaac Graves. 3. Nathaniel, November 16, 1707. 4. Ruth, August 16, 1709. 5. Eleazer, December 12, 1711; mentioned below. 6. Israel, June 23, 1716. 7. Martha, October 29, 1718; married, December 6, 1739, Eleazer Cowles, of Hatfield. 8. Oliver, August 6, 1725.

(IV) Eleazer, son of Nathaniel Graves, was born in Hatfield, December 12, 1711, and



died September 24, 1756. He married, October 1, 1736, Sarah Belding, died September 26, 1766, daughter of Samuel Belding, of Hatfield. He removed about 1745 to Athol, Massachusetts, where he became a leading citizen. Children, born at Hatfield: 1. Samuel, October 12, 1737. 2. Mary, October 12, 1737. 2. Mary, October 14, 1739. 3. Sarah, February 20, 1742; died January 31, 1772. 4. Lucy, born April 10, 1744. Born at Athol: 5. Eleazer, 1746; died young. 6. Abner, 1748; mentioned below. 7. Lois, February 2, 1755; married, August 30, 1804, Captain Lucius Al-  
 lis, of Conway, Massachusetts. 8. Eleazer, January 14, 1759. 9. Elijah, 1762; died August 6, 1773.

(V) Lieutenant Abner, son of Eleazer Graves, was born in Athol, in 1748, and died March 26, 1830. He resided at Athol, and served in the revolution; he was lieutenant in Captain Ichabod Dexter's company of minute-men, Colonel Doolittle's regiment, April, 1775; also lieutenant of Ninth company, Colonel Wesson's regiment, Continental army. He married, February 12, 1768, Alice Richardson, of Royalston, who died October 3, 1824. Children: 1. Lucinda, born October 30, 1769; married, November 5, 1787, Freeborne Raymond. 2. Hannah, born May 27, 1770; married, October 3, 1793, Aaron Lord, of Athol. 3. Alice, born October 18, 1772; married, November 9, 1806, Jonathan Orcutt, of Templeton. 4. Susa, born October 28, 1775; married, October 24, 1799, Jonathan Newhall. 5. Abner, born July 8, 1780; married, June 12, 1806, Dolly Smith. 6. Azubah, born September 2, 1784; married, November 5, 1807, Rev. William B. Wesson, of Hardwick. (See Wesson, VI).

George Abbott (not of Andover), immigrant ancestor, was probably born in England, and died in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1647. He was one of the first settlers of Rowley, coming from England there in 1642. He deeded most of his estate to his eldest son Thomas before his death. He had two acres granted him for a house lot, and had other land. He was one of the thirty contributors towards buying land of the Rogers Company in Rowley. He had four sons, two named Thomas, one being called "senior," the other "junior." This practice was somewhat common in England at that time, but seems to have confused the genealogist of the family, who concludes the younger was adopted. The

younger Thomas was apprenticed to John Boynton, and at the death of his father, Humphrey Reynor and George Mighill were appointed as guardians of the minor sons, George, Nehemiah, and Thomas. The elder Thomas had received land from his father, being the eldest son, and was doubtless of age at the time of his father's death. Mark Simons was executor of the estate, and George Abbott's will is referred by the general court to the Salem court, November 11, 1647, though no will has been found. Children: 1. Thomas, Sr.; received land from his father by deed of gift; died September, 1659; married, July 13, 1655, Dorothy Swan; resided at Rowley; bequeaths to his brothers George, Nehemiah and Thomas, in a nuncupative will dated August 31, 1659. 2. George, mentioned below. 3. Nehemiah. 4. Thomas, Jr.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Abbott, was born in England, about 1631, and came to New England with his father about 1642, and lived at Rowley for about fourteen years. In 1655 he settled in that part of Andover afterwards North Andover, but now Andover Center. He was a tailor and husbandman, and was one of the five wealthiest men in the town. He was a member of Sergeant James Osgood's military company, and previously of Sergeant Stevens' company. He was admitted freeman May 19, 1669, and elected constable June 3, 1680. For many years he had charge of the North meeting house at Andover. He had land granted him and his first house was probably on the site occupied by the house of John Bannon in 1900. He died intestate March 22, 1688-9, aged about fifty-eight years. He married, in Ipswich, April 26, 1658, Sarah, daughter of Ralph and Alice Farnum, who came from England in 1635. She married (second) August 1, 1689, Sergeant Henry Ingalls, and died in 1728, aged ninety. Children: 1. George, born January 28, 1658-9; mentioned below. 2. Sarah, born September 6, 1660; died November 6, 1723; married, October 19, 1681, John Faulkner. 3. John, born August 26, 1662. 4. Mary, born March 20, 1664-5; married, May 13, 1687, Lieutenant Stephen Barker. 5. Nehemiah, born July 20, 1667. 6. Hannah, born September 22, 1668; married, April 16, 1695, James Ingalls. 7. Mehitable, born February 17, 1671; died young. 8. Lydia, born March 31, 1675; died March 11, 1739; married, November 28, 1695, Ensign Henry Chandler. 9. Samuel, born May 30,

1678. 10. Mehitabel, born April 4, 1680; died March 28, 1757; married, June 11, 1701, Gershom Cutter.

(III) George (3), son of George (2) Abbott, was born January 28, 1658-9, in Andover, and resided there. He was a farmer and shoemaker. His father gave him sixteen acres of upland on which he built his house, probably opposite his father's. The vacant site is now probably a part of the Kittredge estate. He died January 24, aged sixty-five years. His will was dated October 1, 1724, and proved December 7, 1724, his son Urish being executor. He married (first) September 13, 1689, Elizabeth Ballard, died May 6, 1706, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Phelps) Ballard and granddaughter of William Ballard, a pioneer settler of Andover. He married (second) July 21, 1707, Hannah Estey, born in Topsfield, 1667, died November 5, 1741, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Towne) Estey, and granddaughter of Jeffrey Estey, of Salem, in 1636. Her mother, Mary Estey, was executed in Salem for witchcraft September 22, 1692, a "woman of sound judgment and exalted Christian character." Children, all by first wife: 1. George, born July 28, 1691. 2. Uriah, November 20, 1692. 3. Captain Jacob, March 19, 1694; died April 22, 1771; married, May 1, 1722, Ruth Foster. 4. Elizabeth, born November 5, 1695; died December 1, 1715; married, November 25, 1714, Deacon David Foster. 5. Obed, born March 16, 1696-7; mentioned below. 6. Moses, born February 14, 1698. 7. Peter, July 27, 1701. 8. Sarah, March 17, 1702-3; married, September 6, 1728, Deacon Comfort Barnes. 9. Hannah, born April 16, 1706; married, August 30, 1727, David Gilbert.

(IV) Obed, son of George (3) Abbott, was born March 16, 1696-07, in Andover. He lived on the Salem road, probably in Salem, on land bought of his father. He was a farmer and weaver. On January 13, 1721, he bought land in Billerica and removed there. He resided in that part of Billerica which is now Bedford. He was fence viewer 1729-30-31-50; tythingman 1732-38; constable 1733; highway surveyor 1735-39-42-56-58; moderator 1739-46-49-50-52-56-68-71; selectman 1739; grand juror 1745; town treasurer 1746-47-48-49-50-56; assessor 1749; deer reeve 1754; warden 1761; school committee many years, and also on other committees of importance. That he was a man of tact and ready wit is shown by the following occur-

ence. It is said that when Rev. Mr. Penne-man was ordained there was some objection to one of the men sitting in the council. The ministers assembled wrangled concerning this point until the people feared there would be no ordination. Mr. Abbott called for the ingredients, and made a fine punch. He carried it to the council chamber, and said that they had been laboring long and doubtless needed refreshment, and hoped they would receive it kindly, and if, perchance, they should discover a fly or mote in the punch, they would carefully remove it without spilling the punch or breaking the bowl. The gentlemen drank the punch and took the hint, and the ordination was accomplished speedily. He married, in Salem, February 1, 1721-22, Elizabeth Tarbell, born March 22, 1693-94, died May 29, 1752, daughter of John and Mary Tarbell. He died in Bedford, May 11, 1773, aged seventy-six years. His will was dated January 4, 1758 and proved January 8, 1773. Children: 1. Jonathan, born in Salem, April 1, 1723; mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, born in Salem, February 5, 1724-25; died young. 3. Moses, born in Bedford, January 13, 1727-28. 4. Sarah, born in Bedford, April 22, 1729; died January 9, 1815; married, February 11, 1747-48, Hon. Isaac Stearns. 5. Elizabeth, born March 16, 1751; died April 12, 1773; married, December 9, 1756, Lieutenant Abijah Cutler. 6. John, born February 4, 1732-33; in the revolution. 7. Mary, born February 16, 1734-35; married, August 4, 1774, Daniel Parker.

(V) Ensign Jonathan, son of Obed Abbott, was born in Salem, April 1, 1723, and died January 26, 1805, aged eighty-one. He lived in West Brookfield, on the main road to New Braintree, on the last farm in Brookfield, and was quite a large land owner in New Braintree, Warren and West Brookfield. He is called "gent" and lieutenant in the records. He was ensign in Captain Aaron Rice's company, Colonel Brown's regiment, on the Crown Point expedition in 1755; was probably also in his uncle Captain Jacob Abbott's company as clerk in expedition to Fort William Henry in 1757. He served in the revolution in Captain Asa Danforth's company, which marched from Brookfield in 1777 to join General Gates' army, and was at the battle of Saratoga. He was constable in Brookfield in 1774. His will was dated January 23, 1805, and his estate was inventoried August 13, 1805, at \$2,244.75. Children, born in West Brookfield: 1. John, 1762; mentioned below. 2. Mary, March 12, 1764; married, February 1, 1784, Ebenezer



Bartlett. 3. David, January 14, 1766. 4. Jonathan, March 23, 1768. 5. Moses, November 2, 1770.

(VI) John, son of Ensign Jonathan Abbott, was born in West Brookfield, August 23, 1762, and died in Ohio, November 20, 1818 (?), aged fifty-six years. He was a farmer, and lived in the homestead in West Brookfield, and was collector of taxes in Brookfield in 1789. He was in the revolution, in Captain Joseph Boynton's company, Colonel Wood's regiment; served from July 25, 1778 to January 1, 1779, and was in North Kingston, and twice in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He married, September 17, 1789, Anna Nichols, born August 27, 1760, daughter of James Nichols, of West Brookfield. Children, born in West Brookfield: 1. James, July 29, 1790. 2. Elizabeth, March 21, 1792; died April 29, 1868; married Dr. Alvah Annis. 3. Sophia, February 22, 1794; married May 17, 1818, Calvin Stowe. 4. Jonathan, December 17, 1795; died October 14, 1796. 5. Martha, December 7, 1797; married, February 23, 1824, Ridley Bannister. 6. Pamela, October 20, 1779; died February 5, 1866; married, 1820, Hon. Bonum Nye. 7. George, October 19, 1802; mentioned below. 8. Mary, March 30, 1806; died July 28, 1842; married Norman Baker.

(VII) George, son of John Abbott, was born in West Brookfield, October 19, 1802, and died August 13, 1887, at Prescott, Massachusetts. He was a farmer, and bought the homestead at West Brookfield, conditionally, of his brother James. He removed in 1832 to Prescott, where he died. He married, in 1832, Hannah Harwood, born 1796, in Shutesbury, died November 28, 1870, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Tailor) Harwood, of New Salem. Children: 1. John, born May 13, 1833; mentioned below. 2. Sophia Stone, born September 6, 1834; died July 24, 1853. 3. Charles, born 1836; died 1837. 4. Mary Harwood, born May 6, 1838. 5. Charles James, September 15, 1839.

(VIII) John (2), son of George Abbott, was born in Prescott, Massachusetts, May 13, 1833, and died in Ware, December 23, 1896. He served four years in the civil war. He married, in September, 1831, Mary Jane Vaughn, born 1837, died 1902. He resided in Ware, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Nettie, married Lucius Harris, of East Brookfield. 2. Sophia, married Myron Pierce. 3. Eoline, married Munroe Hartshorn, of Orange. 4. Wilfred, died unmarried. 5. Martha, married William Tobin, of Ware. 6. Lizzie, born

May 3, 1863, married George C. Wesson. (See Wesson, VIII). 7. Elmer, died young. 8. Henry, married Kate Sullivan. 9. Frederick, married Minnie Harrington. 10. Lilla, married Frank Allen, of Ware.

The real germ of a human stock is undiscoverable, though, as expressed in the family, like Tennyson's brook, "it goes on forever." Through change of habitation came the change of name. Some families now common here have been traced in a connected line to the plains of Lombardy; others to the fastnesses of Scandinavia. The flow of emigration in continental Europe in the Middle Ages was from the north, the south and the east, concentrating in the alluvial valleys of the Seine, the Rhone, the Rhine and the Danube. Transferred to England in 1060 this stock was reinforced by the Anglo-Saxons. The present family began with a line of preachers, but it drifted into other walks, and within the memory of men now living it was an important factor in the introduction of railroads in western Massachusetts and concerned in their management. Following its peregrinations from Cambridge, thence to Connecticut where it helped found Wethersfield, then to the banks of the Connecticut river where it founded Hadley, Massachusetts, returning to its own again, it remained for a time in the state of "nutmegs and steady habits," coming back to the Connecticut valley to the splendid city of Springfield.

(I) We begin this statistical history with John Russell, who was born in England in 1595, was a widower with two sons, and came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was a glazier. He was made a freeman in 1636, town clerk in 1645, constable in 1648, and removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, the same year. He occupied the homestead of his second wife's deceased husband. The Sergeant John Strickland house was given to a John Russell by the town, and was either he or his son. He had a bitter church controversy over doctrinal points with the Rev. Henry Smith and a portion of his flock, during which Smith died. He removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, and died there May 8, 1680. He married, in Wethersfield, Dorothy, widow of his late enemy, Rev. Mr. Smith. Children by first marriage: John, and Philip, who married the daughter of his step-mother.

(II) Rev. John (2), eldest son of John (1)



Russell, was born in the British Isle, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, December 10, 1692. He came to New England with his father, graduated from Harvard College in 1645, there having been but thirteen previous graduates. At Wethersfield he succeeded the Rev. Henry Smith as pastor, him whom he and his father quarrelled with. This religious dissension led to his removal to Massachusetts, taking with him the "withdrawers," where he founded the town of Hadley, then called Norwottuck, one of the first towns to be settled in the Connecticut valley. He was the founder of the church there, the oldest in the Connecticut valley, and his salary was eighty pounds per annum. He cut his own firewood, and drew the same up by handsled. He had a town lot of eight acres, thirty-two acres of tillage, and his tax-rate was fifteen shillings and five pence. Although he left Wethersfield in a religious disturbance, he appears to have got along well in Hadley, except he alienated some of his supporters in the Hopkins school measure, which was a very worthy cause. This school is among the grand deeds of his useful and eventful life. He fought for it when others who did not value education opposed it. It exists to-day, and is one of the most enduring monuments of Parson Russell. Its pupils have numbered Professor William D. Whitney, of Yale, President L. Clark Seelye, of Amherst, Emma Ballard, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher, and General Joseph Hooker. Mr. Russell preached the election sermon in Boston in May, 1665, from Psalms CXXII-6. He concealed in his cellar the regicides judges Goffe, Whalley and Dixwell, who were of the sixty-seven to condemn Charles I. to the scaffold. He considered them friends of civil liberty. Goffe and Whalley died in Hadley, and were buried in the Russell cellar and their bones have since been discovered there. Parson Russell had decision of character, and was constant in his friendships, as is seen in the case of the regicides. His estate inventoried one hundred and six pounds, and among the items were three negroes valued at sixty pounds. He is buried at Hadley, and on his tablet is this inscription: "Reverend Russell's remains, who first gathered & for 33 years faithfully governed the flock of Christ in Hadley, til the Chief Shepherd suddenly called him off to receive his reward in his 66th year of his age, December 10, 1692. Rebekah, made by God a meet help to Mr. John Russell & fellow-laborer in Christ's

work: a wise, virtuous, pious mother in Israel lyes here in full assurance of a joyful resurrection. She died in her 56th year of her age, November 21, 1628." Mr. Russell married (first) January, 1649, Mary, daughter of worshipful John and Dorothy (Moot) Talcott, of Hartford. He married (second) Rebekah, daughter of Thomas Newbury. He married (third) Phebe, daughter of Thomas Gregson and widow of Rev. John Whitney. Children: John, Jonathan, Samuel, referred to hereafter; Eleazer and Daniel.

(III) Rev. Samuel, third son of Rev. John (2) and Rebekah (Newbury) Russell, was born in Hadley, November 4, 1668, died in Branford, Connecticut, June 15, 1731. He graduated from Harvard College in 1681. It is said that history repeats itself; family history surely does, and Samuel was ordained as a preacher of the gospel at Deerfield, Massachusetts, in March, 1687. He had previously been a teacher at the Hopkins school, which had been the solicitude of his reverend father. He owned in Deerfield a house-lot which he sold to William Arms. In 1687 he settled at Branford, near New Haven. He married Abigail, daughter of Rev. John Whitney, and a sister to his step-mother, he and his father marrying sisters. Children: John, Abigail, Samuel, Timothy, Daniel, Jonathan, Ebenezer, hereafter noted.

(IV) Ebenezer, youngest son of Rev. Samuel and Abigail (Whitney) Russell, was born probably in Branford, May 4, 1703, and lived in Windsor, Connecticut. We do not know the name of his wife. He had children: 1. Ellis, born about 1725. 2. Susannah, March 14, 1736. 3. Anna, October 26, 1739. 4. Ebenezer, referred to later. 5. Hannah, March 16, 1745. 6. Jonathan, May 1, 1748. 7. Lucy, July 30, 1749. 8. Jerusha, June 21, 1751. 9. John, August 27, 1755.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Russell, was born in Windsor, in 1740, and had several children. His son is the subject of the next paragraph.

(VI) Wyllis, son of Ebenezer (2) Russell, was born in Windsor, died in Ellington, Connecticut, after 1847. He was a representative to the general court in 1806-08-11-12. His son is the subject of the next paragraph.

(VII) Stephen Otis, son of Wyllis Russell, was born in East Hartford, Connecticut, December 13, 1793, died in Ellington, November 26, 1857. He removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, engaged in the hotel business and was landlord of the Franklin, Eagle and Rock-

ingham hotels. He held the office of constable from 1827 to 1846, inclusive, was a selectman, member of the school committee in 1830, and tax collector from 1831 to 1838. He was highway surveyor in the years 1837-38-39-40-41, and it was while serving in this office that the road from Cabotville to Round Hill was built. He took a great interest in beautifying the town, and set out a row of trees on State street in front of Benton lawn. He was one of the active promoters in the beginning of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and secured subscriptions of stock at a time when the confidence of the public in the enterprise was at a low ebb, and it took much persuasion on his part to induce men to invest their money. It was with this road that three of his sons were afterward closely identified. The name of his wife was Mary McCrae. Children: 1. William H., who was chief engineer on the Boston & Albany. 2. Charles Otis, referred to hereafter. 3. James, a conductor on the Boston & Albany. 4. George, who went to Cleveland, also two daughters.

(VIII) Charles Otis, second son of Stephen Otis and Mary (McCrae) Russell, was born in Ellington, August 30, 1824, died in Springfield, January 8, 1895. Early in life he came to that city with his father. His opportunities for education were meager, and he studied by himself to be informed on the great questions of the day. His first employment was in a drug store in a subordinate position, and later in a general store. He began his long railroad career as a surveyor, carrying the chain. In 1845 he went to the office of the Western road as a clerk, and soon made paymaster. In 1858 he was made assistant superintendent under Henry Grey, and in 1867 promoted to be superintendent. When the consolidation of the Western road occurred in 1868, he held the same position on the Boston & Albany. Mr. Russell knew the railroad business from A to Z, and was well adapted to such a career, for which he was admirably trained. When an emergency arose, he rose with it with splendid reserve strength, and there are many emergencies in railroad life. The details of a manager in those days were many and varied, and there was no specialization of duties that obtains to-day. A superintendent was expected to man a train for fire relief, or a wreck, listen to complaints, as well as issue tickets. It required an all-around man. He did not hesitate to run as spare conductor if occasion were. Chester W. Chapin picked his men with a discriminating hand, and the fact

that Mr. Russell was one of his trusted lieutenants speaks volumes in itself. When he resigned the directors spread these resolutions on the record: "The directors of the Boston & Albany railroad sincerely regret that Charles O. Russell has occasion on account of ill health to resign his position as superintendent of the road, and the directors bear grateful testimony to the ability, integrity and faithful devotion with which for so many years he has performed the duties of his office." To his late employes Mr. Russell issued the following circular letter: "To the employes of the Boston & Albany railroad: On the first of December I sever my connection with this company. I take this means of expressing to you my heartfelt appreciation of the kindness and courtesy which I have received from you at all times. If any have been wronged during my service for the company I sincerely regret it. Wishing you happiness, I remain yours respectfully, Charles O. Russell." In social and public life Mr. Russell filled his niche, though he was disinclined to official preferment. He was a Mason of Knight Templar rank. He was a director in the Chapin National Bank, and trustee in the Hampden Savings Bank. The Russells were hereditary Democrats from way back, but Charles O. voted independently at times. He was a member of the city council in 1856-57. He joined the City Guards in 1855, and was connected with the Old Ocean fire company, No. 4. Charles O. Russell was as true a gentleman as ever lived, kind-hearted, but not so demonstrative as his brother, James. He possessed in an uncommon degree the qualities of courtesy, fine reserve and great energy. He was very popular among the trainmen, and moved among them as one of their number. He never forgot he came from the ranks himself, yet this familiarity was of a kind that did not lessen in the least his authority over his men. His word was a command. He was shy even to sensitiveness and despised notoriety. When he went to California for his health, the men on his road were greatly concerned about him. They arranged to get word to Springfield when he was on his way east, and the Chester operator wired the message of his coming. On arrival he was horrified to find the old battery drawn up at the depot firing a salute in his honor. Hundreds of men were out to greet him. Such demonstrations were utterly distasteful to him, though he knew it sprang from hearts longing for his recovery.







*John W. Russell*

He married (first) Marriette Linsley, of Branford, and they had one child, a daughter. He married (second) Eugenia, daughter of William and Mary Jane Bradley, also of Branford, and a granddaughter of Captain John and Deborah Bradley, of New Haven, who was a prominent railroad man of that city.

(For preceding generations, see John Russell 1).

(V) Ellis Russell, son of RUSSELL Ebenezer Russell, was born about 1752. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and married there November 14, 1751, Jane Catherine Wolcott, born February 22, 1733, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Loomis) Wolcott. Catherine Loomis was born December 19, 1702, daughter of Moses Loomis. Thomas Wolcott, born April 1, 1702, was son of Henry and Jane (Alley) Wolcott. His parents were married April 1, 1696; his mother was born July 22, 1670, died April 11, 1702, daughter of Thomas Alley. Henry Wolcott, born May 20, 1670, son of Simon Wolcott (2), grandson of Henry Wolcott (1), brother of Governor Roger Wolcott. Ellis Russell removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, thence to Springfield. Children of Ellis Russell, born at Windsor: 1. Stephen, November 9, 1752. 2. Mary, November 20, 1754. 3. Miriam, February 1, 1757. 4. Abner, March 22, 1759. 5. Roxa, April 27, 1762. 6. Wolcott, 1766, mentioned below.

(VI) Wolcott, son of Ellis Russell, was born in Windsor and baptized there August 17, 1766. He removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, and thence to Springfield, with his father. He married Lucy Smith. Children: 1. Charles. 2. Daniel. 3. Austin, mentioned below. 4. Sophia. 5. Delany.

(VII) Austin, son of Wolcott Russell, was born in Springfield in 1803. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of machinist. For a period of thirty years he was employed in the United States armory at Springfield and there he was accidentally killed in the autumn of 1848. He was an armorer and general mechanic of much skill and a useful citizen. He married Sophia Bruce, daughter of John Bruce, an old resident of Springfield, also employed in the armory at his trade as blacksmith. Children of Austin Russell: 1. John Wolcott, born September 1, 1824, mentioned below. 2. Eunice Emeline, August 14, 1826, married William W. Day, a resident of Agawam and

for twenty years or more partner of John W. Russell in the firm of Russell & Day, machinists. 3. Mary A., September 1, 1828, married Marcus Hollaway. 4. Elmira, September 30, 1830, died aged fourteen. 5. Charles Henry, born March, 1832. 6. George Frost, March, 1834. 7. Rufus, 1836. 8. William O., 1838. 9. Fanny, 1840, married Dickson Parmalee (deceased). 10. Alonzo, deceased.

(VIII) John Wolcott, son of Austin Russell, was born in Springfield, September 1, 1824. He attended the public schools of Springfield and of Millbury, where his parents lived for two years, completing his studies at the Springfield high school. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed to Zelotus Lombard in his machine shop, and worked for him as a journeyman a short time after completing his apprenticeship. He was subsequently employed by the Ames Manufacturing Company at Chicopee, going from there to Windsor Locks, Connecticut, where he worked three years as superintendent of shops for Slate & Brown. In 1849 he was one of a party of one hundred and twenty-three who contributed three hundred dollars each to buy and equip a ship to go to California. They went by way of Cape Horn, the voyage taking two hundred and four days. His first employment after reaching the Pacific slope was with Professor Shepard who was engaged in Sacramento in introducing a primitive kind of a water system, which consisted in storing the river water in vessels, allowing it to settle over night, and dispensing it the next day at twenty-five cents a pail. For this work he received sixteen dollars a day, but the gold fever possessed him and he went north to Weaverville to enter the diggings. Here he was taken sick and after a four weeks' illness, he returned to Sacramento and took a position as clerk in a store. There was but one frame building in Sacramento when he first visited that place. The next year he started again for the diggings, staying at Placerville until the following spring. He next went to Georgetown, sending men to make reports regarding the prospects of gold in that region. He decided to try in the diggings at Georgetown and for a time did very well, taking out one afternoon three hundred and forty-three dollars worth of gold. But his expenses were high, amounting to two hundred dollars a week and in July he returned to Placerville. He built a house where there was a large amount of auriferous earth which had been washed once, and

proceeded to give it a second washing. The experiment was satisfactory, the poorest earth yielding ten hundred and sixty dollars worth of pure gold dust per ton. On account of the dry season of the winter of 1851, he was obliged to cease operations. He was offered seventy-five hundred dollars for his claim, but refused to sell. Later, finding that he could not hold it longer, he was obliged to sell for two thousand dollars. He then took a position on a steamer running between Sacramento and San Francisco at a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars a month and board, which was no small item in those times of high prices. In the spring he returned to Placerville and tried the mercurial process which was then but little used. In this he was quite successful, working two weeks, on the last day of which he obtained ninety-seven dollars worth from a space two by three feet. But he was tired of the rough life and decided to return east, and on May 4, 1851, he sold his outfit and taking with him a quantity of fine gold dust started home by way of the isthmus, arriving in Springfield after thirty-seven days journey, one week of which was spent in crossing the isthmus. After a visit to Elgin, Illinois, he established a gun and model shop on the same street in Springfield on which he is now located, commencing on a small scale with but two or three assistants. He started in business about January 1, 1852, and secured a contract for a large number of revolving pistols which kept him busy until the spring of 1855. He then went to Quincy, Wisconsin, and bought a farm, where he lived until 1861. Returning to Springfield, he obtained a position in the United States armory, where he worked twenty-one months during the Civil war. On May 1, 1863, he made a trip to Wisconsin to sell his farm, and since then he has lived in Springfield. He was superintendent for two years for the Bemis & Call Company and then re-established himself in business on Hampden street as a general machinist. In 1866 he bought the business of Williams Brothers and with his brother-in-law, William W. Day, engaged in business under the name of Russell & Day, continuing for about twenty years. He then bought out his partner and continued alone. He removed later to his present location at Nos. 47 and 49 Taylor street, where he employs about twenty experienced workmen. He owns the block which is built substantially of brick, five stories high, part of which he

rents. He carries on an extensive jobbing business, manufacturing to order many patent devices, among them the chainless bicycle and a great amount of envelope machinery, and also making a specialty of cutting gear of every description. Mr. Russell married June 1, 1853, Maria L. Smith, born November 1, 1834, daughter of Philip and Ruth (Pease) Smith. Children: 1. William J., born April 1, 1854, died young. 2. John W., April 1, 1854, a twin of William J., died aged nine. 3. Charles P., November 25, 1855, died aged six years. 4. Frank W., January 20, 1863, died in 1886. 5. William, August 11, 1866, foreman for his father; he married (first) June 1, 1893, Harriet C. Cook, who died November 20, 1895; he married (second) May B. Mayer, October 1, 1896; children: Clara M., born July 17, 1897; John V., September 16, 1899; Chester B., June 21, 1901; Viola A., December 7, 1905. 6. Horace B., January 1, 1869, died at the age of thirty-eight years. 7. Charles P., December 31, 1872, associated in business with his father and brother; married Nellie Nichols, March 22, 1897.

(For preceding generations, see Robert Morse 1).

(IV) Joseph, third son of Samuel and Elizabeth Morse, was born about 1615, in England, and died in 1654, in Medfield, where he was at the time engaged in building a house for his family, which was then residing in Dorchester. He lived first in Watertown; removed to Dedham in 1637 and thence to Medfield. The growing corn upon his newly cleared land, and unfinished log house were left for his widow and children to care for. In 1638 he married Hannah Phillips, and in 1658 she married (second) Thomas Boyden. She died in Boston in 1676, at the home of her eldest daughter. He subscribed to the freeman's oath in Watertown in 1635, and was early a member of the church there. At the first recorded meeting of the proprietors, August 15, 1636, he was among the first allotted land. He was one of the proprietors of the Dedham land beyond the river first called Meadfield, later Medfield. The settlers of this region were of such high character that the usual restrictions regarding the settlement of a minister and provision of the church and school was omitted from the grant. The inventory of Joseph Morse's estate, made 4 mo., 1654, amounted to one hundred eighty-three pounds. His sons settled in Medfield. From him were descended Rev. Jasper Adams,



president of Geneva College, New York; Rev. Dr. Eliphas, president of Waterville College, Maine; Rev. Dr. Aaron Kneeland, president of a theological seminary in South Carolina; and Hon. Abbot Lawrence, ambassador from the United States to Great Britain. Their children were: Hannah, married James Flood, of Boston; Sarah, married Nathaniel Lawrence, of Groton; Dorcas, married Benjamin Clark; Elizabeth, married Peleg Lawrence, of Groton; Joseph; Jeremiah; and another child who died young.

(V) Samuel, son of Joseph Morse, was born in Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1639. He inherited part of his father's and grandfather's estate. His house, built in 1663 on the knoll east of Main and Pound street junction, was burned by the Indians in 1676 and was not rebuilt on that site, where the old cellar hole was at last accounts still visible. He built his second house near that lately of John Ord Jr., and the old well is still in use. In 1705 he was lieutenant of militia, and teacher of the school of Medfield. In 1706 he obtained permission to flow the land "near the cowpens" for a fulling mill, which was built on the site of the stone mill lately owned by Crehore. He was selectman six years, and deputy to the general court in 1707. He married, February 16, 1664, Elizabeth Wood, died June 26, 1682; (second) April 29, 1684, Sarah Thurston, born 1662, died April 29, 1686, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Thaxter) Thurston. He died February 28, 1717-18. Children of first wife: 1. Samuel, born February 8, 1665-66; married Abigail, daughter of Robert Barbour. 2. Elizabeth, born March 21, 1667-68; married John Darling. 3. Hannah, born August 31, 1669, died young. 4. Hannah, born November 8, 1670, died young. 5. Ruth, born March 21, 1672, died July 4, 1716. 6. Joseph, born January 16, 1674, died young. 7. Joshua, born April 2, 1677, mentioned below. 8. Eleazer, born August 10, 1680. 9. Benoni, born June 19, 1682, died 1704; married, September 28, 1702, Rachel Bullard. Children of second wife: 10. Solomon, born January 5, 1684-85, died November 28, 1704. 11. Sarah, born July 11, 1686, married Isaac Bullard, of Sherborn.

(VI) Hon. Joshua Morse, son of Samuel Morse, was born on the homestead at Medfield, April 2, 1677, and died April 26, 1749. He inherited part of the farm of his father, and bought much land on his own account. He was an inn holder, and owned a grist mill and saw mill. He built the house now or

lately on the Jeremiah Johnston place. He married (first) November 8, 1699, Elizabeth Penniman, born November 15, 1679, died 1705, daughter of Samuel Penniman, of Braintree; (second) Mary Page, widow, of Braintree, born October 27, 1680, died March, 1746-47. He was largely interested in the settlement of Sturbridge, and the first meetings were held at his tavern to organize the proprietors. He was deputy to the general court six years. Children of first wife, born in Braintree: 1. Elizabeth, October 20, 1700; married February 4, 1724, Thomas Ellis. 2. Zipporah, April 20, 1702; married, May 30, 1722, Samuel Smith, of Needham. 3. Samuel, May 4, 1703; settled in Uxbridge. Children of second wife. 4. Mary, born September 14, 1707; settled in Worcester; married ——— Lovell. 5. Jemima, March 16, 1709; married, August 15, 1726, Henry Adams. 6. Joshua, December 28, 1710; married Mary Partridge. 7. Ruth, October 6, 1716; married, May 13, 1735, Simon Plympton. 8. Ebenezer, March 2, 1717-18, mentioned below. 9. Lydia, October 17, 1719. 10. Eliakim, November 22, 1721. 11. Joseph, November 30, 1723; married Olive Mason; settled in Nova Scotia.

(VII) Rev. Ebenezer Morse, son of Hon. Joshua Morse, was born in Medfield, March 2, 1717-18. He graduated at Harvard College in 1737, and was settled as minister at Shrewsbury, North District, now Boylston, Massachusetts, December 26, 1743. His relations with his parish were pleasant until just before the revolution, when political feeling was intense. He was summarily dismissed in June, 1775, and excluded from the pulpit for toryism, confined to the town, and later redissmised by advise of the ecclesiastical council. He practised medicine during the remainder of his active days. He died January 3, 1802, aged eighty-four years. He married, November 27, 1745, Persis Bush, born May 28, 1727, died May 6, 1788, daughter of John and Martha Bush; (second) Rebecca Symmes, widow of Thomas Symmes, who died in the revolution. Children, all by first wife: 1. Dr. John, born July 15, 1746; married, May 11, 1769, Elizabeth Andrews. 2. Mary, December 24, 1747; married December 26, 1765, Rev. Asaph Rice, who was first a doctor and then minister of Westminster; she died November, 1766. 3. Eliakim, March 8, 1750, died 1758. 4. Joshua, March 8, 1752; married Levina Holland. 5. Ebenezer, June 11, 1754, died July 28, same year. 6. Ebene-

zer, July 10, 1755. 7. Joseph, January, 1757; married Sophia Bigelow. 8. Dr. Eliakim, February 14, 1759; see forward. 9. Amherst, November 11, 1760. 10. Annis, May 19, 1764; married, October 5, 1800, Samuel Andrews. 11. Mary, August 12, 1767; married, April 2, 1797, Jason Abbott.

(VIII) Dr. Eliakim Morse, son of Rev. Ebenezer Morse, was born in Shrewsbury, February 14, 1759, and died January 9, 1858. He read medicine with his father, and commenced practice in Woodstock, Connecticut, whence he removed to Boston, Massachusetts. Here he engaged in the London trade, and accumulated an ample estate. Later he settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he resumed practice and became a leading and most successful physician. His business in Boston was conducted under the style of Eliachim Morse & Son, on Elm street. In his ninety-first year he was accustomed to ride into Boston on horseback, and possessed a vigor of mind and body common at the age of seventy years. He married, in Watertown, September 22, 1780, Mary Eddy, born July 22, 1766, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Martha (Bronsdon) Eddy. She was one of the most beautiful women of her day in Boston, where they resided. She died April 25, 1800. Dr. Morse married (second) Mary Hunt, born January 9, 1778, daughter of William and Mary (Collidge) Hunt. Children of first wife: 1. Benjamin Eddy, born September 11, 1787, died May 22, 1814. 2. John, see forward. 3. Ebenezer, born July 11, 1790, died May 3, 1791.

(IX) John, son of Dr. Eliakim Morse, was born in Boston, February 12, 1789, died May 7, 1817. He was educated in private schools and at Harvard College, from which he was graduated A. B. in 1808. He was by occupation a supercargo, but died at the age of twenty-eight, just as his career was well opened out and with brilliant prospects. He married, June 9, 1812, Frances Hicks Torrey, born January 26, 1793, died May 9, 1865, daughter of Samuel Torrey, niece of Governor Gore. Children: John Torrey, Benjamin Eddy, Samuel Torrey, all mentioned below. The mother of these children married (second) Eben Rollins; children: Eben William, Francis, and Charles Mertens Rollins.

(X) John Torrey, son of John Morse, was born March 27, 1813, and died September 20, 1906. He attended at Northampton, the Round Hill School, conducted by Dr. J. G. Gogswell, and graduated from Harvard Col-

lege with the class of 1832. He was a member of the Bostonian Society from 1886. He married, in 1839, Lucy Cabot Jackson, born March 4, 1815, daughter of Judge Charles Jackson, of the Massachusetts supreme court. Children: 1. John Torrey, born January 9, 1840, see forward. 2. Charles Jackson, November 5, 1843. 3. Eben Rollins, October 21, 1845.

(X) Benjamin Eddy, second son of John and Frances H. (Torrey) Morse, was born February 22, 1814, in Boston, and died January 24, 1894. The following tribute of a contemporary is from the *Boston Transcript*, of February 3, 1894.

"A group of relatives, a number of old East India captains and merchants, a larger number of fellow club men, possibly in the crowd one or two Round Hillers, were drawn to King's Chapel last week by their affection for an old comrade or kinsman. He who had passed away was not a public character: there were no delegations, social, financial or political; it was an affectionate meeting and parting of friends. As I sat waiting for the funeral procession, I involuntarily glanced up at the gallery, where for over sixty years we had sat side by side in adjoining pews; and my memory conjured up a stalwart, handsome boy, playing in Otis Place; and then the going and coming of a supercargo. I saw him first welcomed home, embrowned by his voyage and cordially greeting his many friends, or proudly escorting his mother on the mall, for we all lived in Boston, summer and winter. From those young days till now—as boy, as youth, as man—Ben Morse was the same—an obedient and devoted son, a guardian brother, a loyal friend, a Good Samaritan to those who had fallen among thieves, an honest man. Resolute in pursuing his own straightforward course, he turned aside to interfere with no man's affairs, and would suffer no man to interfere with his. Following the advice of the apostle, he studied to be quiet and to do his own business. Retiring and unobtrusive, he invaded no man's province, encroached upon no man's rights, detracted from no man's character; his heart was tender, and over his friendly deeds, as over the escapades of others, he threw a veil of secrecy, letting not his left hand know what his right hand was doing. While his life was emphatically a life of duty, daily, wearing duty, faithfully performed, he had such a cheery way with him that one would infer that he was having a jolly time;



and the fact that nobody in speaking of or to him ever got further than the first syllable of his name, indicates his kindly, unassuming relations with all, young and old. And they all gathered together to signify by their presence how much they valued that kindness, and how conscious they were of their loss."

(X) Samuel Torrey, third son of John and Frances H. (Torrey) Morse, was born May 16, 1816, in Boston, and died November 6, 1890, in that city. He was educated at the Round Hill School, Northampton, Massachusetts; at Mr. Ingraham's private school, in Boston; and at Mr. Hubbard's school, in Brookline. At the time when he and his brother Benjamin should have entered Harvard College, their mother, left a widow for the second time, needed their assistance, and both went to work, Samuel entering the counting house of Messrs. Atkinson & Rollins.

In March, 1836, he went on a voyage to Russia, and between that date and October, 1841, when he arrived home from India, he made five long voyages, four of them to India, and on three of them acting as supercargo. Although he had missed, for his mother's sake, the college education which he would have valued much, he profited largely by his travels and the experience of a supercargo, which often leads to unexpected responsibilities. His interest in the countries he visited, their people, their commerce, their government, was deep and lifelong. For about twenty years he was engaged in the East India trade as partner in the firm of Gray & Morse, at 40 Central Wharf, Boston. He was a member of the Union Club from the time of its organization during the civil war; of the Somerset Club; and of the Bostonian Society; and he was also a life member of the Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society. It might be said as truly of him as of his brother Ben, that "he invaded no man's province, encroached upon no man's rights, detracted from no man's character," and that he was tender of heart, and deeply loving and faithful in all family relations. He married December 6, 1848, Harriet Jackson Lee, born April 16, 1826, daughter of Henry and Mary (Jackson) Lee. Children: 1. Frances Rollins, born in Boston, January 21, 1850. 2. Henry Lee, born in Boston, November 18, 1852; graduate of Harvard College, 1874; of Harvard Medical School, 1878; married, at Montreal, Canada, Jessie F. Scott; one child, Jessie Gwendolen, born October 21, 1886. 3. Mary Lee, born in Brookline, October 28,

1855; married John Wheelock Elliot; one child, John Morse Elliott, born November 5, 1891.

(XI) John Torrey, son of John Morse and Lucy Cabot (Jackson) Morse, was born January 9, 1840. In early life he attended the school then kept in the basement of the Park Street Church, by Thomas Russell Sullivan; afterwards attended the school of Epes Sargent Dixwell; and graduated from Harvard College in 1860, with the degree of A. B. He immediately entered the law office of Hon. John Lowell, Boston, later judge of the United States district and circuit courts. After two years of study he was admitted to the bar, at the age of twenty-two. While in the practice of his profession his tastes led him to contribute more or less to newspapers, magazines and reviews, and he was author of two valuable professional works: "The Law of Banks and Banking," and "The Law of Arbitration and Award." He wrote for the *American Law Review* many articles on notable criminal trials, many of which were afterwards collected and published in a volume by Little, Brown & Company; and he wrote the "Life of Alexander Hamilton", two volumes, published by the same house. He was for several years a constant contributor of leading articles to the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, when edited by Professor Dunbar, and afterwards by Mr. Goddard; and was also a contributor to the *Saturday Review*, *North American Review*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *Nation*, and *Fraser's Magazine* (English). In the winter of 1879-80 he retired from the practice of law, and has since been mostly engaged in literary labors. For four years, in association with Henry Cabot Lodge, he edited the *International Review*; and he also edited the "Lives of American Statesmen," for Houghton, Mifflin & Company, his own contributions to this series comprising biographies of John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, John Quincy Adams, Benjamin Franklin, and Abraham Lincoln; "Life and Letters of Oliver Wendell Holmes," two volumes; and "Memoirs of Colonel Henry Lee." Mr. Morse was a member of the House of Representatives in 1875. He was one of the overseers of Harvard University for two terms, and a trustee of the Boston Athenaeum, and is now a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Mr. Morse married, 1865, Fanny Pope Hovey, born May 27, 1840, daughter of George Otis and Mary Ann Levely (Cotton) Hovey. Children: 1. Cabot Jackson, born



May 21, 1868; married Alice Burns; has son, Cabot Jackson Jr. 2. John Torrey, born February 4, 1873, unmarried.

(For preceding generations, see John French 1).

(III) Josiah French, son of FRENCH Samuel French, was born March 20, 1700. He died at Braintree, November 15, 1760. He married Mary, daughter of John and Mary French. She died March 5, 1770. Children, born in Braintree: 1. Josiah, January 22, 1736; died young. 2. Nathaniel, October 13, 1737; mentioned below. 3. Mary, August 26, 1742. 4. Anaz, October 31, 1746. 5. Josiah, July 8, 1750.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Josiah French, was born at Braintree, October 13, 1737. He married Silence, daughter of Peter and Dorothy Dyer, 1762. Children, born at Braintree or Weymouth: 1. Ahaz, December 12, 1762; married Judith French. 2. Samuel, January 9, 1765; mentioned below. 3. Nathaniel, January 12, 1767; married, 1790, Eunice Spear. 4. James, April 6, 1769; married Lydia Hollis. 5. Silence, November 3, 1771. 6. Mary, married, 1795, Barzilla Penniman. 7. Josiah, married, 1801, Rachel Penniman.

(V) Samuel French, son of Nathaniel French, was born January 9, 1765; married, June 14, 1789, Susanna Penniman. Children: John and Samuel.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) French, was born 1790, and died September, 1874, at Braintree, Massachusetts. He married Rachel Weld. He had a common school education, and in his younger days followed the trade of butcher, was also a farmer, and had a large and successful dairy. He bought a large tract of land in Braintree, still owned by his descendants. He contributed generously to the churches and charities of his native town. Children: 1. Ann Frances, married Hiram Clark. 2. Rachel T., married Elisha Moss, of Braintree. 3. Samuel Strong, mentioned below.

(VII) Samuel Strong, son of Samuel French, was born at Braintree, July 20, 1818, and died there April 11, 1897. He was educated in the common schools, and learned his father's trade. He was associated with his father for many years in the meat and provision business, and continued through his active life in this business with marked success. He was interested also in other lines of business and active in town affairs, was highway surveyor, and did much to improve the roads

of the town. He attended the Congregational church. He married, December 1, 1842, at South Braintree, Caroline Elizabeth Bates, born at South Weymouth, April 24, 1822, died July 23, 1907, at Braintree. She was buried in the cemetery at Mount Wollaston, by the side of her husband. Children, born at Braintree: 1. Samuel Strong Bates, mentioned below. 2. George Addison, mentioned below. 3. Caroline Elizabeth, born June 30, 1853; married Charles Minchin.

(VIII) Samuel Strong Bates French, son of Samuel Strong French, was born March 2, 1848, at Braintree. He was educated in the public schools and Hunt's Academy at North Bridgewater. He worked for his father until he came of age, and then engaged for himself in the dairy and provision business for several years, then sold out and retired. He attends the First Congregational Church. He belongs to no clubs or secret societies. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 5, 1870, Chloe Jane Cobb, born July, 1849, at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, daughter of Otis and Lydia Lorane (Packard) Cobb. Her father was born in Carver, Massachusetts, March 7, 1827, and is living at Campello; he is a successful builder and contractor; a member of the order of Odd Fellows, popular and highly respected in the community, a member of the Congregational church. Her mother was born February 16, 1827, at West Bridgewater and lives at Campello; children: i. Chloe Jane Cobb, born July, 1849, mentioned above; ii. Sarah Rawson Cobb, born at Campello, married Frank P. Brown; iii. Norman Otis Cobb, born at Campello, married Fannie Hayden, of Weymouth. Children of Samuel Strong Bates and Chloe Jane (Cobb) French: 1. Edward W., married Lena Stoddard; children: Caroline and Mildred. 2. Arthur B., married Edith Holbrook; child, Beatrice. 3. Otis H., at home.

(VIII) George Addison French, son of Samuel Strong French, was born at South Braintree, May 21, 1850. He attended the public schools of his native town. He worked at his father's trade until he was twenty-one, and then started in the same line of business on his own account. He is not now engaged in active business. He is fond of fine horses, and is a leading member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club. He has owned many valuable horses, and has many cups and trophies won by them on the race track, and in horse shows. He attends the Congregational church. He

married, November 22, 1872, Katie Putnam Bishop, born May 21, 1852, at South Braintree, died May 28, 1897, at Braintree. They had no children.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel, son LOOMIS of Joseph Loomis (q. v.), was born in England, and came to New England with his father in 1638. He was admitted a freeman in 1654 and to the church November 26, 1661. He was a lieutenant and removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, between 1672 and 1675. He sold his house in Windsor in 1679 and died October 1, 1689. He married, December 27, 1653, Elizabeth Judd, who died May 7, 1696, daughter of Thomas Judd. Children: 1. Sergeant Samuel, married Hannah Hanchett, April 4, 1678; died November 6, 1711. 2. Elizabeth, married, 1673, Thomas Hanchett. 3. Ruth, born June 14, 1660, at Farmington; married Benjamin Smith. 4. Sarah, February 3, 1662-63; married, November 12, 1689, John Bissell. 5. Joanna, October 22, 1665; married, November 20, 1691, Joseph Smith. 6. Benjamin, February 11, 1667-68; married, January 6, 1703, Ann Fitch; died 1726. 7. Nehemiah, July 15, 1670; married, January 3, 1694, Thankful Weller; died February 4, 1740. 8. William, March 18, 1672, mentioned below. 9. Philip, February 22, 1675; married, 1704, Hannah —; died December 1, 1746. 10. Mary, August 16, 1678.

(III) William, son of Lieutenant Samuel Loomis, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, March 18, 1672, died in 1738. He married, January 13, 1703, Martha Morley, who died February 22, 1753, aged seventy-one. Children: 1. Martha, born February 24, 1704, died April, 1804, aged one hundred years, two months. 2. Joshua, August 24, 1706; married, April, 1735, Abigail Langdon; died 1779. 3. Benjamin, August 30, 1708; married (first) Elizabeth Noble, 1734; (second) Rachel —; died 1787. 4. Ann, August 27, 1710. 5. William, September 15, 1712; married, 1739, Experience Smith. 6. James, November 15, 1714; married, 1739, Eunice Stricklen. 7. Thankful, November 19, 1716. 8. Jonathan, January 23, 1719, mentioned below. 9. Hezekiah, March 14, 1721. 10. Captain Noah, May 12, 1724; married, November 5, 1747, Rhoda Clark; died August 9, 1808.

(IV) Jonathan, son of William Loomis, was born at Westfield, January 23, 1719, died in 1798. He settled at West Springfield. He

married, May 11, 1747, Hannah Selden, of Springfield. Children, born at West Springfield: 1. Jonathan, December 13, 1747; married, November 19, 1772, Louisa Lamb; died April 16, 1836. 2. Noadiah, August 14, 1750, mentioned below. 3. Hannah, April 19, 1752; married Benjamin Copley. 4. Justus, March 7, 1754; married, 1782, Mary Bow; died May 14, 1818. 5. Uriah, June 27, 1756; married May 20, 1783, Sarah Sheldon; was in the revolution; died March, 1844. 6. Pliny, August 26, 1758; married Louisa Stephenson; died February 20, 1839. 7. Josiah, October 14, 1761; married, July 16, 1789, Sabra Ely; died July 2, 1844. 8. Lucy, November 25, 1763; married Kendall King. 9. Clarke, March 12, 1766; married Nancy Bagg; died 1820. 10. Charlotte, May 21, 1768; married Simeon Norton; died 1805. 11. Hezekiah, January 6, 1771; married Rosa Rice; died December 12, 1833.

(V) Noadiah, son of Jonathan Loomis, was born at West Springfield, August 14, 1750, died November 14, 1818. He lived all his life at West Springfield and married Thankful Bagg. Children: 1. Amanda, born August 16, 1779; died 1856; married Zoluth Holton. 2. Howland, July 7, 1781; married (first) April 10, 1804, Asenath Butler; (second) June 10, 1816, Laura Walcott; (third) August 15, 1818, Sarah Clapp; died July 25, 1849. 3. Rodney, mentioned below.

(VI) Rodney, son of Noadiah Loomis, was born at West Springfield, October 27, 1786, died there May 28, 1828. He married Lucy M. Mumford, who died March 3, 1829. Children, born at West Springfield: 1. William, May 28, 1809; died unmarried September 7, 1832. 2. Timothy Horton, November 12, 1810; married, May 1, 1834, Caroline Broad. 3. Mary Ann, April 21, 1813; married, 1835, James Lloyd; died June 10, 1838. 4. Amanda H., July 17, 1816; married, 1837, Thomas H. Hastings; died August 12, 1839. 5. Francis Dwight, March 9, 1820, mentioned below. 6. Sophia Jane, October 22, 1824; married (first) William T. Southworth; (second) David A. Reeves.

(VII) Francis Dwight, son of Rodney Loomis, was born in West Springfield, March 9, 1820, died in 1905, at Westfield. He married, May 19, 1841, Laura M. Brown, and who died March 23, 1907, at the age of eighty-five. She was born at Lebanon, Connecticut. Mr. Loomis resided at New Haven, Connecticut, and Westfield, Massachusetts. Children, born at New Haven: 1. William



Horton, April 17, 1842; married, May 19, 1866, Anna R. Merrifield. 2. Violet Eldora, May 31, 1845, died September, 1896; married, February 12, 1872, Frederick L. Jackson. 3. John Elwin, March 13, 1850, died October 22, 1857. 4. Francis Northrop, mentioned below.

(VIII) Francis Northrop, son of Francis Dwight Loomis, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, January 12, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native town. He began his business life as clerk in a hardware store. He began to manufacture buttons for the whip manufacturers at Westfield and then engaged also in making whips. He afterwards started a store on Elm street, Westfield. After conducting this business successfully for a number of years he sold it. At present he is not engaged in business. Mr. Loomis has an excellent business reputation and enjoys the fullest confidence and esteem of his townsmen. He married Mary Louise, born 1857, at Westfield, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Cooper) Shepard. (See Shepard, VII). Child, Annie Laura, born September 6, 1887, at Westfield.

(The Shepard Line).

John Shepard, immigrant ancestor of the Westfield family of this sketch, was born at Wetheringset, county Suffolk, England, 1671. He died August 10, 1756. He was a descendant of John Shepard, of Mendlesham, Suffolk, living in 1550. He settled in Westfield, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Woodruff, of Westfield.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Shepard, was born in Westfield in 1706, died in 1783. He married Elizabeth Noble. Children: 1. David, born 1744, died 1817; lived at Chester, Massachusetts, and Amsterdam, New York; married Lucinda Mather, niece of Rev. Cotton Mather; graduate of Yale College in 1766, surgeon in the American army in the revolution, captain at Bunker Hill; delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1788; had son Mather. 2. Jonathan, settled at Blandford and had sons, Ezra, Jonathan, Elijah and Oliver.

(III) Jonathan, son of John (2) Shepard, was born about 1700-10. He married Rachel Lamkton, of Westfield (intention dated June 6, 1730). Children: 1. Rachel, born March 23, 1731, died April 2, 1731. 2. Jonathan, March 23, 1732. 3. Eleanor, April, 1734, died February 1, 1745. 4. Desire, May 1, 1736, died September, 1738. 5. Amos, May 4, 1738,

died December 9, 1749. 6. Solomon, April 1, 1742; soldier in the revolution. 7. Mary, November 22, 1744. 8. Noah, October 27, 1746, died August 2, 1747. 9. Eleanor, August 2, 1748. 10. Sarah, December 29, 1750. 11. Amos, June 27, 1754.

(IV) William, son or nephew of Jonathan Shepard, was born about 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution. According to the census of 1790 he had a family of six males over sixteen, one under sixteen and four females in his family at that time.

(V) Jesse, son or nephew of William Shepard, was born about 1780. The records of Westfield do not reveal his family.

(VI) Warren, son of Jesse Shepard, was born in Westfield. He married (first) ——— Curtis; (second) Jerusha Sackett. Children: Lyman, William, Henry, mentioned below, Charles.

(VII) Henry, son of Warren Shepard, was born in Westfield in 1824, died in his native town. He married Sarah Cooper, born 1828, died 1890, at Westfield. Children, born at Westfield: 1. Frederick H., 1852; married Minnie Finch and had a son Edwin. 2. Mary Louise, 1857; married Francis Northrop Loomis. (See Loomis, VIII). 3. Carrie J., 1859; married William Connell.

Timothy Palmer was not the PALMER son but probably a near relative of Nicholas Palmer, of Windsor, Connecticut, who had a son Timothy. Timothy settled in Suffield, Connecticut, and died there November 28, 1696. He was a surveyor of highways in 1682; constable 1684; selectman 1686-88. His name appears on the list of freemen in 1681-82. His home was on Feather street, where he owned sixty acres as early as 1674. He was granted another lot of ten acres in 1682. He married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) June 3, 1670, Elizabeth Huggins. She died October 1, 1716. Children: Timothy; Esther, born 1676; child, died young; child, died young; Thomas, born 1682; Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Timothy Palmer, was born at Suffield, May 17, 1686; married, February 2, 1720-21, Elizabeth Smith.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Palmer, was born at Suffield, September 23, 1723; married October 17, 1751, Margaret Leonard, at Springfield. She died June 6, 1761, aged twenty-nine. Her gravestone is standing in the graveyard at Agawam. He was appointed guardian of her children April



10, 1762. He was a cordwainer by trade. He removed to Springfield when a young man. He made a nuncupative will June 1, 1798, bequeathing to daughter Margaret. None of the other children objected to the probate of the will. He bequeathed his weaving materials and other personal property. Children: Margaret, Thankful, Temperance, Edmund, Gad, Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Palmer, was born May 31, 1761, in Springfield. The family lived in West Springfield. He died January 2, 1833, aged seventy-one years, according to his gravestone in the Agawam burying ground. Horace Palmer was appointed guardian of his children, and before 1844 married his widow. He married, about 1788, Abiah ———, born 1756, died October 8, 1833. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Nathan Rowley's company, Colonel John Moseley's regiment, from Hampshire county, July and August, 1777. Of his eight children: Samuel; James A., mentioned below; Francis; Louis.

(V) James A., son of Samuel (3) Palmer, was born in Feeding Hills, formerly West Springfield, and baptized in 1794. He died December 20, 1864, aged seventy years. He was a blacksmith and wagon maker by trade. He married Lucy ———, born 1797, died April 14, 1867. Children: Asa Northam, mentioned below; Lucy Ann, married Carlton Strong, of Granville, Massachusetts; Adeline, born August 14, 1826, died January 16, 1853, at Feeding Hills, married Henry Wilcox, born December 11, 1821, brother of Lucinda, who married Asa Nathan Palmer.

(VI) Asa Northam, son of James A. Palmer, was born in West Springfield or Feeding Hills, and lived at Feeding Hills. He was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of carpenter, and followed it for a time. In later years he was a farmer. He married Lucinda A. Wilcox, of an old Connecticut family. He died July 3, 1889; his wife in 1901. Children: Albert; Adeline L.; Henry A.; Edward and Frederick, twins, died in infancy; Henry Asa, mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Asa, son of Asa Northam Palmer, was born in Feeding Hills, November 11, 1868, and was educated in the public and high schools of Westfield, Massachusetts, whither his parents removed. He learned the trade of machinist, and worked at his trade manufacturing machinery used in making whips. He has a machine shop at Westfield, the center of the whip industry,

and has built up a flourishing industry in this specialty. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge of Free Masons, of Westfield; of Westfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Melha Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, April, 1893, Frances Caroline, daughter of James B. Freeman of Westfield. Children: Lewis, born 1894, died 1900; Frances Caroline, born December, 1901.

John Tead, immigrant ancestor of TEAD the Tead and Tidd families, was born in England, before 1600, and died at Woburn, Massachusetts, April 24, 1657. He was a tailor by trade. The name is spelled Tead, Todd, Tedd and Tidd in the early records. He was an inhabitant of Charlestown in 1637; admitted to the church March 10, 1639; selectman in 1647 at Woburn, where he settled. He was on the committee on the country rate at Woburn in 1655. He was sergeant of the military company, the first man of the town bearing a military title. He bought Thomas Moulton's old house in Woburn, and sold a house the next year to Nathaniel Hadlock. He owned eight lots in Charlestown in 1638, the sixth of which was at Waterfield, now Winchester. He owned other land in Woburn. His wife Margaret died at Woburn, 1651. He married (second) Alice ———, who married (second) at Cambridge, June 11, 1657, William Mann. His will was dated April 9 and proved November 10, 1656. Children: John, mentioned below; Samuel, died 1651, married Sarah ———; Elizabeth, married June 13, 1642, Thomas Fuller, of Woburn; Mary, married December 24, 1644, Francis Kendall; Hannah, married William Savell, of Braintree.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Tead, was born about 1618, in England. He was a tailor, and embarked at Yarmouth, England, May 12, 1637, as servant for Samuel Greenfield, of Norwich, weaver. He was said to have been of Hartford, England. He settled at Cambridge Farms, where he died April 13, 1703. He married, at Woburn, April 14, 1650, Rebecca Wood, who died at Lexington, January 10, 1717, aged ninety-two years. He resided for a time in Woburn, and in 1686 removed to Cambridge Farms, the present town of Lexington, and by grant and purchase acquired a large amount of real estate. His homestead there was probably bought of David Fiske, June 1, 1686, and the property

remained in the hands of his descendants almost if not to the present day. Children: 1. Hannah, born September 21, 1652; married Joseph Smith. 2. John, born February 26, 1654-5; mentioned below. 3. Mary, born November 13, 1656. 4. Samuel, born January 16, 1658-9; died unmarried May 9, 1699. 5. Joseph, born January 18, 1660-1; died February, 1660-1. 6. Joseph, born January 20, 1661-2. 7. Daniel, married Lydia Carley. 8. Rebecca, married Thomas Blodgett.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Tead, was born at Woburn, February 26, 1654-5, and died there August 3, 1743. He married, June 12, 1678, Elizabeth Fifield, born September 7, 1657, died at Woburn, October 6, 1732, daughter of William and Mary Fifield of Hampton, New Hampshire. He served in King Philip's war, 1675-76, first in the garrison at Groton, and also under Lieutenant Edward Oakes in Captain Thomas Prentice's troop, June, 1676. He was sergeant of the Woburn militia from 1694 to 1737. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born September 19, 1679. 2. John, November 2, 1681. 3. Joseph, March 8, 1684. 4. Rebecca, August 4, 1687; died May 21, 1738. 5. Mary, April 25, 1690. 6. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John (3) Tead, was born at Woburn, August 31, 1693, and died there August 18, 1725. He married Martha Wyman, born October 13, 1695, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Richardson) Wyman, of Woburn. She married (second) March 23, 1731, Major Joseph Richardson, of Woburn. On August 30, 1717, Ebenezer Tidd and Edward Winn were chosen gaugers, the notice of which appointment is preserved in the Woburn Public Library. Children: 1. Samuel, born August 20, 1716. 2. Ebenezer, September 24, 1718; mentioned below. 3. Jonathan, November 7, 1724.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Tead, was born at Woburn, September 24, 1718. He married (first) May 8, 1744, Elizabeth Faulkner (Fortner in the records), of Medford, who died May 19, 1752; (second) January 1, 1755, Lucy Polly, of Medford. He resided in Charlestown and Medford. Children of first wife: 1. Elizabeth, died young. 2. Ebenezer, born February 8, 1745-6; died young. 3. Ebenezer, born October 11, 1748; died January 12, 1757. 4. John, born June 28, 1751. Children of second wife: 5. Jacob, mentioned below. 6. Ebenzer, baptized February 27, 1757. 7. Lucy, born August 13, 1758.

(VI) Jacob, son of Ebenezer (2) Tead, was born October 18, 1755, and was baptized with other children of the family, February 27, 1757. He served in the revolution as matross in Captain James Swan's first company, Colonel Craft's artillery, November 1 to December 1, 1776; also in Captain Philip Maret's company, same regiment, December 1, 1776, to May 8, 1777; in Captain Robert Davis's company, Colonel Freeman's regiment, on duty at Rhode Island, December 4, 1777. He lived in Boston, where he married (first) October 15, 1780, Sarah Floyd; (second) in Boston, July 18, 1786, Ruth Dawes; Rev. Samuel Stillman officiated at both marriages. This is the only family mentioned in the Boston vital records of the surname Tead or Tidd. In 1790 he was the only Tidd a head of family in Boston. There were eight in his family at that time. He may have lived also at Medford. He was of that town in 1794, when he owned land at Corde's, Charlestown. He conveyed this land in 1817. Sarah, probably a daughter, married, November 23, 1808, Nathaniel P. Russell, at Boston.

(VII) Edward Long Jennings, son of Jacob Tead, was born in Boston, September 16, 1799. He was a sail maker on Commercial street, Boston. He died October 7, 1839, at the age of forty years. He married, January 18, 1823, Hannah Berry, born October 16, 1800. Children: William; Angelina; Lucy, married William Learned; Sarah, married Hilliard Goodale; Helen, unmarried; Edward Long, mentioned below.

(VIII) Edward Long, son of Edward Long Jennings Tead, was born July 15, 1826, in Boston. He attended the public schools there and won the Franklin medal for scholarship. He was a student in the Chauncey Hall School for one year. He began his business life in the employ of the Kimball Company, wholesale dealers in woolens. He left this position to become messenger of the newly organized Suffolk Bank of Boston, was promoted after a time to the position of paying teller, and was afterward cashier of the Faneuil Hall Bank. He was elected president of the National Exchange Bank of Boston, and filled this office with ability for a period of twenty-three years. He was honored by many private trusts and was executor and trustee of a number of large estates. He was a trustee of the Eliot Fund, Jamaica Plain. He was a modest man, seeking no public honors and accepting no public office. Once he declined the honor of having a steamship



named for him, when a committee named for the purpose waited upon him to secure his consent. He was a member of the Old South church of Boston. He died April 2, 1899. He married, May 8, 1851, Lucretia Hovey Cleasby, born March 20, 1831, daughter of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Burnham (Hovey) Cleasby. Her sister Lucy never married; her sister Sarah Frances married Mr. Riley; her sister Mary married Hiram Hill, of Campton, New Hampshire. Children: Edward Sampson, mentioned below; Mary E., unmarried.

(IX) Rev. Edward Sampson Tead, son of Edward Long Tead, was born in Boston. He attended the public schools at Jamaica Plain and fitted in the Boston high school for college. He graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1875 with the degree of A. B. He was a student at Yale Divinity School in 1876-77, then entered Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1878. His first parish was at Westbrook, Maine, where he preached in the Congregational church from 1878-84. He was pastor of the Prospect Hill Congregational Church, Somerville, Massachusetts, 1884-1901. Since then he has been secretary of the Congregational Education Society. He is a trustee of the Atlanta Theological Seminary of Atlanta, Georgia; trustee of the Tabor Academy at Marion, Massachusetts; member of the Boston Congregational Club. In politics he is a Republican. He married (first) Louisa M., daughter of Jonathan S. and Caroline (Smith) Graves, of Hatfield, Massachusetts; (second) Louise M., daughter of John M. and Virginia (Moore) Ordway. Her father was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and the salutatorian of his class; taught school several years in Missouri; employed several years a chemist in the Amoskeag Mills, Manchester, New Hampshire; became professor of chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; professor of chemistry at Tulane University, New Orleans, for more than twenty years; died July, 1909, at Saugus, Massachusetts. Children of first wife: 1. Donald Graves, born March 5, 1880. 2. Stanley Hovey, October 6, 1882. 3. Constance, June 15, 1886. Children of second wife: 4. Ordway, born September 10, 1891. 5. Phillips, September 29, 1893.

Benjamin Cooley, immigrant ancestor, was an early settler in that part of Springfield called Longmeadow. From him are descended all of the name in this country, as far as

known. He married Sarah ———, who died August 23, 1684. He died August 17, 1684, and his will and inventory were filed September 30 following and agreement for division accepted. Children: 1. Bethiah, born September 16, 1643, died December 9, 1771; married, December 5, 1664, Henry Chapin. 2. Obediah, September 27, 1646, mentioned below. 3. Elakin, January 8, 1648, died December 1, 1711. 4. Daniel, May 2, 1651, died February 9, 1727. 5. Sarah, February 27, 1653, married, January 5, 1679, Jonathan Morgan. 6. Benjamin, September 1, 1656, died November 29, 1731. 7. Mary, June 22, 1659, married, April 21, 1687, Thomas Terry. 8. Joseph, March 6, 1661, died May 20, 1740.

(II) Obadiah, son of Benjamin Cooley, was born September 27, 1646, died September 3, 1690. He married, November 9, 1670, Rebecca Williams, who married (second) November 26, 1691, John Warner, and died October 18, 1715. Children: 1. Rebecca, born August 23, 1671. 2. Sarah, August 2, 1673. 3. Mary, December 9, 1675, married, May 28, 1696, John Ferry. 4. Obadiah, August 1, 1678, mentioned below. 5. Anna, March 5, 1681, married, 1711, Nathan Collins. 6. Joseph, November 12, 1683, died September 20, 1767. 7. Jonathan, June 28, 1686, died August 2, 1752.

(III) Obadiah (2), son of Obadiah (1) Cooley, was born in Springfield, August 1, 1678, died October 6, 1764. He married, January 22, 1702, Dorcas Hale. He bought land in Springfield, on the west side of the Great river, in 1730, and in 1738 purchased of Benjamin Ball three acres of land on the bank of the river, now known as the Isaac Humiston place, where he is supposed to have died. Children: 1. Obadiah, born January 9, 1705, settled in Brookfield. 2. Noah, August 10, 1706, settled in Brimfield. 3. Moses, March 13, 1710, settled in Springfield. 4. David, June 27, 1712, settled in Palmer. 5. Abel, April 12, 1717, mentioned below. 6. Jacob, November 18, 1720, settled in Springfield.

(IV) Abel, son of Obadiah (2) Cooley, was born in Springfield, April 12, 1717. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Enoch Chapin's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was also in Captain Caleb Keep's company, Colonel William Shepard's regiment, in 1777-78, and wintered at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. He purchased of Moses Miller six acres on the corner opposite his father's homestead in West Springfield. With



the exception of the house, which was on the lot of the late Joshua Ela and was sold many years ago, the original homestead is still owned by his descendants. He married Mercy Cooley, of one of the old Springfield families. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Walter. Probably several daughters.

(V) John, son of Abel Cooley, was born in West Springfield, 1750-60, and settled in Tatham on a farm opposite that of Talcott A. Rogers. He married Elizabeth Day. Children: 1. John, died unmarried. 2. Abel, mentioned below. And probably several daughters.

(VI) Abel (2), son of John Cooley, was born at Tatham and spent his life in West Springfield. He married Lois Goff. Children, born at West Springfield: Lorin, Linas, Robert, Lucy, Sarah, Henry, mentioned below; Maria, married James Wallace; and Fannie, married Nathan Morgan.

(VII) Rev. Henry, son of Abel (2) Cooley, was born at West Springfield, December 23, 1809. He attended the public schools of his native town. When a young man he was postmaster of West Springfield. He decided to study for the ministry and after two years of private instruction he entered the Yale Divinity School, in which he studied four years, graduating in 1846. He was ordained December 2, 1846, and preached first at Southwick, Massachusetts. He was the first pastor of the Congregational church at Mittineague. He preached for seven years in West Suffield. He resigned from the ministry in 1863, on account of ill health, and died at his home in Springfield, October 1, 1894, aged eighty-five years. In his will he left legacies to two of the parishes in which he had been minister. He married, June, 1836, Lois Maria Brown, born 1814, in Bloomfield, Connecticut. Children: 1. Frances Maria, born August 6, 1837, died January 23, 1896; married Israel Harmon, of Springfield; three children: Martha F., Clara E. and Lilla. 2. Mary, born January 21, 1851, married Samuel J. Whyte, of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Springfield; has no children. 3. Emma, born March 3, 1853, died November 14, 1885; married Dwight L. Wing; had two children: Raymond C. and Helen C. 4. Henry Jr., born February 20, 1855, died October 29, 1885; educated in the public and high schools of Springfield; was bookkeeper several years for Meekins, Packard & Wheat, of Springfield; was in business later on his own account in Springfield; removed to Charleston, Illinois, where he was in business and where he died.

Abercrombie or Aber-

ABERCROMBIE cromby is a surname derived from a barony

of that name in Fifeshire, Scotland. Aber means "beyond" and crombie, "the crook", or bend in the stream of fifeness. The parish was known as St. Monanco, but has been known as Abercromby since 1174, and the family were chiefs of the name until the seventeenth century, when that line became extinct. Then Abercrombie of Birkenbog, Banffshire, was created the head of the clan of Abercrombie. In 1637 Alexander Abercrombie, of Birkenbog, was made a baronet of Scotland and Nova Scotia, and distinguished himself as a royalist during the civil wars. The baronetcy is still in the family. The coat-of-arms used by all the Abercrombie families is: Argent a chevron gules between three boars' heads erased azure. Crest: An oak tree acorned on a mount proper. Motto, "Tace". The crest and motto vary in different branches of the family. A branch of the family in South Carolina used the following arms before the revolution: Argent a chevron gules between three boars' heads erased azure langued of the field, an antique crown or. Crest: A cross calvary gules. Motto: "In Cruce Salva".

(I) Rev. Robert Abercrombie, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1712, and graduated at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, where he had a reputation of being a profound scholar, familiar with Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Syriac. He also brought testimonials from the Presbytery of Edinburg and Kirkcaldy, and recommendations from distinguished Scotch divines. He was a descendant in an unbroken line of Abercrombies back to the twelfth century, in Fifeshire, Scotland. He landed in Boston in the autumn of 1740, and preached among Presbyterians at Boston, Worcester, and other places, going about on horseback among the Scotch-Irish Presbyterians who went from Worcester to Pelham, Massachusetts. On May 11, 1742, he was asked to supply the pulpit at Pelham, and the following year a call was extended to him to become the settled minister. A protest, however, was signed by twenty-two of the parishioners, against his settlement there, although no reason was given for the act in the document. It was unavailing, and he was ordained August 30, 1744, Rev. Jonathan Edwards preaching the ordination sermon. He was granted Lot No. 1 on the north side of the middle range road, and a house was built for



Wm. A. Feltz





him which he occupied probably until his death. The relations between pastor and people were never very satisfactory, and there was constant trouble, after the first two years, concerning the payment of his salary. There was radical disagreement in regard to the doctrine of infant baptism, and other difficulties as well, and about 1754 his pastorate was terminated, and the church doors were closed against him. In 1748 he had expressed a desire to be dismissed from the Presbytery, but his request was refused. In the correspondence which ensued between him and the Presbytery, his communications were sound and able. He was a man of strong mind and will, conscientious to a degree, and a strict disciplinarian. The absence of harmonious feeling at the first prevented a good understanding between pastor and people, and his conception of duty would not allow him to deal gently with the more liberal of his people. The Scotch character was too firm and tenacious to admit of any half-way measures. He died in Pelham, March 7, 1786. In August, 1900, his grave was marked by a huge boulder, weighing five tons. He had five sons in the revolution. He married Margaret Stevenson, who died November 2, 1765, daughter of John Stevenson. Children: 1. David. 2. Andrew. 3. Margaret. 4. Samuel. 5. John. 6. William. 7. James, born 1754. 8. Sarah, October 11, 1756. 9. Robert. 10. Isaac, September 30, 1759, mentioned below. 11. Mehitable, July 4, 1762 (?).

(II) Captain Isaac, son of Rev. Robert Abercrombie, was born in Pelham, September 30, 1759, died December 4, 1847. When a boy he made his home with William Hyslop, of Brookline, a wealthy Englishman and friend of his father. He returned to Pelham, where he settled, and lived on the homestead. He was a man of fine presence, erect and stately, and filled many offices of honor and trust. He was deputy to the general court in 1799-1800-01-02-04-06-09-19. He was a selectman often, justice of the peace for Hampshire and Hampden counties, and captain in the militia. He served in the revolution from Brookline in Captain Thomas Mayo Jr.'s company, Colonel Eleazer Weld's regiment, in December, 1776, at Bull and Castle Island; also in Captain Lemuel May's company, Colonel McIntosh's regiment at Roxbury in 1778. He removed to New Salem, thence to Greenfield, and finally in 1830 to Deerfield, where he died. He married, January 26, 1790, Martha McCulloch, who died April 15, 1837. Children:

1. William Hyslop, born August 4, 1791. 2. Isaac, July 20, 1793. 3. Ira, September 25, 1795, died young. 4. Sally, May 12, 1797. 5. Lucinda, May 13, 1798, died young. 6. Otis, June 25, 1802, mentioned below. 7. Ira, January 28, 1805. 8. Asiel, October 21, 1807, mentioned below. 9. Lucinda, April 20, 1809.

(III) Otis, son of Captain Isaac Abercrombie, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, June 25, 1802. He graduated at Williams College in 1823; studied medicine in Richmond, Virginia, and New Haven, Connecticut, and received degree of M. D. from Yale in 1827. He was licensed by the Massachusetts Medical Society in May, 1827, and then located in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, where he was favorably received and soon acquired a high rank in his profession. In 1829 he removed to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and there was associated with Jonas A. Marshall, M. D., in the practice of medicine and surgery. He was a man of rare intellectual ability, eminently skillful as a surgeon, and his keen powers of observation, knowledge and good judgment made him a trusted practitioner and one of the most successful physicians and surgeons in the vicinity. After a successful practice of nine years in Fitchburg, his health failed and he retired from the active duties of his profession and removed to Lunenburg, Massachusetts, where he was interested in public affairs, serving several years as selectman and postmaster. He died in Lunenburg, January 24, 1851. He married, June 16, 1835, Dorothy Lovina, daughter of Major Daniel and Mary (Sawyer) Putnam, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Otis Putnam, born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, September 3, 1836; graduated at Harvard, 1858; read law in Springfield, Worcester and Harvard Law School, graduated LL. B., 1861; admitted to the bar at Springfield, June 16, 1861; went to Chicago in that year and there practiced law until 1885, when he returned to Lunenburg, where he died August 20, 1904; he married in Chicago, May 22, 1873, Kate, daughter of Josiah E. and Harriet (Johnson) McClure, of Milwaukee; she died in Chicago, October 18, 1873. 2. Martha Anna, born April 21, 1839. 3. Daniel Putnam, born January 21, 1844; graduated at Harvard, 1866; married in Montague, Massachusetts, October 7, 1874, Julia Abby, daughter of Cyrus and Sophia (Brown) Clapp.

(III) Asiel, son of Captain Isaac Abercrombie, was born at Pelham, October 21, 1807, died March 10, 1874. He was educated in the pub-

lic schools and at the New Salem Academy, and assisted his father on the farm. He settled in New Salem, where he was a merchant. He removed to Deerfield, and engaged in the hotel business until the advent of the railroad. He then conducted a farm. He was director of the Franklin County National Bank in Greenfield, and a trustee of the Greenfield Savings Bank and the Deerfield Academy until his death. He married, June 19, 1845, Elizabeth F. Fuller, daughter of Aaron Fuller. Children: 1. Robert, born April 24, 1846; married (first) December 30, 1873, Ellen M. Crawford, who died June 6, 1892; (second) Mathilda Ulrich; children: i. Robert Crawford, born November 9, 1874; ii. Elizabeth Brooks, December 31, 1876, died December 11, 1890; iii. James Douglas, August 29, 1878, married Ella M. Brigham; iv. Harold Francis, September 17, 1880; v. William Huntington, born September 6, 1885; vi. Edward Marion, born May 26, 1892. 2. Elizabeth, September 26, 1848. 3. William Hyslop, September 23, 1851. 4. Hattie Fuller, July 11, 1860.

The surname Draper is derived  
 DRAPER from the trade of some remote ancestor, and belongs to the class of English names represented by Smith, Carpenter, Cook, Weaver, Farmer, etc. The family in England is very ancient, and has produced many distinguished men.

(I) Thomas Draper, father of the American immigrant, lived and died in the parish of Heptonstall, vicarage of Halifax, Yorkshire, England. He himself was a clothier by trade. Children: Thomas, John, William, James (mentioned below), Mary, Martha. All remained in England excepting James.

(II) James, son of Thomas Draper, was the immigrant ancestor. He was born in Heptonstall, in 1618, and came to New England about the time he came of age, and from 1640 to 1650 was a pioneer and proprietor of the town of Roxbury, Massachusetts. In 1654 he became a proprietor of Lancaster, Massachusetts, but remained in Roxbury, and died there in July 1694, aged seventy-three years. His grave in the old Roxbury churchyard is marked by a stone. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. From his exceedingly strict piety he was known in his day as "James the Puritan", and thus is still known to genealogists and historians. He was the owner of several looms, and followed his trade of clothier in this country. He married, April 21, 1646, at Heptonstall, England, Miriam Stans-

field, born there November 27, 1625, daughter of Gideon and Grace (Eastwood) Stansfield. She died at Roxbury, December-January, 1697. Her epitaph reads: "Here lyes ye body of Mrs. Marrian Draper, wife of Mr. James Draper, aged about 77 years. Dec.-Jan. 1697." The stone appears to be one of the oldest in the burying ground. Children: 1. Miriam, born in England, February 7, 1646-47; died there. 2. Susannah, born 1650, at Roxbury; married John Bacon, of Charlestown. 3. Sarah, born 1652, at Roxbury. 4. James, mentioned below. 5. John, born April 24, 1656, at Dedham, Massachusetts; died April 5, 1749. 6. Moses, born at Dedham, September 26, 1663; died at Boston, August 14, 1693. 7. Daniel, born May 30, 1665, at Dedham, and died there. 8. Patience, born August 17, 1668, at Roxbury. 9. Jonathan, born March 10, 1670, at Roxbury; died there February 28, 1746-47; married Sarah Jackson.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Draper, was born in Roxbury, in 1654, and died there April 30, 1698. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in 1675-76. He married, February 18, 1681, Abigail Whiting, died in Roxbury, October 25, 1721, aged fifty-nine years. The gravestones of both husband and wife are to be found in the Roxbury burial ground, now part within the city of Boston. In 1683 leave was granted to James Draper and Nathaniel Whiting to erect a fulling mill in Dedham below the corn mill on Mother Brook. The Draper interests in this mill property were gradually sold out to the Whitings. Draper injured a sinew while wrestling, and was never able to leave his house afterward. He was said to be the strongest wrestler in the town. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Abigail, December 29, 1681; married James Griggs. 2. Nathaniel, April 2, 1684; died December 30, 1721. 3. William, May 15, 1686; died young. 4. Eunice, June 5, 1689. 5. James, 1691; died April 24, 1768; ancestor of Governor Eben S. Draper, General William F. Draper, and the other Drapers of Hopedale. 6. Gideon, 1694; mentioned below. 7. Ebenezer, April 27, 1698; died at Attleborough, June 3, 1784.

(IV) Gideon, son of James (2) Draper, was born in Roxbury, in 1694. He settled at Dedham. Children: 1. Abigail, born May 26, 1714; died December 4, 1729. 2. James, born September 29, 1715; died January 7, 1719. 3. John, born July 29, 1717. 4. Ruth, November 29, 1718. 5. Gideon, August 25, 1722;



mentioned below. 6. Nathaniel, February 17, 1724; major in the revolution; married Grace

(V) Gideon (2), son of Gideon (1) Draper, was born August 25, 1722, and died at Dover, New York, in 1778. He went from Roxbury to settle in the Connecticut Gore, in what was afterward Dover, New York. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, married ——— Benson. 3. Reuben. 4. John. 5. Ebenezer, married Hannah Worcester. 6. Benjamin. 7. Ezekiel, unmarried. 8. Gideon. 9. Nathan. 10. Millie, married Oliver Grigs; family of Quakers. 11. Abigail, married Caspar Elster, a Hessian soldier who settled in this country. 12. Son.

(VI) William, son of Gideon (2) Draper, was born in Roxbury. He was a Quaker, and it being against his religious principles to engage in warfare, he was induced to go to Long Island during the revolution to escape conscription. He lived at Akron. Children: Gideon, born in Connecticut in 1769, died August, 1850; Daniel; Nathaniel, mentioned below; William; David.

(VII) Nathaniel, son of William Draper, was born about 1770, in Connecticut or New York. Children: 1. Nathaniel, resided at High River Junction and Rochester, New York; married Rachel Casten, of Milo, Yates county, New York; teacher, farmer and justice of the peace. 2. Thomas Penniman, mentioned below. 3. Samuel. 4. Grace. 5. Anna. 6. Mary. 7. Sallie. 8. Betsey.

(VIII) Thomas Penniman, son of Nathaniel Draper, was born about 1800. He married Sarah Parmenter. Children: 1. Charles T., died aged two years. 2. George Parmalee, or Parmenter, born August 9, 1833. 3. Samuel, mentioned below.

(IX) Samuel, son of Thomas Penniman Draper, was born about 1825-30. He lived at Charlestown, New Hampshire. Children: Ezra, mentioned below; Nathaniel L., resided at West Randolph, Vermont; Sarah, Eli, John.

(X) Ezra J., son of Samuel Draper, was educated in the public schools and at Chastia or Claremont, New Hampshire. He was a bridge and wharf builder. He resided at Castine, Maine, and Somerville, Massachusetts. He married Frances Emeline Butler. Children: Frank L., mentioned below; Willard J., Ada.

(XI) Frank L., son of Ezra J. Draper, was born at Castine, Maine, July 31, 1852. He attended the public schools of Somerville, Massachusetts, and graduated from the Somer-

ville high school, class of 1868. For thirty-eight years (now 1909) he has been associated with the Somerville fire department. Beginning in 1871 as "callman", in 1892 he went into the electrical department, where he was employed for nine years, and was then appointed "permanent". Since February, 1906, he has been and is acting captain of Ladder Company No. 1, Somerville. He is a member of John Abbott Lodge of Masons, Oasis Lodge, No. 146, I. O. O. F., and the Veteran Firemen's Association, all of Somerville. He married, July 15, 1873, Lizzie M. Moore, born April 1, 1858, daughter of Abram and Maria (Marple) Moore. Children: 1. Frank E., born June 15, 1874; educated in Somerville public and high schools; enlisted in Company M, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and was in service during the Spanish War; died of typhoid fever at Chattanooga, Tennessee, aged twenty-three years. 2. Nina. 3. Bertie. 4. Lottie, graduate of Somerville high school; teacher for some years in Norwood high school; married Frank E. Webster, 1905; child, Pauline Kellogg Webster, born at Somerville, 1907.

All the old families of the CHEEVER surname Cheever in New England appear to come from the same stock. There were several immigrant ancestors, but all nearly related. Bartholomew Cheever, born in England, settled in Boston, a shoemaker by trade, admitted freeman May 26, 1647, and to the church May 31, 1646, died 1693; his will dated October 21, proved December 28, 1693, bequeathed to wife Lydia, brother Daniel, and seven children by name; to cousin Ezekiel Cheever, mentioned below, and Richard Cheever with his son Bartholomew; to cousins Elizabeth Harwood, William and Samuel Barrett, to William Thwing and Benjamin Marsh; to Stephen Palmer, who married brother Daniel Cheever's daughter Elizabeth; to children of cousin Ballantine and to poor of the old church; his widow Lydia was a sister of William Barrett, and her will was proved March 14, 1701; they had no children. Daniel Cheever, brother of the above, born in England, was a husbandman of Cambridge, depositing April 7, 1664, that he was aged about forty-three years; his wife Hester was a member of the church; he died March, 1703-4; his will dated April 30, 1698, proved June 21, 1704, refers to Brother Bartholomew Cheever, of Boston, deceased, to sons Israel, James; daughters Lydia Lux-



ford, Elizabeth Palmer and Hannah Barrett, wife of William Barrett, son-in-law of Joseph Champney. Peter Cheever, another immigrant ancestor, was a nephew of Ezekiel Cheever, mentioned below.

(I) Ezekiel Cheever, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, born in London, January 26, 1614-15, came to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1637, and became the famous and worthy schoolmaster of the Boston Latin School. He removed in 1638 to New Haven, afterwards to Ipswich, where he resided in 1650; then to Charlestown, in November, 1661, and finally to Boston again in 1671, where he died August 21, 1708. He was an interesting figure in the early history of the colonies. President Eliot, of Harvard College, has recently written a book about him. He married (first) in 1638, Mary ———, who died at New Haven, January 20, 1649; (second) November 18, 1652, Ellen, sister of Captain Thomas Lothrop of Beverly. She died September 10, 1706. His will, dated February 16, 1705-06, proved August 24, 1708, bequeathed to wife Ellen, children Samuel, Mary, Elizabeth, Ezekiel, Thomas and Susanna; to grandson Ezekiel Russell. Children: 1. Samuel, born September 22, 1639. 2. Mary, baptized November 29, 1640; married William Lewis. 3. Ezekiel, baptized June 12, 1642; died young. 4. Elizabeth, baptized April 6, 1645; married Samuel Goldthwaite. 5. Sarah, baptized September 21, 1646. 6. Hannah, baptized June 25, 1648. Children of second wife: 7. Abigail, born October 20, 1653. 8. Ezekiel, July 1, 1655; mentioned below. 9. Nathaniel, born in Ipswich, June 23, 1657; died there July 12, 1657. 10. Thomas, born August 23, 1658. 11. William, born in Charlestown, January 23, died February 5, 1664. 12. Susanna, married, June 5, 1693, Joseph Russell.

(II) Ezekiel (2), son of Ezekiel (1) Cheever, was born July 1, 1655, and was a tailor by trade. He was one of the signers of the petition of the Salem troop for commissioned officers in 1678, and took the oath of fidelity that year. He lived in Salem, and took the freeman's oath May 11, 1681. He was a charter member of the church at Salem Village, November 19, 1689, and was soon subjected to its discipline. "Sab. 30 March 1690, Brother Cheevers who having in distress for a horse upon his wives approaching travell about five or six weeks past taken his neighbour Joseph Putnams horse out of his stable & without leave or asking of it, was called

forth to give satisfaction to the offended Church as also the last Sabbath he was called forth for the same purpose, but then he failed in giving satisfaction, by reason of his somewhat mising the latter part of his confession, which in the former he had more ingenuously acknowledged, but this day the Church received satisfaction as was testified by their holding up of their hands. And upon the whole a word of caution by the Pastor was dropt upon th offendour in particular, & upon us all in generall." At the hearing before the magistrates, March 1, 1691-2, in Salem Village, in the cases of the first persons charged with witchcraft, he was deputed to take down the examination of the unfortunates. At the trial of Martha Corey he made the following deposition; March 19 following: "Mr. Ezekiel Cheevers affirmed to ye jury of inquest: that he saw Martha wife to Giles Cory examined before ye Majestrates at which time he observed that ye sd Cory sometimes did bite her lip; and when she bit her lip mercy Lewis and Elizath Hubbard and others of ye afflicted persons were bitten also when s'd Cory pinched her fingers together: then mercy lewise Elizabeth Hubbard and others were pinched; and according to ye motions of s'd martha Coryes body; so was yea flicted persons; afflicted; this he affirmed to be true according to ye best of his observation Mr. Edward Putnam affirmed ye same to ye jury of inquest that Mr. Cheevers doth Mr. Thomas Putnam affirmed ye same: all upon oaths of all of them."

He owned lands in Dracut, and was one of the committee of proprietors to lay out lands there, and his name appears on the rate list of Salem as late as 1731. His will was dated November 18, 1724, and proved December 30, 1731. He married, in Salem, June 17, 1680, Abigail Lippingwell. Children: 1. Abigail born March 22, 1679-80. 2. Ezekiel, baptized July 31, 1681. 3. Thomas, born February 28, 1683; died December 17, 1690. 4. Ezekiel, born March 15, 1685-6; died February 15, 1689-90. 5. Samuel, born February 9, 1689-90; mentioned below. 6. Ebenezer, baptized June 26, 1692. 7. Nathaniel, settled in Dracut. 8. Ezekiel, settled in Dracut. 9. Benjamin, baptized July 6, 1701.

(III) Samuel, son of Ezekiel (2) Cheever, was born in Salem, February 9, 1689-90, and baptized at Salem Village, April 13, following. He was a weaver by trade, and administration on his estate was granted his widow Mary, on January 14, 1733. Children, born in Salem:

1. Abigail, October 3, 1715. 2. Samuel, April 30, 1719; mentioned below. 3. Israel, June 18, 1721; married Ruth Perkins of Topsfield. 4. Mary, April 30, 1725. 5. Elizabeth, August 28, 1728.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Cheever, was born April 30, 1719, and baptized in Salem Village, afterwards Danvers, June 7, 1719. He was in Captain John Putnam's company on the Lexington alarm. He lived in Danvers, and may have married twice. Children of Samuel and wife Elizabeth, born at Danvers: 1. Elizabeth, April 20, 1752 (old style). 2. Leefe, February 14, 1754. 3. Samuel, September 12, 1756. 4. Samuel, baptized December 3, 1758. 5. Mary, born April 23, 1760. 6. Ezekiel, August 19, 1762. 7. Nathan, mentioned below. 8. Sarah, baptized July 31, 1768.

(V) Nathan, son of Samuel (2) Cheever, was born June 17, 1765, he lived at Danvers. He married Mehitable Porter. Children, born at Danvers, (except Ira): 1. Porter, January 6, 1793. 2. Ezekiel, September 28, 1794. 3. Nathan, August 26, 1796. 4. Ira, mentioned below. 5. Sally, November 29, 1800. 6. Mary, December 1, 1802. 7. Cynthia Porter, March 16, 1805. 8. Samuel, July 8, 1807. 9. Mehitable Rea, June 8, 1810.

(VI) Ira, son of Nathan Cheever, was born at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, where his parents resided for a short time (according to the Danvers vital records) July 20, 1798. He died in Chelsea, Massachusetts, September 11, 1876. He married (first) Martha (Safford) Patch, widow of Captain Tracy Patch, of Marblehead; (second) Mehitable Felt, of Salem. He lived in Salem. Children of first wife: Tracy Patch, mentioned below; Nancy. Children of second wife: Joseph Charles Felt, Henry Augustus, Anna. Two others died in infancy.

(VII) Tracy Patch, son of Ira Cheever, was born in Marblehead March 28, 1824. He lived at Chelsea, Massachusetts, where many of the Cheever family have lived for many generations. He married Louisa Rebecca Kilburn, born July 12, 1833, daughter of John and Maria (Gage) Kilburn. Children, all born in Chelsea: 1. Albert Safford, born September 17, 1857; mentioned below. 2. Martha Louise, born April 13, 1863; never married. 3. Tracy Patch Jr., born February 12, 1865.

(VIII) Albert S., son of Tracy Patch Cheever, was born in Chelsea, September 17, 1857. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town. He entered the

engineering department of the Fitchburg railroad, and for nine years was chief engineer. In 1900, when the Fitchburg road was leased by the Boston & Maine Railroad Company in 1900, he was appointed superintendent of the Fitchburg division. He is well known and highly esteemed in railroad circles. He married, June 7, 1893, Josephine M., daughter of John J. and Mary (Brown) Grant, of Deerfield, Massachusetts. He makes his home in Somerville, Massachusetts, at 6 Aldersey street. Children: 1. Walter G., born at Fitchburg, May 22, 1895. 2. Alice, born at Somerville, June 2, 1900. Another child, died in infancy.

Thomas Brown, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1628 and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts.

He married Mary, born 1637, youngest child of Thomas and Mary Newall, of Lynn. Children: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Mary, born February 10, 1655, died May 18, 1662. 3. Sarah, August 20, 1657, died August 1, 1658. 4. Joseph, February 16, 1658. 5. Sarah, September 13, 1660, died April 2, 1662. 6. Jonathan, born and died April 12, 1662. 7. John, removed to Stonington. 8. Mary, born July 26, 1666. 9. Jonathan, February 11, 1668. 10. Eleazer, August 4, 1670; removed to Stonington. 11. Ebenezer, March 16, 1672, died 1700. 12. Daniel, April 24, 1673, died young. 13. Ann (twin), February 4, died February 7, 1674. 14. Grace (twin), February 4, died February 7, 1674. 15. Daniel, February 1, 1676, went to Stonington.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Brown, was born at Lynn and died December 27, 1723. He settled in Stonington, Connecticut, soon after his marriage. He married, February 8, 1677, Hannah Collins, at Lynn. Children, born in Stonington: 1. Samuel, December 8, 1678. 2. Hannah, December 5, 1680. 3. Mary, May 26, 1683. 4. Jerusha, December 25, 1688. 5. Sarah, July 11, 1689. 6. Thomas, February 14, 1692, mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth, May 9, 1694. 8. Daniel, October 9, 1696. 9. Priscilla, January 30, 1699. 10. Humphrey, September 16, 1701.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Brown, was born in Stonington, February 14, 1692; married, October 4, 1715, Deborah Holdridge. Children: 1. Thomas, born April 5, 1717, mentioned below. 2. William, July 9, 1720. 3. Deborah, May 30, 1722. 4. Dorothy, February 20, 1724. 5. Jesse, August 18, 1731. 6. Samuel, July 14, 1734. 7.



Lois, September 1, 1736.

(IV) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Brown, was born April 5, 1717, at Stonington. He married (first) April 27, 1737, Deborah Holdridge. He married (second) March 29, 1753, Sarah Randall. Children of first wife, born at Stonington: 1. Collins, born June 13, 1743, mentioned below. 2. Benoni, November 16, 1746. Children of second wife: 3. Wealthy, October 1, 1753. 4. Lucy, March 9, 1755. 5. Samuel, November 16, 1757. 6. Sarah, October 1, 1758. 7. Perez, October 2, 1760. 8. Abel, August 7, 1762.

(V) Collins, son of Thomas (4) Brown, was born June 13, 1743. He settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, but removed later to Masonville, Delaware county, New York. He married Margaret, daughter of John Chapin, who was born May 1, 1753, married, August 5, 1775, Margaret Ely. His father was Phineas Chapin. Collins Brown lived some time in Springfield, where some of his children were born. He was the only Collins Brown in the state at the time of the census of 1790, and at that time had in his family at Springfield two males over sixteen, one under sixteen, and three females. Children: 1. Abel, a farmer of Springfield. 2. Patty, married Ichabod Whitney. 3. Quartus, married Thirza Smith. 4. Ara, married Silas Kneeland. 5. Ann, died unmarried. 6. Polly, scalded to death. 7. Collins. 8. Unevilda, married David Teed. 9. Mary Ann, married Stephen Whitman. 10. Roland.

(VI) Roland, son of Collins Brown, was born in Chicopee, September 24, 1775. He married Lucy, daughter of John Frink Jr. She was born May 12, 1783. Children: 1. Almena, born August 22, 1802. 2. Anson, February 3, 1805. 3. Lyman, October 2, 1807. 4. Sumner, December 31, 1810. 5. Alden, June 19, 1815. 6. Edmund R., February 20, 1820. 7. James M., November 4, 1822.

(VII) Alden, son of Roland Brown, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, June 19, 1815. He was educated in the common schools, and when a young man went to Middletown, Connecticut, and learned the trade of machinist. Later he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade until 1843, when he engaged in the manufacture of paper, continuing until about 1848, where he returned to Springfield and there found employment in the United States armory as machinist and continued there until a short time before his death. In religious belief he was a Universalist and in politics a Democrat. He married,

January 5, 1843, Amy Arthur, a native of Philadelphia, daughter of Robert Arthur. Children: 1. George Alonzo, born October 1, 1843. 2. Margaret Louise, February 3, 1847. 3. Luman Spencer, mentioned below.

(VIII) Luman Spencer, son of Alden Brown, was born at No. 29 Orleans street, Springfield, Massachusetts, November 4, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and lived in the house in which he was born until his marriage; he began house-keeping at No. 21 Orleans street, later removed to No. 29 and 25 Orleans street, remaining until December, 1901, when he moved to 71 Dartmouth Terrace. As a pupil in the public schools he had the privilege of instruction under Charles Barrows, whom so many Springfield men and women remember for his ability as a teacher and his many fine qualities as a man. In 1870 Mr. Brown left school and started upon a mercantile career as clerk in Rude's stationery store. Afterward he was a clerk in his sister's store at 467 State street. This sister, Margaret Louise Brown, was a very capable and successful business woman. In 1882 Mr. Brown engaged in the manufacture of foundry facings at Willimansett, Massachusetts, a suburb of Chicopee, Massachusetts. He established the Springfield Facing Company and is the largest manufacturer of this line in New England. He is also president and treasurer of the L. S. Brown Charcoal Company, dealers in charcoal, Springfield. In all these diversified industries and business interests Mr. Brown has achieved substantial success. He is a director of the Chapin National Bank, and an active member of the Springfield Board of Trade. He is a member of the St. Paul's Universalist Church of Springfield and has always been actively engaged in the work of the parish, first as a Sunday school scholar in the old Universalist church, corner of Stockbridge and Main streets; then at the new location, corner of Bridge and Chestnut streets for many years, and was an active member of the committee which advised selling the church and purchasing the beautiful stone structure at the corner of State and Spring streets, which was brought from the First Baptist parish late in the year 1908, thoroughly repaired, and opened for service as a Universalist church in March, 1909. He belongs to Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Nayasset Club and the Country Club. In politics he is independent. He married, March 8, 1876, Clara A. Rowland, of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, born



October 24, 1857, daughter of James Frederick Rowland, of Boston. Children: 1. Amy L., born January 22, 1880; married, August 20, 1899, Harry E. Steece, now of Steece, California. 2. Sumner E., April 6, 1881; educated in public schools of Springfield and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Massachusetts; mining engineer by profession. 3. Bessie, June 11, 1885; married, February 24, 1904, C. H. Evans; resides at Hudson, New York. 4. Frances S., September 24, 1887, died September 11, 1891, aged four years. 5. Helen, November 16, 1891.

(For preceding generations, see Richard Towne 1).

(III) Joseph, fourth and youngest son of William and Joanna (Blessing) Towne, was born about 1639, and baptized at Salem, Massachusetts, September 3, 1648. March 22, 1690, he removed from Salem to Topsfield, where he became a prominent citizen and member of the church, and died there in 1713. He married Phebe, daughter of Thomas Perkins, of Topsfield; children: Phebe, born May 14, 1666, died January 3, 1669; Joanna, born January 22, 1668; Mary, March 27, 1670; Susannah, December 24, 1671; Joseph, March 22, 1673; Sarah, December 30, 1675; John, February 20, 1678; Martha, May 19, 1680; Phebe, July 23, 1685.

(IV) Joseph (2), elder son of Joseph (1) and Phebe (Perkins) Towne, was born March 22, 1673, at Topsfield, and died May 28, 1757. He married (first) November 9, 1699, Margaret Case, of Salem; (second) November 5, 1707, Abigail Curtis, born October 21, 1680, died March 8, 1729; (third) February 21, 1730, Mary Mower, of Lynn, who died October 2, 1739. His children, four by his first wife, ten by his second and one by his third, were: Margaret, born August 6, 1700; Joseph, December 26, 1701; Archaelus, August 31, 1703; Israel; Elisha, September 5, 1708; Bartholomew, May 10, 1710; Mary, February 18, 1712; David, February 13, 1715; Abigail, May 3, 1716; Phebe, May 31, 1718; Hannah, February 15, 1720; Martha, August 25, 1722; Sarah, April 2, 1726; Jonathan, September 6, 1728; Eunice, August 22, 1733, died 1736.

(V) Israel, third son of Joseph (2) and Margaret (Case) Towne, was born March 24, 1705, at Topsfield, Massachusetts, and died in Amherst, New Hampshire, in 1791. He was one of the early settlers of Narragansett, later called Souhegan, and in 1760 incorporated by New Hampshire and named Amherst. Tradition has it his family was the fourth to settle

there, and his name is found connected with the organization of the church. He shared in the grants of land made by the general court between 1728 and 1733, to those and the descendants of those who in 1675 took part in King Philip's war, Amherst being No. 3. of these grants. He married, May 23, 1729, Grace Gardner, of Middleton, who died in 1803; children: Thomas, born 1732; Archelaus, 1734; Israel; Moses, May 6, 1739; Gardner, June 6, 1741; Elizabeth, January 13, 1745; Susannah, May 28, 1748; Mary, April 20, 1751.

(VI) Israel (2), third son of Israel (1) and Grace (Gardner) Towne, was born November 16, 1736, at Topsfield, Massachusetts. He went with his parents to Amherst, New Hampshire, and in 1762 purchased land in Stoddard, New Hampshire, where he became a prominent citizen, and died there, April 28, 1813. He has numerous descendants in this vicinity. He married, July 31, 1760, Lydia, daughter of Benjamin Hopkins; children: Israel; William, born July 21, 1763; Gardner, May 1, 1765; Benjamin, March 23, 1767; Andrew, July 11, 1769; Lydia, April 11, 1772, died August 28, 1777; Daniel, August 20, 1774; Hannah, August 28, 1776; Lemuel, May 10, 1782.

(VII) Israel (3), eldest son of Israel (2) and Lydia (Hopkins) Towne, was born June 14, 1761, at Stoddard, New Hampshire, and died May 2, 1848. He married Hannah Abbott, of Stoddard, who died March 9, 1847; children: Lydia, born September 11, 1781; Archelaus, November 24, 1782; Israel; Hannah, October 9, 1786; Esther, June 24, 1788; Grace, March 24, 1790; Gardner, February 16, 1792; Ebenezer, August 3, 1795; and Lucy, August 16, 1797.

(VIII) Israel (4), second son of Israel (3) and Hannah (Abbott) Towne, was born November 22, 1784-5, at Stoddard, New Hampshire, and died at Amherst, New Hampshire, October 25, 1858. He married (first) June 14, 1812, Clarissa Weld, born December 3, 1795, died January 13, 1815; (second) July 23, 1815, Sarah L. Brazier, born June 11, 1796, died May 22, 1874. Children, two by first wife and eight by second wife: Sarah, born February 8, 1813, died April 15, 1813; Clarissa Weld, born October 9, 1814; Maria B., August 7, 1817; Pamela C., May 1, 1822; Hannah C., April 5, 1825; Elizabeth B., March 29, 1827; James Weld; Emily R., June 14, 1832; William Henry, May 27, 1835; Charles G., July 12, 1838.

(IX) James Weld, eldest son of Israel

(4) and Sarah L. (Brazier) Towne, was born May 29, 1829, at Amherst, New Hampshire. There he received his early education, and learned the printer's trade, serving an apprenticeship to the local paper, the "Farmers' Cabinet." He afterwards spent a short time in Boston, employed as journeyman printer, but becoming interested in the possibilities of the Pacific coast region, after the discovery of gold in 1852 he removed to the then young city of San Francisco and engaged in business. A few years later he returned east and married, after which he returned to San Francisco and resided there thirteen years, during which time he was successfully connected with the pioneer printing firm of Whiton, Towne & Company, later Towne & Bacon. In 1868 his health became poor and he returned east, taking up a residence in East Orange, New Jersey, and acting as the New York representative of the paper house of Blake, Moffatt & Towne, of San Francisco. He married (first) at Amherst, May 29, 1855, Cynthia Gowing, who died July 8, 1875; (second) October 3, 1877, Rebecca Eames, of Wilmington. Children, all by first wife: 1. Arthur G., born May 12, 1856. 2. Emma, August 18, 1858; married Hugo Richards; lives in Prescott, Arizona. 3. Carrie, December 18, 1861; married Frank W. Wilson, of East Orange, New Jersey. 4. Frank B., January 7, 1865. 5. Edward S. 6. Charles, died 1868. 7. Willie, died 1870. 8. Bessie, December 8, 1871, died 1886. 9. Joseph M., born July 7, 1875.

(X) Edward S., third son of James Weld and Cynthia (Gowing) Towne, was born April 18, 1866, at San Francisco, California. At the age of two years he was brought by his parents to East Orange, New Jersey, where he received his early education, attended the high school, where he graduated, and spent a year at Williston Academy. He then went to New York City, where he entered the employ of a wholesale house dealing in stoves, being connected with same about two and a half years, and then spent about the same length of time in the employ of a wholesale paper house. In 1888 he removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he became connected with the National Blank Book Company, of which he is now assistant treasurer and secretary. He is a wide-awake progressive business man, and takes interest in the public affairs and improvements of Holyoke. He is a man of influence and probity, is a Republican in his political views, and for ten years has been treasurer of the Second Congregational Society and assistant

superintendent of its Sunday school. He belongs to several Masonic orders—the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Council; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is thrice illustrious commander of Holyoke Council, by virtue of which he is a life member, and is a member of the grand council of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, through previous chairs. He is one of the thirteen charter members of the Holyoke Canoe Club, organized Holyoke Yacht Club; and was the first commodore; is vice-president of the Holyoke Club, and member of the Springfield Automobile Club. He married, September 14, 1893, at Richmond, Indiana, Joanna Maude, daughter of John D. and Mary E. (Sands) Hogan, and they have one child, Herbert Sands, born October 9, 1899.

This name, which was formerly AMES Anyas, dates back to the early history of England, and the more modern form of the name is of frequent occurrence in the history of this country, both in military and civil annals. Coat-of-arms: Argent, on a bend sable three roses of the field.

(I) John Ames, of Bruton, Somersetshire, England, was born about 1565. He came to Massachusetts, in 1640, and settled in Bridgewater; his brother, William, came in 1638, and settled in Braintree. John was distinguished during King Philip's war and left considerable property. He married Elizabeth Hayward. Children: William (see forward), John and others.

(II) William, son of John and Elizabeth (Hayward) Ames, was born in 1605, died in 1654. He married Hannah ———. Children: Hannah, Rebecca, Lydia, John (see forward), Sarah and Deliverance.

(III) John (2), only son of William and Hannah Ames, was born in 1647, died in 1726. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Hodgkins (Palmer) Willis. Children: John, William, Nathaniel (see forward), Elizabeth, Thomas, Sarah, David and Hannah.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of John (2) and Sarah (Willis) Ames, was born in 1677, died in 1736. He was an astronomer, captain and town officer. He married Susannah, daughter of John and Sarah (Latham) Howard, and granddaughter of John and Martha (Hayward) Howard. Sarah (Latham) Howard was daughter of Robert and Susannah (Winslow) Latham, granddaughter of John and



Mary (Chilton) Winslow, and great-granddaughter of Edward and ——— (Gilbert) Winslow, and of James Chilton, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and died the same year. Edward Winslow was the father of Edward Winslow, the governor of Plymouth Colony. Nathaniel and Susannah (Howard) Ames had children: Nathaniel (see forward), Susannah, Seth, Sarah, Anne and Mary.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Susannah (Howard) Ames, was born in 1708, died in 1764. He removed to Dedham, Massachusetts, where he was considered remarkable for his wit and wisdom. He was a physician and possessed of an astrological and litigious turn of mind, and was the author of "The Conceits of Nathaniel Ames." Dr. Ames was a maker of almanacs, and in one of them he predicted a snow storm about June 22; the announcement of such an unheard of thing was received with ridicule, but when the actual fact came true and there was a bona fide snow storm on that summer day, his prognostications were very much trusted, the sales of his future almanacs enormous, and the patrimony of the Ames family became greatly increased. He was known as "The inventor of the June snow storm." He was the keeper of a public inn in Dedham, which was known as the Woodward Tavern. He married (first) ——— Fisher; (second) Deborah Fisher. Children: Nathaniel, Seth, Fisher (see forward), Deborah, William, Nathaniel, Seth and William.

The line of descent of Deborah Fisher is as follows: Anthony Fisher, born about 1555, of Syleham, Suffolk county, England, married Mary Fiske; Anthony, born in Syleham in 1591, came to Dedham, Massachusetts, in 1637, married Mary ———; Daniel, born in Syleham, about 1618, came to Dedham in 1637, served as captain of militia, judge of court of assistants and of superior court of judicature, held other offices, and married Abigail Mariott; Daniel, of Dedham, headed a delegation to Boston in 1689 and was personally active in seizing and imprisoning Governor Andros, married Mary Fuller; Jeremiah, of Dedham, served as captain of militia, selectman, town clerk and other offices, and married Deborah (Colburn) Richards; their daughter, Deborah, married Nathaniel Ames.

(VI) Fisher, son of Nathaniel (2) and Deborah (Fisher) Ames, was born in Dedham, in 1758; died July 4, 1808. He was graduated from Harvard University at the early age of sixteen years. In 1778 he was a member of the state legislature, was elected to congress

from Suffolk county the same year, in opposition to Samuel Adams, and was accounted the youngest member of the house of representatives; was a delegate to the state convention to consider the Federal constitution the same year, and was a member of the governor's council, 1800. He remained in congress during the whole of Washington's administrations and was one of that great man's most trusted friends, and was the leader of the Federal party in the house of representatives. When the first President died the state of Massachusetts selected him as the most proper man to deliver the state eulogy on Washington. As an orator he was more than most of the agitators of the revolutionary period. His style is calmer than theirs and his classical allusions are more chaste and severe. His information was very extensive, and from this source he drew hundreds of most happy instances. In fact, he rarely argued out a question logically, but intuitively sprang to his conclusion with an apt illustration, a word picture, a startling metaphor or a scintillating epigram. He was more instrumental than anyone else in securing the passage of the earliest copyright law. His influence in New England among the Federalists was all-powerful. His hatred of the Democrats was intense, as indicated in one of his most eloquent speeches when he was inveighing against them and their principles: "If every gravestone of a departed republic bore a lesson of wisdom and warning, the Democrats would shut their eyes rather than look upon it. They have no idea of any principles except their extremes, when they are no longer principles. It never happened in the world, and it never will, that a democracy has been kept out of the control of the fiercest turbulent spirits in the society. They breathe into it all their fury and make it subservient to the worst designs of the worst men. All history lies open for our warning—open like a churchyard, all whose lessons are solemn, and chiselled for eternity in the hard stone; lessons that whisper, O! that they would thunder to republics, 'Your passions and your vices forbid you to be free!'" Fisher Ames was a most charming personality and possessed of a most admirable character; pure in private life and above the temptation of worldly gain. Still he did show himself once as a rather practical politician. At the beginning of our national government the grave, pressing question was what was to be done with the depreciated continental money? Fisher Ames, being a friend of the President, a member of congress, was on the



inside and knew what was about to happen; he bought up all the depreciated paper currency he could obtain and reaped a harvest when the nation redeemed the continental bills. He married Frances, daughter of Hon. John and Hannah (Hopkins) Washington. Children: John Worthington, Nathaniel, Hannah, Jeremiah F., William, Seth (see forward) and Richard.

Hannah (Hopkins) Worthington, mother of Frances (Worthington) Ames, was the daughter of Dr. Samuel and Esther (Edwards) Hopkins, the former a distinguished divine, and granddaughter of Timothy Edwards, also a distinguished minister in Connecticut, whose son, Jonathan, followed worthily in his footsteps; Jonathan Edwards had a daughter Esther, who married Rev. Aaron Burr and became the mother of Aaron Burr, Vice-President of the United States. The paternal line of Mrs. Ames is as follows: Hugh Worthington, born about 1400; William, born about 1433, married Jane, daughter of "Norisse of the Speke;" Richard, born about 1466, married Jane Holcroft, of Holcroft; Thomas, born about 1500, married Anne, daughter of Richard Ashton, of Croston; Edward, born about 1533, married Margaret, daughter of John Crell, of Torton; Thomas, born about 1566, married Dorothy, daughter of Gilbert Langtree, of Langtree; William, married ——— Bradshaw, of Litherland; Nicholas, married Jane, daughter of Richard Langtree, of Langtree; Alexander; Nicholas, married Agnes, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy (Langtree) Worthington; Nicholas, born about 1620, died in 1683, married (second) Susannah White; John, born 1679, died 1744, married, 1713, Mary Pratt; Hon. John, mentioned above, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in 1719, died in 1800, was graduated from Yale in 1740.

(VII) Seth, son of Fisher and Frances (Worthington) Ames, was born April 19, 1805; died August 18, 1881. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1825, and lived in Lowell, Cambridge and Brookline. He was chief justice of the superior court, associate justice of the supreme judicial court of Massachusetts, and was an admirable specimen of a jurist. He was an accurate lawyer, a patient courteous judge, allowing lawyers to try their own cases, and justice was personified in his court. In stature he was of medium height and inclined to stoutness, but with a dignity of carriage and a grace of demeanor. Judge Ames married, in 1831, Margaret S. Bradford, born in 1803, died in 1847, daughter of Gamaliel and Elizabeth (Hickling) Bradford. Children:

Frances W., married Francis Howland; John W., married Margaret Plumley; Fisher (see forward); Pelham W., married Augusta Hooper; Susan and Richard, died in infancy.

The paternal line of descent of Mrs. Ames is as follows: William Bradford, of Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, was born about 1550; married Alice Hanson. William, son of William and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, born about 1588, in Austerfield, died in 1657; he came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower," and was the governor of Plymouth Colony for thirty-one years; he married (second) Alice Southworth. William, son of William and Alice (Southworth) Bradford, was born in 1624, and died in 1704; he served as deputy-governor, as major in the Indian war, and was wounded in King Philip's war at Fort Narragansett; he married Alice Richards. Samuel, son of William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, was born in 1668; married Hannah Rogers (see forward). Gamaliel, son of Samuel and Hannah (Rogers) Bradford, was born May 18, 1704, died April 20, 1788; he was judge of county court; married, August 30, 1728, Abigail Bartlett, born May 4, 1703, died August 30, 1776 (see forward). Gamaliel (2), son of Gamaliel (1) and Abigail (Bartlett) Bradford, was born in 1731; served in the French and Indian wars, and as colonel in the revolutionary army; married Sarah Alden (see forward). Gamaliel (3), son of Gamaliel (2) and Sarah (Alden) Bradford, and the father of Mrs. Seth Ames, was born in 1763, died in 1843; he was a lieutenant in the revolutionary army at the age of seventeen years, was captain of a ship, and lost a leg while engaged in defeating these French privateers; married Elizabeth Hickling (see forward). Hannah (Rogers) Bradford is descended as follows: Thomas Rogers, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. John, son of Thomas Rogers, married Ann Churchman. John, son of John and Ann (Churchman) Rogers, and father of Hannah (Rogers) Bradford, married (second) Elizabeth Pabodie, a granddaughter of John Alden. Abigail (Bartlett) Bradford is descended as follows: Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower," married Elizabeth ———; Mary, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Warren, married Robert Bartlett; Benjamin, son of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, married Sarah Brewster, daughter of Love and Sarah (Collier) Brewster, and granddaughter of Elder William and Mary Brewster; Benjamin, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Brewster) Bartlett,

and father of Abigail (Bartlett) Bradford, married Ruth Pabodie, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, and granddaughter of John Alden. Sarah (Alden) Bradford is descended from John Alden as follows: John Alden, born 1599, died 1687; married Priscilla Mullins; he was the last to die of those who signed the compact on the "Mayflower." David, son of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, born about 1640, died in 1719; married Mary Southworth; Samuel, son of David and Mary (Southworth) Alden, and father of Sarah (Alden) Bradford, was born in 1689, died in 1781; married Sarah Sprague. Elizabeth (Hickling) Bradford, mother of Mrs. Seth Ames, is descended as follows: Thomas Leverett, born 1585, died 1650; was an alderman in Boston, England, and came to Boston, Massachusetts, in the "Griffin" in 1633; married Anne Fisher. Anne, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Fisher) Leverett, married Isaac Addington, who came from England to Boston, was a surgeon and "entitled Mr." Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Anne (Leverett) Addington, was born in 1652; married Penn Townsend, born 1651, died August 27, 1727; he served as colonial representative, speaker of the house, justice and chief justice, court of judicature. Anne, daughter of Penn and Sarah (Addington) Townsend, was born in 1690; married John Sale. Sarah, daughter of John and Anne (Townsend) Sale, was born in 1714, and died in 1786; married, 1734, William Hickling, who came to Boston, Massachusetts, from Nottinghamshire, England, in 1730. William, son of William and Sarah (Sale) Hickling, was born in Boston in 1742; he served as captain in the revolutionary army, built a fort, and commanded the cannon in the Mohawk Valley, and was commended for brave behavior; married Elizabeth Hodson and became the father of Elizabeth (Hickling) Bradford.

(VIII) Fisher (2), son of Seth and Margaret S. (Bradford) Ames, was born January 24, 1838. He is an accomplished lawyer and has been associated with the law department in Boston for more than forty years. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1858. Married, 1865, Virginia Lee. Children: Rosalie, Fisher and Abbie Dana.

(For preceding generations see John Ames 1).

(VII) Thomas (2), eldest son of AMES Thomas (1) and Mary (Hayward) Ames, was born in 1707, at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and died there in

1774. In 1731 he married Keziah, daughter of Jonathan Howard, and they had children as follows: Keziah, born in 1732; Susanna, 1734; Thomas, 1736; John; Mehitable, 1740; Silvanus, 1744.

(VIII) Captain John (5), second son of Thomas (2) and Keziah (Howard) Ames, was born in 1738, at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts; he was one of the first iron manufacturers in New England, and proprietor of one of the nail and slitting mills that the manufacturing interests of Great Britain wanted that government to abolish as nuisances, on account of the competition. He married Susanna, daughter of Ephraim Howard, in 1759, and their children were: David; Keziah; Susanna; Huldah, born in 1768; Abigail, 1769; Cynthia, 1772; John, 1775; Oliver, 1777.

(IX) David, eldest son of Captain John (5) and Susanna (Howard) Ames, was born February 2, 1760, at West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, died August 6, 1847, at Springfield, Massachusetts. His first six children were baptized at West Bridgewater, and May 5, 1795, he removed to Springfield, where the others were born. When a young man he began to manufacture shovels and guns, supplying the latter to the American army. He held a commission in the revolution, and was occasionally called into service. In 1794, on account of his services and his knowledge of the manufacture of arms, President Washington appointed him superintendent of a national armory at Springfield, and here he made the first musket made in the United States, in 1795; Robert Orr was master-armorer. At first forty men were employed, a great deal of the work had to be done by hand, and only two hundred and forty-five muskets were turned out the first year; the output gradually increased until by the time of the civil war it was one thousand a day. He managed this armory from 1794 until October 31, 1812; he then began to turn his attention to the manufacture of paper, with such success that by 1838 he was proprietor of the most successful paper mills in the United States, the same being located at Springfield. He subscribed six hundred dollars towards the purchase of land now Court Square, and was always ready to give time and money to any cause for the betterment of the town or its citizens. He was a shrewd business man, with good judgment and great energy. In 1810 he owned the first piano in Springfield, and many people stopped on their way past his house to listen to it; there was not another one in town for twelve



years. In 1781 he married Rebeckah, daughter of Major Isaac Johnson, born December 26, 1759, died June 29, 1834, and their children were: 1. Lucinda. 2. Mary, born September 29, 1784. 3. Rebecca, married James Wells. 4. Susanna, married Edward Pynchon. 5. David, married Mary O., daughter of Nahum Mitchell. 6. Abigail, married Robert McDermot. 7. Galen. 8. Charlotte, married Nathan Oakes. 9. John.

(X) Colonel Galen, second son of David and Rebeckah (Johnson) Ames, was born July 21, 1796, on the grounds of the United States armory, at Springfield, Massachusetts. He entered Yale College in 1814, where he remained two years, and then became a sailor and travelled in the far east. Upon his return to his native town, he started business as dry goods merchant; March 20, 1830, he took as partner Spencer Judd, with firm name of Ames & Judd, their store being on the first floor of the building next north of the Corner Book Store, on Main street, where he bought the lot and erected the block. He had several partners after this, namely: E. M. Dwight, under firm name of Ames & Dwight, but Mr. Dwight died in 1837; Samuel Reynolds, who died June 8, 1850, under name of Ames & Reynolds; Gerry Munson, under name of Ames & Munson. In 1826 Mr. Ames received from Governor Levi Lincoln a commission as lieutenant colonel of artillery, First Regiment, First Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He was an early member of the Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and one of the first Knights Templar of Springfield, having received his degree before there was an encampment there. May 2, 1824, he was admitted a member of the First Church, and among others separated from it to form the South Church. In 1847 he entered the service of the Western railroad, now called Boston & Albany, but on account of failing health, in 1882 he retired from work. He was appointed postmaster at Springfield in 1844, by President Tyler, filling office four years. He lived nearly forty years in the house that stood on the ground now occupied by the South Church; this house was afterwards moved to Winthrop street. He married (first) Eliza Kent, of West Springfield, daughter of James Kent, who died April 3, 1834. Married (second) Elizabeth Little (see Little, VIII). Mr. Ames died October 30, 1882. He had two children that grew to maturity: Edward P. and Benjamin L., the latter a merchant of Chicago, Illinois, gents' furnisher,

had one daughter Elizabeth by his first wife Mary, and by his second wife Annie Cameron, who has living four children: Edwin, Marjory, Esther, Benjamin.

(XI) Edward Pynchon, son of Galen and Elizabeth (Little) Ames, was born August, 1836, at Springfield, Massachusetts, died there September 15, 1872. When the civil war commenced he was in Wisconsin, and enlisted in the Fourth Regiment of that state, Company D; he took part in many battles in the Mississippi River campaign, between Cairo and New Orleans, and was for some time employed in the postal department at the latter place. He also served a short time in the commissary department. When the war ended he continued in the government employ, being appointed to the railway mail service, and until his death was route agent between New York and Boston. He was one of the Union patriots who lost his life for his country, as the disease of which he died was contracted as a result of the hardships and exposures of a soldier's career in the fight for the Union. He married Maria H., daughter of Alfred and Huldah (Brainerd) Burr, born December 6, 1839, died May 6, 1909, and their residence was at Springfield, where they had one child born to them, Elizabeth L., February 4, 1867. She married, December 18, 1890, Seth W. Hotchkiss, of Meriden, and has one son, Edward Frederick.

(The Little Line).

(I) Thomas Little came from Devonshire, England, to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1630, and removed thence in 1650 to what is called Littleton, in Marshfield, Massachusetts. He was a lawyer by profession, and his coat-of-arms is still preserved by his descendants. In 1633 he married Anne, daughter of Richard Warren, one of the "Mayflower" passengers. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Thomas, born 1648; Ephraim, 1650; Samuel, 1656; Hannah, married Stephen Tilden; Mercy, wife of John Sawyer; Ruth and Patience.

(II) Isaac, eldest child of Thomas and Anne (Warren) Little, was born 1646, in Plymouth, and resided in Marshfield. He had a wife, Bethiah, and children: Thomas, mentioned below; Dorothy, born 1676; Isaac, 1678; Bethiah, 1681, married Thomas Barker; Charles, 1685; Nathaniel, 1690, and William, 1692.

(III) Thomas (2), eldest child of Isaac and Bethiah Little, was born about 1674, in Marshfield, and probably made his home in that town. He married, 1698, Mary Mahew.



Children: Thomas, born 1701; Isaac, mentioned below; Mahew, 1707; Mary, 1709, married Jonathan Bryant; George, 1712.

(IV) Isaac (2), second son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Mahew) Little, was born in Marshfield, 1704, and lived in that town, or in Braintree. He married, in 1726, Sarah Church; children: Joseph, mentioned below; George, born 1730; Sarah, 1732, married Territ Lester.

(V) Joseph, eldest child of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Church) Little, was born in 1728, and was among the early proprietors of New Braintree, Worcester county, Massachusetts, who occupied lands there March 30, 1749. He married, in New Braintree, May 29, 1764, Elizabeth Wilson, born 1739, died December 6, 1801. He died probably before 1788. Children: Joseph, married 1794, Parthena, daughter of Thadeus and Hannah (Barns) Cutler, of Brookfield, Massachusetts; Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, married, November 12, 1787, Joseph Shaw, of New Braintree; Elizabeth, married, 1791, Josiah Gilbert, of that town; Isabel, died January 30, 1789, and probably William.

(VI) Benjamin, second son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Wilson) Little, was born April 7, 1772, probably in New Braintree, in which town he resided, and was a prosperous farmer, dying April 2, 1822. At the time of his marriage he was lieutenant of militia and was later a captain. After his death the farm was purchased by the town and a beautiful row of maples which he set out was cut down for fuel. He married, March 19, 1805, Hannah, daughter of Deacon Jesse and Abigail (Willis) Allen, born February 7, 1777, died February 24, 1827. Children: Joseph Stewart, born December 27, 1805; Abigail Willis, July 12, 1807; Benjamin, mentioned below; Elizabeth Wilson, July 19, 1812.

(VII) Benjamin (2), second son of Captain Benjamin (1) and Hannah (Allen) Little, was born June 5, 1809, in New Braintree, and resided in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Hannah Allen.

(VIII) Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Allen) Little, became the wife of Galen Ames, of Springfield (see Ames, X).

The Rhode Island Arnold family traces its ancestry to Ynir, King of Gwentland, in the middle of the twelfth century. He was descended from Ynir, second son of Cadwaladr, King of Britons, who built Abergaveny, in the county

of Monmouth, and its castle, afterwards rebuilt by Hamlet ap (son of) Hamlet, ap Sir Druce, of Balldon, France, and portions of the wall still stand.

In the twenty-ninth generation comes Thomas Arnold, American immigrant, son of Thomas Arnold, and grandson of Richard Arnold, born in Cheshelbourne, Dorsetshire, England, in 1599, and coming to New England in the ship "Plain Joan," in 1635. He settled first at Watertown, but soon afterward removed to the new settlement at Providence, Rhode Island, where he was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. But even in Rhode Island there was not sufficient religious freedom to suit him. He was fined in 1651 twenty pounds for not conforming to rules as to baptism, and in 1654 for neglecting public worship twenty days. He died in Providence, September, 1674. He married Phebe Parkhurst. Children: Thomas, Nicholas, Susanna, Ichabod, Richard, Thomas, John, Eleazer.

Richard Arnold, son of the immigrant Thomas, was born at Providence, May 22, 1642, and died April 22, 1710. He was prominent in the civic affairs of Rhode Island; deputy to the general assembly; married (first) Mary Angell; (second) Sarah ———. Children: 1. Richard. 2. John. 3. Joseph. 4. Jeremiah.

(I) Esek Arnold, descendant of the Rhode Island family mentioned above, settled early in life in Pomfret, Connecticut. He was born May 23, 1746, and died at Warren, Massachusetts, November 12, 1805. He married Abigail Barrett, born May 16, 1752; died February 2, 1810. He was of Pomfret, March 28, 1777, when he bought of Ebenezer Knight, of Warren, then of Western, Massachusetts, a farm at Warren and Brookfield, Worcester county (Worcester deeds). The probate records show that his estate was divided April 14, 1812, between his widow Thankful (second wife) and children Alfred, Olive, Lucy, Rhody, Oliver, Sally, Anna, Abigail, Thankful, Lucy Gilbert. Children: 1. Joseph, born April 2, 1770. 2. Sarah, December 10, 1771. 3. Anna, March 24, 1774. 4. Anna, April 30, 1776. 5. Alfred, December 18, 1780; mentioned below. 6. Phebe, October 13, 1782. 7. Oliver, January 3, 1785. 8. Lucy, February 18, 1787. 9. Thanna, May 13, 1789; died young. 10. Thanna, April 5, 1791. 11. Olive, April 2, 1794. Guardians were appointed for the minor children.

(II) Alfred, son of Esek Arnold, was born December 18, 1780. He settled in Enfield,

Massachusetts, where in 1805 he opened a general store in the building where the Haskell store was located afterward, and was succeeded by Francis Howe. He married, at Bridgewater, Bethia Alden, born June 14, 1790, died October, 1873 (see Alden). He died in Enfield, July 24, 1861. Children: 1. William Frederick, born September 20, 1815; mentioned below. 2. Eunice, October 10, 1816; married Albert Warren, of Leicester; died July 13, 1861. 3. Eliza, married (first) ——— Pepper; (second) Albert Warren, widower of her sister Eunice. 4. Frances Maria, died about 1903, unmarried. 5. Sarah Jane, born 1826; died May, 1908. 6. Mary, married D. W. Sheppard.

(III) William Frederick, son of Alfred Arnold, was born at Enfield, September 20, 1815. He married, in 1839, Florella Warner, born 1817, daughter of Jonathan Warner, granddaughter of Jonathan Warner, one of the first settlers of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, who went thither from Northampton and settled on what is now Mountain street. Captain Jonathan Warner was a carpenter by trade; built the first Congregational church on Meeting-House Hill. Mr. Arnold died August, 1894. Children: 1. Frederick William, born in Enfield, March 1, 1840; died March 10, 1865, in Washington, D. C. 2. Edward Alden, born November 8, 1842; died March 1, 1844. 3. Mary Gertrude, born January 2, 1845; died March 20, 1890; married, November 4, 1874, Timothy Pelton; child, Frederic A., married Mabel L. Clark, and has son Alden. 4. Alfred Albert, born August 1, 1847; died August 11, 1847. 6. Charlotte Alden, born April 17, 1852. 7. Grace Carver, October 5, 1853; died January 20, 1887. 8. Jonathan Warner, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan Warner, son of William Frederick Arnold, was born in Northampton, April 28, 1856. He was reared in Northampton, and educated there in the public and high schools. For two years he was in the United States revenue service as store-keeper, stationed at Agawam, Massachusetts. Since then he has been engaged in the insurance and real estate business in his native city. In politics he is a Republican. He succeeded his father as overseer of the poor, and held that office ten years, being clerk of the board nine years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He married, June 15, 1881, Fanny Russell Parsons, born October 12, 1859, daughter of Isaac S. and Anna G. (Smith) Parsons (see

Parsons). Children: 1. Gertrude, born May 8, 1872; died December 10, 1885. 2. Grace Carver, born November 22, 1883. 3. William Parsons, November 24, 1892. 4. Anna, October 16, 1897.

(The Parsons Line—See Cornet Joseph Parsons 1).

(V) Phinehas Parsons, son of Isaac Parsons, was born at Northampton, January 9, 1758, and died February 25, 1825. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Lankton) Baker. His wife inherited the Lankton place, which was deeded to Phinehas in 1793. Samuel Lankton bought this place of Nathaniel Rust in 1709, and it has been in the family to the present time. Children, born at Northampton: 1. Hannah, married Joseph S. Bailey, proprietor of a hotel at Chesterfield. 2. Sarah, married Colonel Thomas Pomeroy. 3. Elijah, settled at Skaneateles; died 1870. 4. Phinehas, Jr., had one son. 5. Captain Samuel, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Samuel, son of Phinehas Parsons, was born in Northampton, in 1793. He inherited the homestead and real estate of his father. He was fortunate in inheritance, and was said by his neighbors to have been born "with a silver spoon in his mouth." He was an enterprising and successful farmer and a prominent citizen. He was for several years selectman of the town. He died in his native town in 1876. He married Caroline Russel. Children: 1. Samuel L., born in Northampton; selectman and representative to the general court; had the homestead. 2. Nancy, married Sidney L. Clark. 3. Sydenham C., married Harriet Morton; he was a druggist in Northampton; was in Tenth Massachusetts Volunteers, in civil war. 4. Colonel Joseph B., born in Northampton; resided in Northampton. 5. Isaac S., mentioned below. 6. Carrie, married J. Dwight Kellogg. 7. P. Frank, married Helen Bronson. 8. Mary, married C. M. Mitchell.

(VII) Isaac S., son of Captain Samuel Parsons, was born in Northampton, February 8, 1830. He married Anna G. Smith, born in Williamsburg, about 1832, daughter of Herman and Susan Graves Smith. Mr. Parsons was a manufacturer and merchant; was postmaster twenty years in Florence, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Helen J., married Warren O. Kyle, an attorney in Boston. 2. Fanny Russell, born October 12, 1859; married, June 15, 1881, Jonathan Warner Arnold, born April 28, 1856, son of William F. and Florella (War-



ner) Arnold (see Arnold). 3. Susan Gertrude, married E. N. Kimball, Jr., of Boston, piano manufacturer.

(The Alden Line).

(II) Joseph Alden, son of John Alden (q. v.), was born in Plymouth, in 1624, and died February 8, 1697. He inherited land at Bridgewater, where he settled; also at Middleborough. He was admitted a freeman in 1659. He married Mary, daughter of Moses Simmons, Jr., who came in the "Fortune" in 1621, and settled at Duxbury. Joseph Alden's will was dated December 14, 1696, and proved March 10, 1697. Children: 1. Isaac, born at Bridgewater; married, December 2, 1685, Mehitable Allen. 2. Joseph, born 1667; mentioned below. 3. John, born at West Bridgewater; died September 29, 1730, aged fifty-six; married Hannah White. 4. Elizabeth, married, 1691, Benjamin Snow. 5. Mary, married, 1700, Samuel Allen.

(III) Deacon Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Alden, was born at Bridgewater, in 1667, and died January 22, 1747. He was deacon of the church there, and a prominent man. His will was dated November 12, 1743. He lived at South Bridgewater. He married, 1690, Hannah Dunham, who died January 13, 1748, aged seventy-eight, daughter of Daniel Dunham, of Plymouth. Children: 1. Daniel, born January 29, 1691; married, 1717, Abigail Shaw; settled in Stafford, Connecticut. 2. Joseph, born August 26, 1693; died December 9, 1695. 3. Eleazer, born September 27, 1694; married, 1720, Martha Shaw; died January 30, 1773. 4. Hannah, born 1696; married (first) Joseph Alden; (second) 1722, Mark Lothrop, of Easton. 5. Mary, born April 10, 1699; married, 1719, Timothy Edson. 6. Joseph, born September 5, 1700; died October 5, 1700. 7. Jonathan, born December 3, 1703; died November 10, 1704. 8. Samuel, born August 20, 1705; died 1785; married, 1728, Abiah Edson. 9. Mehitable, born October 18, 1707; died April, 1737. 10. Seth, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Seth, son of Deacon Joseph (2) Alden, was born in Bridgewater, July 6, 1710, and died September 6, 1784. He married, in 1741, Mehitable Carver, who died February 14, 1757, daughter of Eleazer Carver. Children: 1. Oliver, born 1740. 2. Seth, 1741. 3. Caleb, 1744. 4. Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Joseph (3), son of Captain Alden, was born in 1747, in Bridgewater, and died April 8, 1803. He was in the revolution, a corporal in Captain Abram Washburn's company, Major Eliphalet Cary's regiment, in

1780, on duty at Rhode Island. He married, in 1774, Bethia Carver, died 1821, aged sixty-six, daughter of Eleazer Carver. Children: 1. Mehitable, born October 28, 1775. 2. Joseph, May 24, 1777. 3. Daniel, January 29, 1780. 4. Thomas, December 6, 1782. 5. Cyrus, May 20, 1785. 6. Eunice, 1788, died unmarried March 30, 1830. 7. Bethia, June 14, 1790; married, 1813, Alfred Arnold, of Enfield. (see Arnold). 8. Seth, May 21, 1793. 9. Betsey, October 13, 1796.

The Alderman family is an ancient but not numerous German family. The surname is derived from the official title of some progenitor and belongs to the same class of names as Sheriff, Constable, Beadle, Warden, Clark, etc.

(1) William Alderman, immigrant ancestor, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, about 1672, and was doubtless born as early as 1650. He died at Simsbury about 1697. From Windsor he removed to Simsbury, where the home of his descendants has been located to the present time. He was a farmer. He married Mary Case, widow of John Case. She married (second) James Hiliard, of Simsbury, March 30, 1698-99. Children, born in Simsbury: 1. Mary, September 22, 1680. 2. Thomas, January 11, 1682. 3. William, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, 1692; married Thomas Moses. 5. John, 1695; married, October 28, 1719, Sarah Case, and had John, Jr., born August 19, 1720, and others. 6. Joseph, 1697; married, June 30, 1720, Mindwell Case.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Alderman, was born October 20, 1686, in Simsbury, Connecticut. He settled in that town. He married, March 28, 1716, Rebecca Osban (Osborne), of Windsor. Children: 1. Jerusha, born June 5, 1717. 2. William. 3. Joseph, married Mindwell Case. 4. John, born August 1, 1722. Perhaps other children not recorded.

(III) Elijah, son or nephew of William (2) Alderman, married Deborah — and settled in that part of Simsbury, now East Granby, Connecticut. He died at East Granby, January 11, 1779. Children: 1. Elijah, mentioned below. 2. Gad, born January 5, 1765; married Happy Buckley, born May 31, 1764; he was a soldier from Simsbury in the revolution, enlisting for three years February 1, 1781, in Sheldon's Dragoons (five feet ten inches in height, of dark complexion and light eyes and brown hair); pensioner of the United States in 1818 and then living in Massachusetts. Eli,



John, Ephraim and Timothy Alderman, of Connecticut, and Elisha and Ephraim Alderman, of Massachusetts, also served in the revolution.

(IV) Elijah (2), son of Elijah (1) Alderman, was born about 1750. He had a son baptized at East Granby, February 14, 1777.

(V) Oliver, son or nephew of Elijah Alderman, was born in East Granby in 1782, died January 21, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and became one of the leading citizens. Besides carrying on a large farm, he was in business as a general contractor and built many bridges, mills and other masonry structures in that section. He was also the owner of a large distillery, which had a high reputation throughout the state for the excellent quality of spirits manufactured. He held a commission as justice of the peace for many years and was known as a wise, just and honorable magistrate. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married Patty (Martha) Alderman, a cousin. She died October 2, 1853, aged sixty-six years. Children, born at East Granby: 1. Clyden, mentioned below. 2. Urvin, 1813, died September 28, 1838. 3. Charles, 1820; died April 15, 1862. 4. Harry, 1823, died October 11, 1849. 5. Isabelle, 1826, died February 5, 1846.

(VI) Clyden, son of Oliver Alderman, was born in East Granby, in 1812, died April 17, 1848. He was educated there in the public schools and learned the trade of wheelwright. He engaged in business as blacksmith and wheelwright, and employed some thirty journeymen and apprentices in his shop. He was an industrious and enterprising man and useful citizen. He died in the prime of life. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion an Episcopalian. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Timothy Hatch. Children: 1. Isabella Louise, died aged two years and five months. 2. Eugene Clyden, mentioned below.

(VII) Eugene Clyden, son of Clyden Alderman, was born in East Granby, March 18, 1840. When he was eight years old his father died and he was brought up in the family of his grandfather. He learned the trade of carpenter and was associated in business with his grandfather. He was working at his trade in California when the civil war broke out and returned home to enlist. He entered the service as sergeant in Company E, Twenty-fifth Connecticut Regiment. He enlisted for nine months, served fourteen months all told and re-enlisted, but was rejected on account of ill health. He resumed work at his trade and continued until

1880 when he entered the employ of the Holyoke Water Power Company as carpenter. In 1895 his eyesight failed and he was obliged to give up his position. Since then he has been head gate-keeper at the dam and his unfailing devotion to duty has taken much of the responsibility from his superiors. Mr. Alderman has often been urged to retire, but notwithstanding his age continues at his post with unfailing regularity, having no desire for a life of idleness. He was made a Mason in Evening Star Lodge of Free Masons at Unionville, Connecticut, in 1868, and was demitted to Mount Tom Lodge of Holyoke, Massachusetts. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and in politics a Republican.

He married, January 22, 1860, Ellen E. Holmes, born January 15, 1842, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Barrett) Holmes, of East Granby. Her father was a proprietor of a hotel at East Granby. Of their nine children, eight lived to maturity. Children: 1. George P. B., born September 20, 1862; married Belle Drake, of Springfield; he is a member of the firm of George P. B. Alderman & Company, architects. 2. Charles E., April 16, 1865; superintendent of Hampden Glazed Paper Company; married Jennie Cook. 3. Ollie C., November 28, 1870; hardware dealer; married Edith Stearns. 4. Henry H., June 10, 1874; the other member of George P. B. Alderman & Company, architects; married Isabelle Patterson. 5. Ellen I., September 2, 1878. 6. Carrie L., May 20, 1880. 7. Eugene R., November 20, 1882; employed as assistant superintendent at Farr Alapaca mills; married Emma Dickerman. 8. May Eliza, May 30, 1885. The daughters are all teachers in the Holyoke public schools.

Thomas Atkinson, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country from Bury, Lancaster, settling in Concord, Massachusetts. He was a brother of Theodore Atkinson, of Boston. Thomas Atkinson was admitted a freeman December 7, 1636. He died November 18, 1646. Administration was granted his widow Susan November 25, 1646. Some of his estate was in England. His widow married "William Almie (or Alline), the tyler." Robert Atkinson, his brother in England, is mentioned in the settlement of the estate. Robert lived in Timby, parish of Halifax, England. Children: 1. Rebecca, born 1638. 2. John, 1640. 3. Susanna, April 28, 1641. 4. Hannah, March 5, 1643.

(II) John, son of Thomas Atkinson, was born at Concord in 1640, died there January 5, 1705. After his father died, he was adopted by his uncle, Theodore Atkinson, of Boston, under whom he learned the trade of hatter. He settled in Newbury, Massachusetts. He married (first) Sarah Myrick; (second) June 3, 1700, Hannah Cheney. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Sarah, November 27, 1665. 2. John, 1667. 3. Thomas, December 27, 1669. 4. Theodore, January 23, 1672. 5. Abigail, November 8, 1673. 6. Samuel, January 16, 1676. 7. Nathaniel, November 29, 1677; mentioned below. 8. Elizabeth, June 20, 1680. 9. Joseph, May 1, 1682; killed by Indians in 1706. 10. Rebecca.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John Atkinson, was born in Newbury, November 29, 1677. He was a member of the church at Newbury in 1729. He married, January 22, 1707, Deborah Knight. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Mary, 1708. 2. Sarah, 1710. 3. Margaret, 1712. 4. Nathaniel, March 19, 1717. 5. Joseph, November 28, 1718.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Atkinson, was born at Newbury, March 19, 1717, died at Boscawen, October 26, 1794. He removed to Boscawen, New Hampshire, with the early settlers in 1769, late in the year. He joined the Newbury church in 1741. He married (first) November 30, 1738, Elizabeth Greenleaf, who died in 1755. He married (second) in 1756, Sarah Morse. Children, born at Newbury, by first wife: 1. Parker, February 1, 1739. 2. Michael. 3. Mary, May 18, 1742. 4. Stephen, December 15, 1744. 5. Elizabeth, August 10, 1747. 6. Susanna, August 11, 1750. 7. Nathaniel, December 12, 1753. Children of second wife, born at Newbury: 8. Jonathan, December 30, 1756; mentioned below. 9. Joseph, April 28, 1758. 10. John, October 30, 1759. 11. Benjamin, January 7, 1761. 12. Sarah, January 8, 1763. 13. Mary, May, 1764. 14. Judith, 1765. 15. Eunice, 1767. 16. Hannah, died young. 17. Theodore, September 30, 1769.

(V) Rev. Jonathan, son of Nathaniel (2) Atkinson, was born at Newbury, December 30, 1756, died March 27, 1837. He graduated from Dartmouth College and was pastor of the Congregational church at Limington, Maine. He married, February 6, 1794, Betsey Pettingill. Children, born at Limington: 1. Jonathan, March 16, 1795. 2. Nathaniel, August 16, 1796, died young. 3. Nathaniel, August 10, 1797. 4. Richard P., mentioned below.

(VI) Richard P., son of Rev. Jonathan At-

kinson, was born at Limington, April 5, 1799, died December 2, 1865. He married, October 15, 1837, Alice Gerry. Children: 1. Nathaniel, October 17, 1838. 2. John P., December 14, 1840. 3. William H., January 29, 1842; mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, January 27, 1844. 5. Anna J., October 31, 1851.

(VII) William Henry, son of Richard P. Atkinson, was born January 29, 1842, at Limington. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man entered upon his life work as a banker. For thirty-four years he was paying teller of the Union Trust Company of Boston, and during that long period of faithful and efficient service lost but three days from his desk and those on account of illness. He is a member of the old Central Congregational Church of Chelsea, where he resided for many years. He was a soldier in the civil war in the Seventeenth Maine Regiment, and is a member of Post No. 35, Grand Army of the Republic, Chelsea, Massachusetts. He is a member of Adoniram Lodge of Free Masons, at Limington, Maine. Since he retired from active business a few years ago, he has made his home in Brookline, Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 9, 1868, Mary H., daughter of John D. Currier. Children: 1. George T., born November 6, 1868; married, June 2, 1892, Hattie N. Rogers. 2. Arthur P., November 21, 1870, died January 4, 1876. 3. Louisa F., June 21, 1873; married, May 17, 1901, A. P. Jackson. 4. Fred S., May 9, 1879.

Arthur Clark, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, where he was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He had a grant of land there June 30, 1640. Soon afterward he went to Salem, Massachusetts, where he was admitted to the church October 17, 1641. In 1645 he was granted a house lot in Boston, and in 1647 bought more land there. He was a carpenter by trade. He died in 1665, and administration was granted to his widow Sarah for herself and son at Boston, October 31, 1665. The inventory was presented by Thomas Matson, and the appraisers were Mr. John Endicott and Mr. Daniel Stone. The amount of the estate was seventy-one pounds sixteen shillings nine pence. Children: 1. Sarah, born March 10, baptized March 17, 1644. 2. Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Arthur Clark, was baptized at Boston, November 1, 1646, and died at



Concord, January 30, 1730. He settled at Concord, and married Rachel Nichols. Children, born at Concord: 1. Samuel, October 26, 1676. 2. William, December 30, 1679. 3. Sarah, July 4, 1681 (recorded at Boston). 4. Rachel, April 17, 1683. 5. Susanna, April 26, 1689. 6. Hannah, April 11, 1691. 7. Benjamin, mentioned below. 8. Arthur, January 30, 1696.

(III) Benjamin, son of Samuel Clark, was born at Concord, October 13, 1693. He married Elizabeth Rugg. Children, born at Concord: 1. Benjamin, May 7, 1717; died February 17, 1809; married, April 14, 1743, Rebecca, Flagg. 2. John, mentioned below.

(IV) John Clark, son of Benjamin Clark, was born at Concord, February 10, 1718-19. He married, at Concord, June 29, 1741, Susanna Maynard. He settled in the adjoining town of Sudbury. Children, born at Sudbury: 1. Elizabeth, June 26, 1742. 2. John, September 25, 1744, died October 16, 1746. 3. Susanna, March 1, 1746, died February 21, 1747-48. 4. John, March 13, 1748. 5. Peter, August 20, 1752, died at Southborough, July 14, 1792. 6. Mary, August 25, 1755. 7. Luther, mentioned below.

(V) Luther, son of John Clark, was born at Sudbury or Concord, in 1761, died in 1826. He was at the battle of Concord, with the Sudbury company of minute-men. He served again from January 2, 1778, to April 2, 1778, guarding state stores. He married (intention dated February 20, 1790) Relief Bellows, of Southborough, Massachusetts. Children: Peter, mentioned below; Mary, Relief and Sarah.

(VI) Peter, son of Luther Clark, was born at Sudbury, December 1, 1792. He settled at Wendell, Massachusetts, and followed farming throughout his active life. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married (first) Hannah Packard; (second) Rebecca, daughter of Stephen Gunn, of Sunderland. Children by first wife: 1. Luther, born August 2, 1823. 2. Henry, March 3, 1825. Children of second wife: 3. Dwight, mentioned below. 4. Hannah M., born July 11, 1835.

(VII) Dwight, son of Peter Clark, was born at Wendell, Massachusetts, January 18, 1831. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen began to teach school. He taught the district schools at Pelham, East Longmeadow, Leverett, Hadley and West Springfield, Massachusetts. Afterward he studied at the Springfield high school and Amherst Academy. He came to Springfield and for ten years worked at the trade of paper hanger. He then resumed

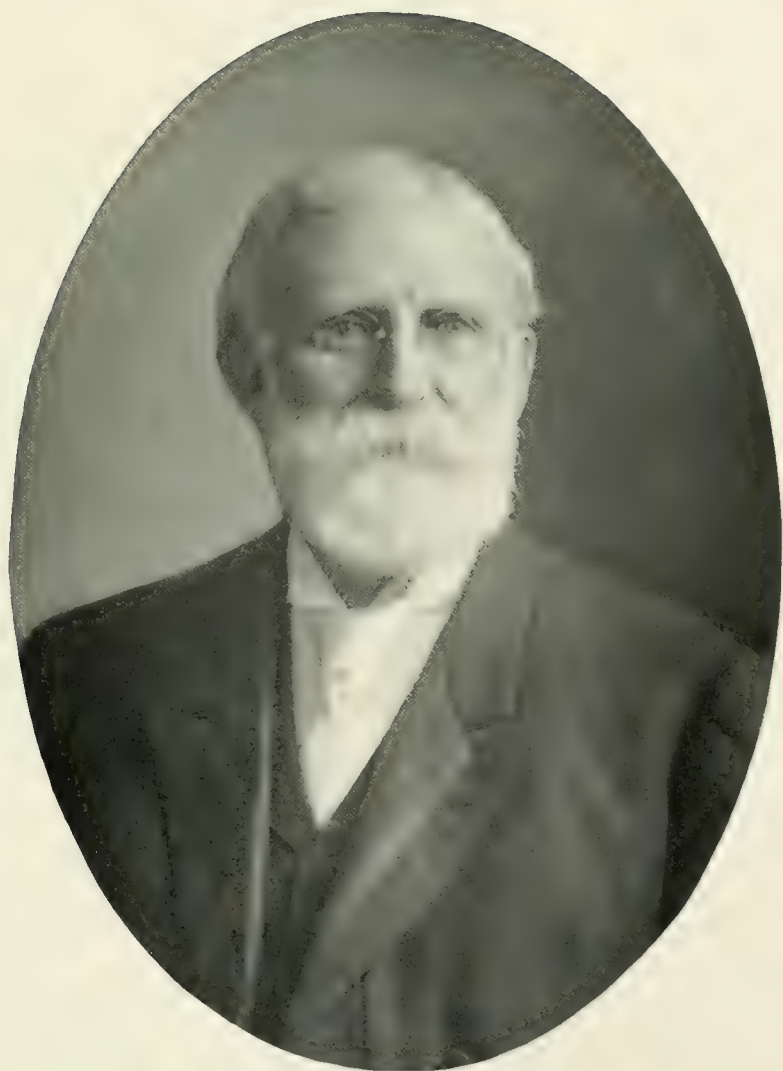
teaching in the Charles street school, later taught music in the public schools of Springfield, still later was truant officer of the city for a time, and taught in the ungraded schools, after the Hooker school was erected. Since January 1, 1881, he has been principal of the Myrtle street grammar school, at Indian Orchard, in the city of Springfield. Since 1869 he has taught in the public evening schools of the city also. On the occasion of his seventy-eighth birthday the Springfield *Republican* said of Mr. Clark, then by far the oldest teacher in the Springfield schools: "During twenty-eight years of service in that school nearly all the men and women of Indian Orchard have been his pupils, and he has a host of friends among the graduates from the school, and is held in the highest esteem by all. His one interest outside of the school is music, and for years he has been chorister of the Evangelical Church, and his service is greatly appreciated by those connected with the church." Mr. Clark is a charter member of Memorial Church of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Massachusetts Society Sons of the Revolution, Hampden Lodge of Odd Fellows since 1870, and is past noble grand, having held all the subordinate offices of this lodge. He has been for many years chaplain of Roswell Lee Lodge of Free Masons, also a member of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Clark married, October 26, 1854, Dicea M. Ainsworth, of Amherst, Massachusetts, born February 21, 1831, died 1901, daughter of Forester Ainsworth. Children: 1. Frank M., born February 17, 1856, died 1898; married Mary J. Pease, June, 1888; children: Ruth P., born May 28, 1889, and Beth D., February 4, 1891. 2. Edward H., born June 8, 1858, died August 5, 1904.

The Chase family is of ancient CHASE English origin, derived undoubtedly from the French word, *chasser*, (to hunt). The ancestral seat of the branch of the family from which the American line is descended was at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, through which runs the Chess, which gives its name to the place. The Chase arms: Gules four crosses patance argent (two and two), on a canton azure a lion passant or.

(I) Thomas Chase, of Chesham, was descended from the ancient family there.





*Dwight Clark.*



(II) John, son of Thomas Chase, was also of Chesham.

(III) Matthew, son of John Chase, was of Chesham; married Elizabeth Bould, daughter of Richard Bould. Children: 1. Richard, married Mary Roberts. 2. Francis. 3. John. 4. Matthew. 5. Thomas, mentioned below. 6. Ralph. 7. William. 8. Bridget.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Matthew Chase, was of the Hundrichin Parish, Chesham. Children, born at Hundrich: 1. John, baptized November 30, 1540. 2. Richard, baptized August 3, 1542, mentioned below. 3. Agnes, baptized January 9, 1551. 4. William. 5. Christian.

(V) Richard, son of Thomas (2) Chase, was born in Hundrich, Chesham, England, and baptized August 3, 1542. He married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children, born at Hundrich: 1. Robert, baptized September 2, 1565. 2. Henry, baptized August 10, 1567. 3. Lydia, baptized October 4, 1573. 4. Ezekiel, baptized April 2, 1576. 5. Dorcas, baptized March 2, 1578. 6. Aquila, baptized August 14, 1580, mentioned below. 7. Jason, baptized January 13, 1585. 8. Thomas, baptized July 18, 1585. 9. Abigail, baptized January 12, 1588. 10. Mordecai, baptized July 31, 1591.

(VI) Aquila, son of Richard Chase, was baptized at Hundrich, in Chesham, England, August 14, 1580. Married Martha Jelliman, 1606. Children: 1. Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Aquila, mentioned below.

(VII) Aquila (2), son of Aquila (1) Chase, was born in England in 1618. He was a mariner, probably employed by his uncle or brother, Thomas Chase, who was in 1626 part owner of the ship "John and Francis." He was of Hampton as early as 1640; removed to Newbury in 1646, when he had four acres of land granted for a house lot and six acres of marsh on condition that he go to sea and do service in the town with a boat for four years. He and his wife and David Wheeler were "fined" for gathering pease on the Sabbath," but were admonished and the fine remitted in September, 1646. He was a ship master. He died December 27, 1670, aged fifty-two. His will was dated September 19, 1670. He married Anne Wheeler, daughter of John Wheeler, and she married (second), June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway. She died in May, 1688. Children: 1. Sarah, married, May 15, 1666, Charles Annis, born in Ireland, 1638. 2. Anna, born July 6, 1647. 3. Priscilla, March 14, 1649; married, February 10, 1671, Abel

Merrill. 4. Mary, February 3, 1651; married, March 9, 1670, John Stevens. 5. Aquila, September 17, 1652; married Esther Bond. 6. Thomas, July 25, 1654, mentioned below. 7. John, November 2, 1655; married, May 23, 1677, Elizabeth Bingham. 8. Elizabeth, September 13, 1657; married, June 27, 1678, Zachariah Ayer. 9. Ruth, March 18, 1660, died May 30, 1676. 10. Daniel, December 9, 1661; married Martha Kimball. 11. Moses, December 24, 1663; married (first) Ann Follansbee; (second) December 13, 1713, Sarah Jacobs.

(VIII) Thomas (3), son of Aquila (2) Chase, was born at Newbury, July 25, 1654, died in 1733. He was a soldier in King Philip's war under Captain Samuel Appleton and took part in the Swamp Fight. He married, November 22, 1677, Rebecca Follansbee, daughter of Thomas Follansbee. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Thomas, September 15, 1680, mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, January 13, 1683; married, 1703, Joanna Palmer. 3. James, September 15, 1685; married Lydia ———; (second) December, 1707, Martha Rolfe. 4. Aquila, July 15, 1688; married, 1712, Mary Smith. 5. Ruth, February 28, 1691; married, May 29, 1716, Nathaniel Miller. 6. Mary, January 15, 1695; married ——— Horton. 7. Josiah, July 15, 1697, died young. 8. Rebecca, April 20, 1700; married, December 14, 1721, Stephen Moulton. 9. Judith, married ——— Horton. 10. Lizza ———, married, in 1732, Benjamin Rogers. 11. Nathan, married (first) November 29, 1723, Judith Sawyer; (second) December 30, 1740, Joanna Cheney; (third) January 9, 1763, Ruth Davis.

(IX) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Chase, was born in Newbury, September 15, 1680. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Martha (Bartlett) Stevens. He married (second) Sarah Hovey. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Thomas, November 20, 1700. 2. Abel, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 3. Jonathan, May 19, 1703. 4. Roger, June 3, 1704. 5. Sarah, January 29, 1706. 6. Ezekiel, November 20, 1709. 7. Josiah, November 3, 1713. 8. Abigail, April 20, 1716.

(X) Deacon Abel, son of Thomas (4) Chase, was born in Newbury, February 25, 1702, and settled in Sutton. He married (first) Mary ———, who died shortly after 1730; (second) Sarah Bicknell, who was admitted to the church February 11, 1731. Children, born in Sutton: 1. Abel, September 11, 1732,



mentioned below. 2. Sarah, June 15, 1735, died August 7, 1761. 3. Emma, October 11, 1737, baptized Anna, December 4, 1737. 4. Martha, November 7, 1739; married, September 11, 1760, Francis Stone. 5. Mary, March 15, 1742; married, October 24, 1771, Ebenezer Sibley. 6. Betty, June 4, 1744; married, July 6, 1780, David Bancroft. 7. Thomas, March 13, 1746. 8. David, September 28, 1748. 9. Ruth, April 9, 1751; married, June 23, 1774, Anthony Sigourney. 10. Jonathan, August 25, 1753, died September 11, 1761. 11. Moses, October 24, 1755.

(XI) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Chase, was born at Sutton, September 11, 1732. He was a corporal from 1755 to 1761. In 1780 he was in the revolution and February 3, while serving under Colonel Thompson at "Young's House," near White Plains, New York, his detachment was surprised by the British and a terrible fight took place. He received five bayonet thrusts, one in the arm, one in the hand, one in the neck and two in the side, but escaped death and was taken to New York to the British military hospital, where his wounds were healed; he was taken to the Sugar House prison and confined until he was exchanged at Elizabethtown, December 13, 1780. He married, at Sutton, January 3, 1754, Judith Gale, born April 12, 1734, daughter of Isaac and Judith Gale. Children, born at Sutton: 1. Abel, October 29, 1754. 2. Isaac, June 26, 1756, died September 8, 1759. 3. Judith, March 19, 1758, died September 28, 1759. 4. Judith, March 27, 1760. 5. Isaac, September 12, 1761, mentioned below. 6. Sarah, January 15, 1763. 7. Emma, November 23, baptized 25, 1764. 8. Anne, September 7, 1766. 9. Persis, March 22, 1768. 10. Jonathan, February 26, 1770. 11. Silence, baptized February 16, 1772.

(XII) Isaac, son of Abel (2) Chase, was born in Sutton, September 12, 1761, died at Westford, Vermont, January 9, 1833. He served in the revolution in Captain Andrew Elliot's company, Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment, in September, 1777, and was with the northern army at Burgoyne's surrender; also in Captain John Putnam's company, Colonel Wade's regiment, detached from Holman's regiment for twenty-one days; he was in Captain Elliot's company, Colonel Davis' regiment, and is described at eighteen years of age, height, five feet, one inch; complexion light; residence Sutton. He also served nine months in Captain C. Marshall's company which marched to Springfield, July 8, 1779. He

married, January 8, 1789, Sarah Bond, born September 21, 1769, died July 7, 1842, daughter of Josiah and Sarah Bond. He settled after the war first in Stratton, Vermont, removing to Newfane, and thence to Westford, Vermont. Children: 1. Truman, born at Stratton, January 17, 1790. 2. Irah, born October 5, 1793, mentioned below. 3. Peter, born at Newfane, May 2, 1796. 4. Isaac, born at Westford, November 3, 1798. 5. Sarah, born at Westford, August 5, 1810.

(XIII) Professor Irah, son of Isaac Chase, was born in Stratton, Vermont, October 5, 1793, died at Newton Center, Massachusetts, November 1, 1864. He attended the public schools and in 1811 entered Middlebury College, Vermont, graduating in 1814 at the head of his class. He studied divinity in the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1817. He was soon afterward appointed missionary in Taze's Valley, Kanawha county, West Virginia, riding to his field on horseback from his home in the town of Stratton, Vermont, taking seven weeks to make the journey, much of it through an unsettled section of country. His college education and the horse, saddle and bridle were his only inheritance from his father's estate. A few years later he was appointed professor in the Divinity School, Philadelphia, and afterward in Columbian College, Washington, D. C., of which he was acting president for two years. In 1823 Professor Chase went abroad to study, and he attended lectures at Edinburgh, Bonn and Gottingen universities. In 1833 he made another trip to Europe to study conditions for the American Board, which was then considering the advisability of mission work in Paris. From 1825 to 1845 he devoted much time and energy to the Newton Theological Seminary, of which he was one of the founders and the first professor. He was one of the foremost workers in the mission field in his time, a learned, eloquent, scholarly divine. He was an earnest and consistent Christian, a citizen of public spirit, a gifted teacher.

He married, March 15, 1821, at Wilmington, North Carolina, Harriet Savage, born October 13, 1802, died at Newton Center, May 2, 1834. She was of strong faith and exceptional strength and purity of character. Though she died when her children were quite young she had an influence on their hearts and minds that lasted as long as they lived. Children: 1. Harriet, born January 15, 1822, at Washington, died January 21, 1822. 2. William Stoughton, born at Washington, December 12,

1822, died June 21, 1881; married Rosalie Foster. 3. Henry Savage, born June 17, 1825, mentioned below. 4. Irah, born at Newton, May 26, 1827, died June 10, 1877; married (first) Martha Houghton; (second) Ellen Josephine Leverett. 5. Heman Lincoln, born at Newton, September 22, 1829, died February 11, 1884; married Susan Wood Raymond. 6. Thomas Sewell, born in Newton, April 5, 1831, died July 19, 1868; married Sarah Pitman. 7. Harriet Emma, born in Newton, April 26, 1834, died May, 1835.

(XIV) Henry Savage, son of Professor Irah Chase, was born in the city of Washington, June 17, 1825. He attended the public schools in his youth and at the age of twelve began to work in a Boston store as errand boy. He saved his wages and paid for his tuition at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. There he came under the strong and inspiring influence of Dr. Samuel Taylor, who was called the Dr. Arnold of America. He graduated in 1844 and then set about the task of working his way through Harvard College. He had to cut short his college course in his junior year to assume the responsibility of providing a home for his father's family. Shortly afterward, about 1850, he began the manufacture of bags for flour and similar uses. His experience in mercantile life now helped him materially in finding a useful business and making it successful. He afterwards admitted his brother, Heman Lincoln Chase, to partnership and the business henceforth was conducted under the firm name of H. & H. L. Chase. When he left college he did not abandon his hope of a degree and at every opportunity he continued his studies at home. In 1851 he received his degree of A. B., as of the class of 1848, and in 1851 received the Master's degree from Harvard. His classmates appreciated his pluck and energy in winning a degree under this handicap, and he was elected class secretary, an office he held the remainder of his life. In business he hewed his way in untried paths, and his energy, enterprise, sound judgment and absolute integrity kept him firm in the front rank in his line of business. In religion he was an Episcopalian, church warden and superintendent of the Sunday school at St. Paul's, Brookline. He was a member of Commercial Club, Somerset Club, Thursday Club, in Brookline, and Bunker Hill Monument Association. In politics he was an Independent.

He married, December 25, 1852, at North Grafton, Sarah Gano Leverett, born at Rox-

bury, February 13, 1828, died April 29, 1883, daughter of Rev. William and Mary Ann (Brown) (Jackson) (Cole) Leverett. Her father graduated from Brown University in the class of 1824.

Mr. Chase died February 19, 1885. He was beloved and trusted beyond the common lot and his death called forth a singularly united tribute to his life and character. He was generous, kindly and sympathetic, especially fond and devoted to his family. He won many friends in business, church and social life.

A newspaper account of Mr. Chase's career follows: "Another application of the factory system may be found in the bag manufacture established in Boston by Henry S. Chase about 1850. The woven, seamless bag for grain had then but lately come into use, when the application of the sewing machine called attention to the possibility of meeting the demand for bags for other uses, the scope of which was hardly dreamed of by the projectors of the enterprise. This was in the early days of the sewing machine and before the reputation of the standard makers had been made. The plan was conceived of building sewing machines especially adapted for this work and this was accomplished by Mr. John E. Bachelder—a partner with Mr. Chase—whose inventions, made during its progress, were adopted by the leading makers of other sewing machines and constituted an important element in their final success. The next necessity was for a printing press which should both print the labels upon the cloth and cut it at the same time into lengths and shapes suited to each special purpose. This also was accomplished. The work done in Boston is still large, but as the demand for bags is chiefly in the west the original firm has established large factories at St. Louis, Chicago and other places."

Children of Henry Savage Chase: 1. William Leverett, born December 4, 1853, mentioned below. 2. Henry Savage, July 28, 1858, died September 3, 1858. 3. Ellen, March 26, 1863; life member of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association; member and first regent (1896-99) of Hannah Goddard Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston; of the Brookline Historical Society; the Massachusetts Civic League of Boston; the Massachusetts Society Colonial Dames of America and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. 4. Sarah, April 17, 1866; married, December 14, 1892, at Brookline, Massachusetts, Lincoln Clifford Cummings.



born August 23, 1857, son of Enoch Lincoln Cummings (graduate of Harvard College, 1848) and Nancy Clifford; children: i. Rosamond, born December 15, 1893; ii. Lincoln Clifford, born June 18, 1895; iii. Margaret Atherton, born October 19, 1896, died August 8, 1897; iv. Henry Savage Chase, born June 22, 1898; v. William Leverett, born January 26, 1900. 5. Mary Leverett, July 30, 1868, died September 16, 1868.

(XV) Colonel William Leverett, son of Henry Savage Chase, was born at Grafton, Massachusetts, December 4, 1853. He fitted for college in the public schools of Brookline and entered Harvard College in 1872 as a freshman. His active temperament and social nature made him well known; he took high rank in scholarship, and when he graduated in 1876 he was elected secretary of his class, as his father had been before him of the class of 1848. No member of the class was more popular or beloved. He was editor of *The Magenta*, now the *Daily Crimson*, and he never lost his interest in literary affairs. After graduation he became associated with his father in the bag manufacturing business, and in a few years was left by the death of the senior partners to conduct this business alone. Few men in Boston have had so extensive and complicated a business to conduct at so early an age. But he was equal to the task and under his management the concern continued to grow and prosper. He demonstrated unusual business ability from the outset. Notwithstanding the great cares and responsibilities of business, he entered the state militia in which he achieved distinction. He became a private in the First Corps of Cadets, April 15, 1886, and made a study of ordnance, tactics and Marksmanship. He wrote a treatise on marksmanship that attracted wide attention. He qualified as a sharpshooter and served on the Massachusetts Creedmoor team in 1887-89. He wrote another treatise on Out-post Duty. He was appointed inspector general of rifle practice on the governor's staff with the rank of colonel and served through several administrations. Probably no officer of the Massachusetts militia accomplished more and did more actual service than he. It was his custom to make frequent trips to England to witness military maneuvers and he had many friends in the British army. His expert knowledge was recognized in his own country and appreciated not only in the militia but in the regular army. His military promotion was rapid. He became engineer of the First

Brigade on the staff of Brigadier Benerak Nathaniel Wales, May 29, 1887; captain and aide-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier General B. F. Peach Jr., February 19, 1889. In 1889 he was inspector general of rifle practice on the staff of Governor Brackett and was re-appointed by the famous Democratic governor, William E. Russell. He served in this office until January 3, 1894, when he was succeeded by Colonel Hall.

Soon after he left the military service he accepted an appointment to the Massachusetts Metropolitan Park commission and the rapid and successful prosecution of that unequalled state work which we are now only beginning to appreciate was due in large measure to his energy and foresight. About the same time, while the governor of the state was considering his appointment as a director of the Fitchburg railroad to represent the interests of the commonwealth in that corporation, he was elected a director by the stockholders. His character, temperament and financial ability were widely recognized and he was sought as director by many corporations of importance. At the time of his death he was president of the Victoria Mills Corporation of Newburyport; vice-president of the State Street Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Boston; director of the Boston Wharf Company; state director of the Fitchburg railroad and of the Third National Bank of Boston; trustee of the Home for Orphan and Destitute Children and of the Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He was prominent in social life and was president of the Papyrus Club of Boston, Commercial Club, and first president of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution and a member of the Somerset Club of Boston. In politics he was a Republican, but supported Cleveland for the presidency.

The later years of his life were spent in the house that his father built in 1860 near St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Brookline. Of this church he was junior warden; his father had been senior warden before him. His faithful and devoted work for the church was recognized at his death by St. Paul's parish which erected a tablet to his memory, enscribed: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ." He died October 7, 1895, at Brookline, Massachusetts. His will contained many public bequests. He left his valuable collection of war medals to the Independent Corps of Cadets; a valuable and



interesting library to the Papyrus Club and established a scholarship in Harvard College. Under certain contingencies the college becomes residuary legatee to a very large sum. The scholarship is known as the Charles B. Porter Scholarship and is awarded to some deserving medical student.

"If one were to name the dominant notes of his character, they would be energy and kindliness, that kindliness which rises not only to generosity with money, but to intimate and active interest in all men who were known to him and seemed worthy and to self-sacrificing labor for all high causes or works of public weal." \* \* \* "The fine sense of honor which governed him in all his actions was not laid aside at the door of his counting room any more than the lofty Christian spirit which inspired his whole being. He had not one rule for private and another for public or business life. He was more than honest, he was strictly honorable in all his dealings and it is to the credit of our common humanity that in an age when false standards are held up to admiration, he was able to win the material rewards of life without ever adopting the artifices of the cunning ones of trade and that he leaves to his children the priceless legacy of an honest name. The old-time honor of Boston merchants was revived in his youth, fresh from college and naturally inclined to far different pursuits. Colonel Chase was an American of the best and truest type, a man whose broad mind knew no distinction of class, creed or country."

He married, September 26, 1876, at Syracuse, New York, Mary Frances Elizabeth Greenough, daughter of John James and Mary Frances (Cushing) Greenough. Children, born at Brookline: 1. Mary Greenough, July 15, 1877, died April 26, 1886. 2. Helen Leverett, November 20, 1878; married, November 10, 1906, at Brookline, Lawrence Bertram Flint, born August 11, 1874, son of Horatio Putnam Flint and Anna Frances (Carnes) Flint; children: Frances Carnes, born December 17, 1907; Lawrence Bertram, born July 31, 1909. 3. William Henry, December 17, 1881; graduate of Harvard College in 1904. 4. Patience, born and died October 9, 1886. 5. Sarah Gilroy, born July 9, 1888. 6. Lilian, born June 11, 1889.

The Boyd family is one of the  
BOYD most distinguished in the history  
of Scotland, tracing its descent  
from a younger son of the illustrious Lord

High Steward of Scotland. Robert, son of Simon and grandson of Alan, the second Lord High Steward, was of very light complexion and was nicknamed Boyt, of Boyd, meaning fair or light, in Gaelic. From this came the surname of the family. This Robert Boyd died in 1240, and from him it is said all the Boyds of Ireland as well as Scotland are descended, though some genealogists think the original spelling of the name was Boit. Sir Robert de Boyd, son of the first Robert, died in 1270, and his son Sir Robert was one of the barons of Scotland who were forced to swear fealty to King Edward of England in 1296. This third Robert was associated with the immortal Sir William Wallace for a time. His son Robert was one of the most gallant supporters of Robert Bruce, and was made Lord of Kilmarnock by that king. His descendants survived in the elder male line to about 1800. The family formerly possessed the earldoms of Arran and Kilmarnock (forfeited). Ayrshire was the original home of the Boyds. When James III., a mere boy, succeeded to the throne of Scotland, Lord Boyd seized him and assumed supreme control of the kingdom. In 1467 his eldest son was created Earl of Arran and married the king's sister. But the rule of the Boyds was of short duration. They were tried for treason in 1469 and convicted. The head of the family fled to England, where he soon afterward died. His brother, Alexander Boyd, was executed at Edinburgh. The Earl of Arran was forced to flee and was soon stripped of his royal wife by divorce, and she afterward married the head of the Hamilton family. Most of the American Boyds are descended from the branch of the Scotch family in the province of Ulster, Ireland. Sir Thomas Boyd, knight, was one of the settlers soon after 1610 in the precinct of Strabane, county Tyrone, and had a wife and family there in 1611. He came from Bedlay, or Bonehawe, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Before 1620 he transferred a grant of fifteen hundred acres at Strabane to James Hamilton. Boyd was a son of Lord Kilmarnock (pp. 500-7, "Scotch-Irish in America," Hanna). In 1653 there was a Thomas Boyd of prominence in county Antrim. At the present time there are thousands of this surname still living in counties Antrim, Down and Londonderry.

Eight heads of Boyd families signed the memorial to Governor Shute March 26, 1718, asking encouragement to obtain land in "that very excellent and renowned Plantation" called New England. Captain William Boyd

came to this country fourteen times bringing Scotch pioneers from the north of Ireland, and finally located at Londonderry. There is reason to believe that many of the Scotch Boyds who came between the years 1718 and 1750 from Ulster were his near relatives. A number of them located at Bristol, Maine.

(I) Captain John Boyd of the Boyds of Scotch-Irish origin who settled in Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire before the revolution, was born about 1740. He settled in Wrentham or North Franklin, Massachusetts. In 1790 the first federal census shows that in his family were three males over sixteen and two females. He was a captain in the revolution, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, in Colonel Groaton's regiment, and again next month at Roxbury, in Colonel William Heath's regiment; again in 1788 in Colonel John Daggett's regiment. He was captain of the Ninth company of North Franklin, Fourth Suffolk county regiment, commissioned June 16, 1779.

(II) Willard, son of Captain John Boyd, was born about 1775, and married Betsey Whiting. Children, born at Franklin: 1. Betsey Willard, August 2, 1797. 2. Martha, 1799. 3. William B., September 25, 1800. 4. Oliver Dean, June 8, 1802. 5. Amos Hawes, March 18, 1804, at Franklin. 6. Juliana, March 28, 1806. 7. Abigail Fisher, May 27, 1808. 8. Georgine, 1812.

(III) William Bradbury, son of Willard Boyd, was born at Franklin, September 25, 1880, died July 27, 1883. He settled in Medway, Massachusetts, and married there, April 15, 1827, Emeline Cornelia Ackley, born in Auburn, New York, died February 8, 1868. He was a successful manufacturer of thread and cotton batting at East Medway. Children, born at East Medway: 1. Elizabeth, June 2, 1828; died October 2, 1828. 2. Cornelia, August 22, 1830; died May 14, 1837. 3. Ellen S., April 21, 1833; married Charles Augustus Fiske, December 2, 1857 (see Fiske). 4. Sarah J., December 22, 1834; married Erastus Tyler, and Benjamin Glidden. 5. William B., September 30, 1839. 6. Child, September, 1840; died April 7, 1842. 7. Isabella Walker, November 12, 1843; married William Roberts; children: Joseph A., born 1873; George, 1875; died 1894; Ellen, born 1878. 8. Child, born October 28, 1848; died September, 1849.

(For ancestry see p. 359, et seq.).

(X) Lieutenant Nathan (2)

FISKE Fiske, son of Nathan (1) Fiske, was born in Watertown, October 17, 1642; married Elizabeth Fry. He bought

of Thomas and Magdalen Underwood lands allotted to or purchased by his uncle and aunt, Martin and Martha (Fiske) Underwood, and inherited by Thomas Underwood, two hundred and twenty acres. He was selectman of Watertown in 1684-89-91. He died October 11, 1694, and his estate was divided by the court November 23, 1696. Children, born at Watertown: 1. Nathan, February 9, 1665. 2. Elizabeth, January 19, 1667. 3. Martha, January 12, 1670. 4. Nathan, January 3, 1672; mentioned below. 5. Susanna, April 7, 1674. 6. Abigail, February 18, 1675. 7. William, December 5, 1677. 8. William, November 10, 1678. 9. Anna, died July 13, 1683.

(XI) Nathan (3), son of Lieutenant Nathan (2) Fiske, was born in Watertown, January 3, 1672-3. He was made deacon of the church at Watertown before 1717; was representative to the general court 1727-28-29-32; selectman ten years between 1711 and 1727; town treasurer 1720-22-23; town clerk 1724-28-39, and held other places of trust and honor. He died January 26, 1741. He married (first) Sarah Coolidge, born 1678, died 1723, daughter of Ensign John Coolidge; (second) May 22, 1729, Hannah, daughter of Simon Coolidge, and widow of Daniel Smith Jr. Children: 1. Sarah, born 1697. 2. Elizabeth, died aged seven years. 3. Nathan, born February 25, 1701, mentioned below. 4. Josiah, October 10, 1704. 5. Henry, January 24, 1706. 6. Daniel, August 19, 1709. 7. Samuel, February 16, 1711. 8. Grace G., May 9, 1714. 9. Hannah P., May 19, 1719.

(XII) Nathan (4), son of Nathan (3) Fiske, was born at Watertown, February 25, 1701; married, December 9, 1730, Anne Warren, born February, 1711, daughter of Deacon John, of Weston, died October 1, 1736; married (second) February 21, 1738, Mary Fiske, baptized June 30, 1712, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Fiske, of Lexington and Sudbury. The widow met her death by falling from a horse while on a visit to Sudbury. His will is dated October 13, 1765, and proved June 27, 1769. He died January 4, 1769. Children: 1. Anne, born December 8, 1731. 2. Nathan, September 9, 1733. 3. Sarah, July 26, 1736. 4. Jonathan, December 15, 1739; mentioned below. 5. Ezra, December 25, 1740. 6. Samuel, July 9, 1742. 7. Thaddeus, February 19, 1743. 8. Mary, April 22, 1747. 9. Oliver, September 14, 1748. 10. Mary, January 21, 1750. 11. Hepzibah, August 10, 1754.

(XIII) Captain Jonathan, son of Nathan



(4) Fiske, was born at Weston, December 15, 1739; married, April 30, 1760, Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Pierce) Fiske, of Waltham. Captain Jonathan was in command of the Weston company in February, 1776, in the revolution, in the regiment of Colonel Eleazer Brooks, of Lincoln. He resided at Weston and Medfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Nathan, born September 7, 1760. 2. Thaddeus, June 22, 1762. 3. Micah, August 12, 1764. 4. Ebenezer, December 3, 1766. 5. Abigail, April 4, 1769; married Isaac Lamson. 6. Jonathan, December 28, 1771; died January 12, 1772. 7. Jonathan, January 19, 1774; mentioned below. 8. Abijah, July 28, 1776. 9. Isaac, December 4, 1778.

(XIV) Major Jonathan (2), son of Captain Jonathan (1) Fiske, was born in Weston, January 19, 1774; married there, April 7, 1799, Sally Flagg, born July 8, 1772, daughter of Isaac, died at Medfield, March 18, 1865. He was a tanner and farmer, and lived at Weston and Medfield. He held various town offices, was deacon of the church, and major in the militia. He died June 19, 1864. Children: 1. Sally, born January 13, 1800; married, December 24, 1818, Francis D. Ellis. 2. Clarissa, November 4, 1801; married, September 2, 1828, Phineas Allen. 3. George, April 20, 1803. 4. Abigail Lamson, February 3, 1803. 5. Amos Flagg, August 1, 1805. 6. Isaac, November 6, 1813. 7. Charles A., mentioned below.

(XV) Charles Augustus, son of Jonathan (2) Fiske, was born March 7, 1816, at Medfield. He came to Cambridge when a young man, after completing his education in the public schools of Medfield and later went to work for his brother-in-law, Francis D. Ellis, who had a general store at Marlow, New Hampshire. Later he returned to Boston, where he was a clerk for the firm of F. D. Ellis & Company, dry goods commission merchants. After the civil war Mr. Ellis retired from the firm, and Mr. Fiske and Richard Smith continued the business in partnership for a number of years. Mr. Fiske finally retired in 1875, and Mr. Smith continued the business as long as he lived. Mr. Fiske lived at No. 9 Clinton street, in Cambridge, and was a member of the common council and representative from his district to the general court. He was a prominent member of the Prospect Street Congregational Church of Cambridge for many years. He died May 1, 1879. He married, April 3, 1845, Abbie Waldron, born 1820, died January 14, 1856; (second) December 2, 1857,

Ellen S., daughter of William Bradbury and Eveline (Cornelia Ackley) Boyd, of Medway, Massachusetts (see Boyd). Children of first wife: 1. Anna Louisa, born August 7, 1846; married, November 9, 1871, Edwin Russell Hoag, and lived at 38 John street, Chelsea, Massachusetts; children: Charles Russell, Edwin Fiske and Abbie Waldron Hoag. 2. Charles Augustus, born October 28, 1850; married Laura J. Ellis, of Medway, born August, 1859; residing at Marlborough; children: i. Walter Ellis, born February 16, 1880; ii. Winnie, April 27, 1887; iii. Harvey Ellis, March 6, 1890. Children of second wife: 3. William Boyd, born November 17, 1858; died unmarried, May 8, 1892; graduate of Harvard College and Medical School. 4. Cornelia Boyd, November 1, 1861; resides at 45 Langdon street, Cambridge, with her mother.

All attempts to trace the ancestry of the old New England family have met with

the most discouraging obstacles, and while there is room for the belief that the earliest known ancestor was closely related to Francis Burnham, who went from Ipswich, Massachusetts, about the close of the revolution, and kept public house at Cape Porpoise, Maine, the truth of the fact cannot be demonstrated with genealogical accuracy. It appears too that this Francis Burnham was drowned, with his only son, that his widow subsequently married Ebenezer Huff, and that the only daughter of Francis Burnham married James Huff (3d). There is ground also for the opinion that the Burnham ancestor whose parentage is so difficult to establish was in some manner related to the family of James Burnham, who married Grace Dalzell, 1737, removed to Arundel, Maine, about 1739, and had sons James, Samuel, Isaac, Forest, Moses, Jacob and Seth, and daughters Elizabeth, Anna and Sarah.

(I) Moses Burnham, earliest known ancestor of the family here under consideration of whom there appears any definite information, lived at Cape Elizabeth, Maine (now South Portland), and had children by wife Hannah.

(II) Samuel, son of Moses and Hannah Burnham, was born at Cape Elizabeth in 1804, and married Priscilla, daughter of James and Priscilla (Huff) Blunt. Priscilla Huff was a daughter of Thomas Huff, and granddaughter of Ferdinando Huff, the former of whom lived on Great Island and removed from thence to Kennebunkport, Maine, in 1700. He was constable in 1719, and in 1745 was im-



pressed to service for the next several years as pilot on board one of the King's ships.

(III) James, son of Samuel and Priscilla (Blunt) Burnham, was born September 29, 1833. One authority says he was born in Kennebunkport, while another gives Waterville, Maine, as the place of his birth. He was a carpenter by trade, and about 1853 left Maine and took up his residence in Montague, Massachusetts, where for some time he engaged in the manufacture of piano cases. About 1870 he became a member of the firm of Carl & Burnham, contractors and builders, which relation was maintained for several years, after which Mr. Burnham continued business alone until the time of his death, December 10, 1885. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics was a Republican. In 1855 he married Abbie A., daughter of Charles and Eunice Minerva (Allen) Wells, of Montague; she was born January 18, 1835 (see Wells, VIII). Four children were born of this marriage: 1. Cyrus Gile, August 28, 1856. 2. Clarence E., March 10, 1858. 3. Fred G., January 3, 1860. 4. Frank Park, December 10, 1871.

(IV) Cyrus Gile, son of James and Abbie (Wells) Burnham, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, August 28, 1856, and attended public school up to the time he became sixteen years old. He then served an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter and joiner, later became interested in the shoe business, and still later was a pattern maker in the employ of the Holyoke Machine Company. Since 1898 he carried on a general grain business in Holyoke, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Fred G. Mr. Burnham is an Odd Fellow, member of Pocumtuck Lodge, of Greenfield, Massachusetts; member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in politics is a Republican. He married, June 18, 1881, Ella Frances, daughter of Thomas and Johanna (Quinn) Lapean, of Montague; children: 1. Ethel Frances, born October 23, 1885; married, 1908, George Cobb, of Amherst, Massachusetts, a graduate of the Massachusetts State Agricultural College. 2. Arthur James, born November 10, 1888, now a student at the Massachusetts State Agricultural College.

(IV) Fred G., son of James and Abbie (Wells) Burnham, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, January 3, 1860. He gained his education in the public schools, was brought up to farm work, and after attaining his majority learned the carpenter's trade. He lived

for a short time in Holyoke, then returned to Montague and became interested in the grain business. In 1885 he established a permanent residence in Holyoke, and for the next three years was employed as manager for the firm of W. N. Potter & Son, grain dealers. In 1896 he succeeded his former employers in the grain business, and in 1898 entered into partnership with his brother Cyrus. In 1898 Mr. Burnham married Emma Frechette.

(The Wells Line, see Hugh Wells 1).

Abbie A. (Wells) Burnham, wife of James Burnham, and mother of Cyrus G. and Fred G. Burnham, traces her ancestry through Hugh Wells, immigrant ancestor, born in 1590, to Thomas, born 1620; Ebenezer, born 1668; Joshua, born 1695; Elisha, born 1731; Elisha, born 1759, and Charles, born about 1801.

Elisha, son of Elisha and Abigail (Brooks) Wells, was born January 2, 1759. He was among the settlers of Franklin county, Massachusetts. He served in the capacity of toll-keeper of the bridge across the Connecticut river, between Greenfield and Montague, on the Troy to Boston stage road or turnpike. He married Tirzah Severance, who bore him five sons and seven daughters, namely: Isaac, Elisha, Henry, Richard, Charles, see forward; Tirzah, Mary, Clarissa, Pamela, Julia, Rachel and Abigail.

Charles, son of Elisha and Tirzah (Severance) Wells, was born about 1801. He married Eunice Minerva Allen, who bore him twelve children, namely: Tirzah, Jane E., Mary A., Abbie A., see forward; Ellen H., Charles A., Lucy E., Henry R., Harriet L., Julia S., George T. and Edwin W.

Abbie A., daughter of Charles and Eunice Minerva (Allen) Wells, was born January 18, 1835. She married, in 1855, James Burnham (see Burnham, III).

This name has been long established in New England, and has gained much distinction in that section through a marriage which gives that name to the founder of Christian Science. The revolutionary rolls of the Massachusetts colony show that the family rendered valuable service in that struggle, and had many representatives in the colonial army. It appears with many spellings in the original records of the Plymouth colony, but the spelling here employed is now in universal use. Among these forms are: Edi, Edy, Eady, Eadey, Edie and Eedy. The family is widely diffused through-

out the United States, and is identified with progressive movements everywhere.

(I) Rev. William Eddy, A. M., was vicar of the church of St. Dunstan, in the town of Cranbroke, Kent county, England, from 1589 until his death, November 23, 1616. He was a native of Bristol, England, and was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. He married (first) November 20, 1587, Mary, daughter of John Foster (died in September, 1573); she died in July, 1611, leaving an infant Nathaniel, who survived her only nine days. In 1614 Mr. Eddy married (second), widow Elizabeth Taylor, who bore him one child. Children: Mary, Phineas, John, Ellen, Abigail, Annie, Elizabeth, Samuel, Zacariah, Nathaniel and Priscilla. Two of these immigrated to America.

(II) Samuel, third son of Rev. William and Mary (Foster) Eddy, was born in May, 1608, in Cranbroke, and died in 1688, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. With his brother John he embarked at London, August 10, 1630, in the ship "Handmade," John Grant, master, and arrived at Plymouth, Massachusetts, November 8 same year. He was made a freeman at Plymouth, January 1, 1632, and had a three acre home lot granted him there November 7, 1637. In 1641 he was granted an additional six acres, together with thirty acres of meadow. On May 9, 1631, he bought a house on Spring Hill, at the end of the present Main street, in Plymouth, which he sold in 1645. In 1638 he was awarded four shares in a black heifer, upon the division of Plymouth cattle. He was one of the original purchasers of the territory comprising Middleboro, Massachusetts, and was a large owner of lands in both towns. In 1633 his assessment was equal to that of Captain Standish, showing him to be a man of large means for that time. He was a member of the military company in 1643. His wife Elizabeth was fined ten shillings October 7, 1651, for ringing out clothes on the Sabbath, but this fine was subsequently remitted. May 1, 1660, she was summonsed for travelling on the Sabbath, but showed that the journey was made to relieve a sick woman in Boston, and was dismissed with an admonition. She died in 1682. Children: John, Zacariah, Kaleb, Obadiah and Hannah.

(III) Obadiah, fourth son of Samuel and Elizabeth Eddy, was born in 1645, in Plymouth, and settled in Middleboro, on lands belonging to his father. The homes of the first twenty settlers in that town, including his, were destroyed by fire by the Indians in King

Philip's war, but after peace was restored he returned and rebuilt. The maiden name of his wife was Bennett. He died in Middleboro, in 1722. Children: John, Hazadiah, Samuel, Jabez, Benjamin, Joel, Mercy, Elizabeth and Mary.

(IV) Samuel (2), third son of Obadiah Eddy, was born in 1675, in Middleboro, and died there in 1752, residing on the lands which he inherited from his father. He was a man of large stature and strength. He married Melatiah Pratt, born December 4, 1676, died in March, 1769, in her ninety-third year, having survived her husband about seventeen years. Children: Samuel, Zacariah, Melatiah, Bennett and Fear.

(V) Zacariah, second son of Samuel (2) and Melatiah (Pratt) Eddy, was born in 1701, in Middleboro, and resided there upon the paternal homestead, dying in 1777. He married, November 18, 1737, Mercy, daughter of Ebenezer and Mercy (Foster) Morton, born January 20, 1722, died August 25, 1802. Children: John, born 1638, was a soldier of the French war, and died at Crown Point at the age of twenty-four years; Mercy, 1740; Elizabeth, 1742; Nathaniel, 1744; John, 1748; Hannah, 1749; Zacariah, 1752; Seth, 1754; Thomas, 1756; Lucy, 1758; Samuel, 1760. All of the survivors of these sons were soldiers of the revolutionary army.

(VI) Seth, sixth son of Zacariah and Mercy (Morton) Eddy, was born May 30, 1754, in Middleboro, and served through many enlistments in the revolutionary war. He was a private in Captain William Shaw's (First Middleboro) company of minute-men which marched to Marshfield on the Lexington alarm, and served three days. He appears on the pay roll of Captain Thomas Turner's company, Colonel Thomas Marshall's regiment, at Boston, June 22, 1776, enlisting June 10 and served until December 1 that year, five months twenty-seven days. He was also a member of Captain Nathaniel Wood's company, Colonel Ebenezer Sprout's regiment, May 6 to 9, 1778. He enlisted September 6 and served until the 12th of same month that year on the alarms at Dartmouth, Massachusetts. He was a corporal of Captain William Tupper's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, enlisted September 28, and served until December 14, 1778, two months and sixteen days, at Boston. He was also a private in Captain Jonah Washburn's company, Colonel Ebenezer White's regiment, nine days, August 1 to 9, 1780, on the Rhode Island alarm. He married Jerusha



Barden, who died November 29, 1835, at the age of seventy-six years. Children: John, Mary, Thomas, Seth, Sally, Apollos, Joseph, Lucy, and Ezra Holmes.

(VII) John, eldest child of Seth and Jerusha (Barden) Eddy, was born July 22, 1780, in Middleboro, and died February 10, 1876, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in his ninety-sixth year. He married, May 25, 1806, Abiah Sturtevant, born November 20, 1780, died in Plymouth, June 20, 1869. Children: Fanny, John, Darius, Sally S., Mercy, Eliza, Lewis.

(VIII) Darius, third child of John and Abiah (Sturtevant) Eddy, was born September 19, 1809, in Middleboro, and died December 14, 1893, in Boston. He was about seventeen years of age when he removed to Boston, and began an apprenticeship with Lincoln & Stoddard as a carpenter, served three years, and soon afterwards began business on his own account as a builder and made rapid progress. He contributed largely to the development of the Dorchester district at that time, and was known prominently in the community largely through his inventions. He was of ingenious nature, and developed a household refrigerator, which was then a great luxury, and is to-day considered a necessity. Although the conditions warranted it, Mr. Eddy did not seek to secure a patent, but being energetic and industrious he built up a substantial business for himself in the manufacture of the article. He made improvements upon various kinds of refrigerators, and was generally recognized as the most practical and successful manufacturer in the country. At first the business was conducted in connection with his building operations, but it ultimately required his whole attention, and he built up an institution which was later carried on by his sons and is now managed by a corporation located since 1905 on Adams street, Dorchester. Mr. Eddy was everywhere respected, and was a liberal contributor to the various local interests of Dorchester. He was a working member of the Universalist church, and for a great many years affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While a young man he was associated with the Boston Fusileers and took an active part in that organization, being at one time an officer. He married, January 25, 1835, Lydia Otis Hersey, of Hingham, Massachusetts, born 1810, died September 30, 1894. Children: 1. Darius F., mentioned below. 2. Lydia A., born 1839, died young. 3. Lydia H., September 13, 1841, resides on the old Eddy homestead in Dorchester, unmarried. 4.

Otis, October 15, 1843; was many years a dealer in lumber, and is now retired; resides in Dorchester; married, April 29, 1869, Mary Willard. 5. Louis, July 9, 1846; is connected with the Eddy Manufacturing Company; resides on Parkman street, Dorchester; married, October 6, 1870, Mary P. Talbot, now deceased. 6. Isaac H., January 10, 1849; resides in Dorchester; married, September 14, 1875, Rebecca Hathaway, of Plymouth. 7. George, March 15, 1852; resides on Howland street, Roxbury; married, November 10, 1885, Helen Tilden. 8. John Lodge, January 19, 1858; associated with the Eddy Manufacturing Company; married Effie Holmes, of Plymouth.

(IX) Darius F., eldest child of Darius and Lydia O. (Hersey) Eddy, was born May 6, 1837. He resided in Dorchester until twelve years of age, then went to Hingham, where he remained until fifteen, when he returned to Dorchester. He began his education in Boston, continued it in the public schools of Hingham, and completed it on his return to Dorchester, in the public schools and under private instruction. He resided in Dorchester up to 1891, when he removed to his present home in Roxbury. Very early in life he became associated with his father in the manufacturing industry, and at the present time is president of the corporation, which is conducting the same business. He was a soldier of the civil war, enlisting in August, 1862, in Company D, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Shrieves and Colonel Burrill. Mr. Eddy was elected a lieutenant soon after enlisting and went with the regiment to New Orleans, whence it was sent to quell a disturbance at Galveston, Texas. Through some misunderstanding the regiment was divided and three companies only came upon the enemy, who were strongly entrenched at Galveston, and fell upon the small detachment of Union soldiers and captured it after a hot engagement. All were sent to a rebel prison in Houston, Texas, remaining four months; then to Huntsville state prison, remaining two months; then to Homestead, Texas, remaining six months, and the remainder of Mr. Eddy's nineteen months imprisonment was spent at Tyler, Texas. He was then exchanged with other officers and returned home, having been absent two years. His original enlistment was for nine months. He was offered a position on the staff of General Banks in New Orleans, but declined the same, owing to the fact that during his nineteen months confinement in prison he had not seen or heard from his rela-



tives, and naturally wished to see them. He is a member of Edward W. Kingle Post, No. 113, Grand Army of the Republic, of Boston; Massachusetts Commandery, Loyal Legion; Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Eddy married (first) November 2, 1865, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, Jerusha, born March 18, 1843, died May 8, 1882, at her home in Dorchester, daughter of Samuel Talbot, of Plymouth. She left a daughter, Helen F., born August 7, 1872; educated in the public schools of Dorchester; now the wife of Richard Chamberlain Wheelwright, secretary of the Boston Herald Company, and who has been actively connected with the publication of the *Herald* for several years. They have one child, Mildred Talbot Wheelwright, born July 2, 1895. Mr. Eddy married (second) September 24, 1885, Cora L. Bicknell, born December 21, 1858, in Charlestown, daughter of James W. and Caroline D. (Barnes) Bicknell. Much of her early life was spent in New York, and her education was completed in Boston. James W. Bicknell was a skillful mechanic, and was for many years connected with the South Boston Sugar Refineries. He died December 12, 1904, in Dorchester, where his widow now resides. Caroline D. (Barnes) Bicknell was born May 30, 1835, daughter of Bradford Barnes, who was a descendant of Governor Bradford of Plymouth Colony, and she was of the seventh generation in this country; she was for many years a member of the Universalist church of South Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell had two children: Cora L., aforementioned as the wife of Darius F. Eddy, and William James, born June 18, 1862, in Charlestown, died August 1, 1887, in South Boston; he was unmarried; he was for many years connected with the New York Life Insurance Company.

Thomas Green was the ancestor of the Green family of Worcester, to which belong Samuel Swett Green, librarian of the Free Public Library; Martin Green, a civil engineer and contractor; James Green, a lawyer, of Worcester; Oliver Bourne Green, a civil engineer and contractor, of Chicago; Dr. John Green and Dr. John Green, Jr., both oculists, of St. Louis; the late Andrew Haswell Green, "Father of Greater New York," and many others, both of the surname of Green and of other surnames.

(1) Thomas Green was born in England in

about the year 1600, according to a deposition which he made August 16, 1662. A Thomas Green, who probably was his son, came over to Massachusetts, at the age of fifteen, in the "Planter," which sailed from England, April 2, 1635. The same name and age appear also in the "Hopewell," which sailed the next day, and are believed to represent the same Thomas Green, Jr. Preceding the list of passengers in the "Planter" is a certificate which states that Thomas Green came from St. Albans, Hertfordshire. It seems likely that Thomas Green, Sr., came to New England at the same time, or a little earlier, and settled at Lynn and Ipswich. He was living at Lady Moody's farm at Lynn about 1646. The "Green Genealogical Sketch," which was published before some of these facts were discovered in the records, states that he probably removed from Ipswich to Malden in 1649 or 1650. He was certainly in Malden, October 28, 1651, when his wife Elizabeth and daughter Elizabeth signed a petition to the general court. He had a farm of sixty-three acres in the northern part of Malden. He was one of the leading citizens, serving repeatedly on the grand jury, and in 1658 as a selectman of Malden. When the "Genealogical Sketch of the Descendants of Thomas Green (e) of Malden, Mass., by Samuel S. Green of Providence, R. I.," was written, there were "reasons for supposing that Thomas Green, senior, came from Leicestershire, but no proofs of the fact." If the suggestion that Thomas Green who came over in the "Planter" was his son is well grounded, the home of the family would seem to have been at St. Albans.

The first wife of Thomas Green, senior, Elizabeth, whom he married in England, was the mother of all his children. She died August 22, 1658. He married (second) Frances Cook, September 5, 1659. She was born in 1608, married (first) to Isaac Wheeler, (second) to Richard Cook, who died October 14, 1658. She had children by the first two husbands; none by the third, Thomas Green. Thomas Green (1) died December 19, 1667. His will, dated November 12, 1667, was proved January 15, 1667-68. In it he mentions five sons, five daughters and his wife. The homestead was situated in that part of Malden which is now included in Melrose and Wakefield. The children of Thomas and Elizabeth Green were: 1. Elizabeth, born about 1618. 2. Thomas, referred to below. 3. John, born in England, about 1632, according to the genealogy; married Sarah Wheeler, December 18,

1660. (Church records give birth of John, son of Thomas, Sr., January 25, 1658). 4. Mary, born in England about 1633; married, before 1656, Captain John Waite, who was selectman seven years and was representative to the general court, 1666 to 1684. 5. William, born about 1635; married (first) Elizabeth Wheeler; (second) Isabel (Farmer) Blood. 6. Henry, born 1638; married, January 11, 1671-72, ———. 7. Samuel, born March, 1645; married (first) 1666, Mary Cook; (second) Susanna ———. 8. Hannah, born 1647; married, November 5, 1666, Joseph Richardson, of Woburn, Massachusetts; she died May 20, 1721. 9. Martha, born 1650. 10. Dorcas, born in Malden, May 1, 1653; married, January 11, 1671-72, James Barrett, of Malden, born April 6, 1644, she died 1682; he died 1694.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Green, was born in England, 1620 (if the record of the list of passengers of the ship "Planter" which sailed April 2, 1635, or the "Hopewell," which sailed the next day, is correct). He claimed to be fifteen years old then. He married, in 1653, or before, Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Hills, of Malden, later of Newbury, Massachusetts. Rebecca's mother was Rose Dunster, a sister of Rev. Henry Dunster, first president of Harvard College. Thomas Green settled in Malden. He was a farmer, was admitted a freeman, May 31, 1670, and died February 13, 1671-72. His will was dated the same day, and proved April 2, 1672. His widow, Rebecca, died June 6, 1674. The inventory of his estate was filed March 4, 1674-75, by her son-in-law, Thomas Newell. The children of Thomas and Rebecca Green were: 1. Rebecca, born 1654; married Thomas Newell, of Lynn, 1674. 2. Thomas, February, 1655-56, died April 15, 1674. 3. Hannah, October 16, 1658, died March 25, 1659. 4. Hannah, February 24, 1659-60; married, August 26, 1677, John Vinton, of Malden, and later of Woburn, Massachusetts. 5. Samuel, referred to below.

(III) Captain Samuel, only son of Thomas (2) and Rebecca (Hills) Green, who came to full age, was born October 5, 1670. He was one of the principal men in Leicester or Strawberry Hill, where he settled in 1717. The town was granted February 10, 1713-14, and Captain Samuel Green was on the committee with Colonel William Dudley, of Roxbury, and others to settle it. He owned three lots of forty acres each, and two of thirty each, in the town of Leicester, and was highly respected and very influential. The vicinity of his old

homestead, now a village, is called after him, Greenville. He built a house, grist mill and saw mill. At the first town meeting of which there is any record he was elected moderator, first selectman and grand juror, and he held like offices in the town of Leicester the remainder of his life. Governor Washburn in his history calls him a prominent man, and he is honored as one of the pioneers. He also owned land in Hardwick, Massachusetts. He was always called captain, a rank he won at Malden, and he was the first captain of the Leicester company of militia. Captain Samuel Green married Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Phineas Upham, of Worcester, a son of Deacon John Upham, who arrived from England, September 2, 1635, settled at Weymouth, Massachusetts, moved to Malden about 1650, and was one of the original proprietors of Quinsigamond. His son, Phineas Upham, settled in Worcester in April, 1675. After the Indians had destroyed the first white settlements at Mendon, Brookfield and Worcester, Lieutenant Upham fought bravely in the battle of Narragansett Fort, December 19, 1675, where he was mortally wounded. Captain Samuel Green died January 2, 1735-36. His will was made at Malden just before he came to Leicester to settle, April 18, 1717, and it was proved February 5, 1735-36. His wife died at Leicester, probably in 1761. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born April 4, 1693; married Thomas Richardson, of Malden. 2. Rebecca, April 4, 1695; married Samuel Baldwin. (According to Malden records the first two were twins, born April 4, 1695). 3. Ruth, married Joshua Nichols. 4. Thomas, referred to below. 5. Lydia, married her cousin, Abiathar Vinton, of Malden, April 30, 1723. He resided in Braintree a year or two after his marriage, then settled in Leicester, where he lived until his death in 1740; his widow Lydia married (second) January 15, 1746, Samuel Stower, of Leicester, a native of Malden. 6. Bathsheba, married Elisha Nevins. 7. Abigail, married Henry King. 8. Amy (Anna?), married Ebenezer Lamb.

(IV) Dr. Thomas (3), son of Captain Samuel and Elizabeth (Upham) Green, was born in Malden in 1699. He married, January 13, 1725-26, Martha Lynde, daughter of Captain John Lynde by his third wife, Judith Worth, widow of Joseph Bucknam, of Malden. Martha Lynde was born July 6, 1700. Before Captain Samuel Green removed his family to Leicester, in 1717, he and his son Thomas had driven some cattle from Malden to the site



of their new home, preparatory to moving the family. Thomas was left at Leicester in charge of the cattle, while his father returned to Malden. While there alone the boy was attacked with fever and became very ill. In his weak state he lay in a sort of cave made by an overhanging rock on a little stream, and secured food by milking a cow which he induced to come to him frequently by tying her calf to a tree near the cave. At length two of his former neighbors at Malden, who had come on horseback to look after their cattle, found him, but refused to take him home. They notified his father, however, who went at once to his relief, and got him home on horseback after a painful journey of four days. Thomas Green's attention was early turned to the study of medicine. His impulse in this direction is said to have come from two English ship-surgeons—it is even said they were pardoned buccaneers—who lived in his father's house at Leicester, taught young Thomas with interest and lent him medical books. He grew to be friendly with the Indians and learned from them the curative properties of native herbs. As the settlement grew his medical practice extended over a wider field and even into Rhode Island and Connecticut. Many young men came to him for instruction in medicine; he is said to have taught one hundred and twenty-three medical students. The very slight facts which have come down to us about Dr. Thomas Green's study and practice of medicine show him to have been the most prominent practitioner of the country doctors of his time; but these facts are especially interesting because he was the first of a long line of famous physicians and surgeons. His son, grandson and great-grandson, each named John Green, were each of them the most distinguished physician in Worcester county; while Dr. John Green, of St. Louis, the descendant of Thomas in the next generation, is now the foremost eye surgeon in the Mississippi Valley; and his son, Dr. John Green, Jr., also of St. Louis, is already a prominent and successful practitioner in the same specialty of medicine. Five generations of Dr. John Greens go back to Dr. Thomas Green as their progenitor and their forerunner in the noble art of improving the health of man.

Dr. Thomas Green joined the First Baptist Church at Boston, November 7, 1731. But in 1735 he was dismissed from that church to take part in forming another church at Sutton, the parent-church of his denomination in Worcester county, and the fourth Baptist

church in the Province of Massachusetts Bay. On September 28, 1737, he and Benjamin Marsh were ordained as pastors of this Sutton church. One year later to a day, the Leicester families of the congregation erected a church of their own at Greenville (in Leicester), the eighth Baptist church in Massachusetts, and Dr. Thomas Green, who was a charter member of both the Sutton and the Leicester church, was chosen the first pastor of the new church, and he remained its pastor for almost thirty-five years. In a historical discourse delivered at the Greenville church in 1888, on the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation, the Rev. Hiram C. Estes, D. D., its pastor, says of the church-building, "that Dr. Green was the principal proprietor of the house; that its grounds were given by him, and its frame was raised and covered at his expense." "While he was preaching on Sunday," says Hon. Andrew H. Green on the same anniversary, "at his home across the way the pot was kept boiling to supply the needed sustenance to the little flock which came from all directions to attend upon his ministrations." During his ministry in Leicester, he baptized more than a thousand persons. In "Rippon's Register" he is spoken of as "eminent for his useful labors in the gospel ministry." His preaching was not confined to his own parish; he was widely known as Elder Green. In 1756, Rev. Isaac Backus, the Baptist annalist in New England, held a meeting with Mr. Green's church, and made the following entry in his diary: "I can but admire how the Doctor (Thomas Green) is able to get along as he does, having a great deal of farming business to manage, multitudes of sick to care for, several opportunities to instruct in the art of physic, and a church to care for and watch over; yet in the midst of all he seems to keep religion uppermost—to hold his mind bent upon divine things—and to be very bold in Christian conversation with all sorts of people." Dr. Estes said, in his discourse above quoted, that "Dr. Green lived three lives and did the work of three men in one. He was a man of business, active, energetic and successful. \* \* \* He was also a noted physician. \* \* \* He was a preacher of the gospel quite as eminent in this as in his other spheres of life."

Dr. Green's homestead was next beyond the river from the Baptist church on the road to Charlton, where his grandson, Samuel Green, afterwards kept a tavern. He died August 19, 1773, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife Martha died June 20, 1780. They



were buried in the churchyard at Greenville, but their remains were removed to the Rural Cemetery in Worcester by Dr. John Green (7), a descendant, where the graves are suitably marked. The children of Thomas and Martha Green were: 1. Samuel, born in Leicester, 1726; married Zerviah Dana; (second) Widow Fish. 2. Martha, born at Leicester, April 23, 1727; married, about 1753, Robert Craig, born December 10, 1726; he died October 13, 1805; she died September 17, 1801; Craig studied medicine under Dr. Green, but returned to the manufacture of spinning wheels instead of practicing; they had nine children. 3. Isaac, married Sarah Howe. 4. Thomas L., born 1733; married Hannah Fox; married (second) Anna Hovey. 5. John, referred to below. 6. Solomon, married Elizabeth Page. 7. Elizabeth, married (first) Daniel Hovey; (second) January 16, 1776, Rev. Benjamin Foster (Yale, 1774; Brown, D. D., 1792), who succeeded Rev. Thomas Green as pastor of the Baptist church at Leicester; removed to Newport, Rhode Island, thence to Gold Street Church, New York City, where he died of yellow fever in 1798.

"Dr. Thomas Green," says Samuel S. Green in his biography of the late Andrew H. Green, "bought the homestead in Worcester which forms the nucleus of the extensive and beautifully situated estate on Green Hill, lately owned by Andrew H. Green. This is one of the finest gentlemen's places in that neighborhood, contains over five hundred acres of field and forest and water, and has lately become a part of the park system of the city of Worcester. The deed was given by Thomas Adams to Thomas Green, of Leicester, dated May 28, 1754, in consideration of 330 pounds." His son John appears to have married and gone to Green Hill to live, about the year 1757, when he came of age. The tradition of the family is that Thomas located his son on the hill remote from Worcester village that he might be protected by distance from the temptations of the town. At Dr. Thomas Green's death, August 19, 1773, his entire estate passing through the probate office was appraised at 4,495 pounds, equivalent very nearly to \$22,477; an estate said to have been larger than any that had been entered at the probate office in Worcester previous to his death.

(V) Dr. John, fifth child of Dr. and Rev. Thomas (3) Green, was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, August 14, 1736. He married (first) Mary Osgood, of Worcester, apparently

just as he came of age, in 1757. She was born August 31, 1740, died September 5, 1761. He married (second) apparently in 1762, Mary Ruggles, daughter of Brigadier-General Timothy Ruggles, of Sandwich, afterwards of Hardwick, Massachusetts. Mary was born in Sandwich, or Cape Cod, in 1740, and died in Worcester, June 16, 1814, aged seventy-four years. Dr. John Green studied medicine with his father, in company with many other students. On coming of age he moved to Worcester and built his house upon the eminence at the north end of Worcester which came to be known as Green Hill. Here he lived for his whole life. He was very successful from the first. He adopted the practice of watching over his patients like a nurse, day and night, if required. He became even more famous as a physician and surgeon than his distinguished father. His son, grandson, great-grandson and great-great-grandson, all of the same name and title of Dr. John Green, have also attained unusual eminence in the same profession. No better evidence of inherited aptitude and skill in medicine and surgery could be shown. Dr. John Green instructed many students, as his father had done. At first he had his office at the house on Green Hill, but later in a small wooden structure on Main street, on the original site of the Five Cent Savings Bank building. At that time there were but seven houses on Main street between the Common and Lincoln Square. William Lincoln, in his "History of Worcester," written in 1836, says: "Tradition bears ample though very general testimony to his worth. Fortunate adaptation of natural capacity to professional pursuits gave an extensive circuit of employment and high reputation. Habits of accurate observation, the action of vigorous intellect, and the results of experience, seem to have supplied the place of that learning deriving its acquirements from the deductions of others through the medium of books. Enjoying great esteem for skill and fidelity, hospitality and benevolence secured personal regard." Dr. Samuel B. Woodward writes of Dr. Green: "An earnest patriot he was in 1773 a member (and the only medical member) of the American Political Society, which was formed 'on account of the grievous burdens of the times' and did so much to bring about that change of public sentiment which expelled the adherents of the Crown. He took a prominent part in all the Revolutionary proceedings, and in 1777 was sent as representative to the general court. In 1778 and 1779

he was town treasurer and in 1780 one of the selectmen, the only physician who ever held that office in Worcester."

The father of Dr. Green's second wife, General Timothy Ruggles, of Hardwick, was a distinguished lawyer, judge, statesman and soldier. He was opposed, however, to the revolution, and is called by historians "Massachusetts' great loyalist." Hon. Andrew H. Green, of New York, a descendant, had a biography of General Ruggles published. Dr. John Green died in Worcester, October 29, 1799, at the age of sixty-three. All his children were born on Green Hill, Worcester, the first three being the children of Mary Osgood, the first wife, and the last ten being the children of Mary Ruggles, his second wife: 1. John, born April 1, 1758, died September 20, 1761. 2. Mary, November 27, 1759, died February 15, 1759-60. 3. Thomas, January 3, 1761; married, October 8, 1782, Salome Barstow, of Sutton. 4. John, March 18, 1763; married Nancy Barber, of Worcester. 5. Timothy, January 9, 1765; married Mary Martin, of Providence, Rhode Island. 6. Samuel, May 10, 1767; married Widow Tillinghast; (second) ——— Waring. 7. Elijah Dix, born July 4, 1769; never married; he was a graduate of Brown, 1792; practiced medicine at Charleston, South Carolina; died September 21, 1795. 8. Mary, April 30, 1772; never married; she died at the home of her brother, Samuel, in Columbia, South Carolina, September 24, 1824. 9. Elizabeth, July 31, 1774; unmarried; she died at Green Hill, February 3, 1854, aged eighty; lived chiefly with her brother Timothy in New York City. 10. William Elijah, referred to below. 11. Meltiah, July 28, 1779, died unmarried, December, 1800, of yellow fever, at St. Bartholomew, West Indies; was a resident of Jamaica. 12. Bourne, born December 15, 1781, died unmarried, August, 1806, at sea; was engaged in commerce. 13. Isaac, September 4, 1784, died September 9, 1807, while a member of the sophomore class of Columbia College, New York.

(VI) William Elijah, son of Dr. John and Mary (Ruggles) Green, was born on Green Hill, January 31, 1777, died there July 27, 1865. He was graduated at Brown University in 1798. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the homestead on Green Hill, comprising then two hundred acres. He studied law under Judge Edward Bangs, with whom and with whose son, Edward D. Bangs, he was associated in practice for some years afterwards. He was an original member of

the First Baptist Society of Worcester, but late in life became identified with the Universalists. He will be remembered for the earnest work he did for temperance and the public schools of Worcester. He was for many years captain of the Worcester Light Infantry, and was a volunteer in the war of 1812. He was one of the foremost promoters of the Blackstone Canal, and never lost an opportunity to help advance the interests of his native town. It has been said of him that he was a man of great geniality and cheerfulness; affable to men of all conditions, highly respected and very popular. In his later years, William E. Green withdrew from the practice of law and spent his time in the development of his estate on Green Hill. While this estate has been brought to its present perfection by his sons, Andrew H. Green and Martin Green—the latter one of whom resided there thirty-two years—Green Hill has been for one hundred and fifty years an attractive spot, a gentleman's estate, suggesting the old English homes rather than the farms of New England. The original house, to which Andrew H. Green added a fine modern structure by cutting the old house in two and putting a new section between the front and rear, is approached by Green Lane, an old country road. It has a museum of family heirlooms and relics. In itself it is one of the choicest inheritances of the early settlers of Worcester. What is called the Green Hill Book originated September 15, 1861, when the ten children of William E. Green, the old "Squire," met together for the first time since their childhood, and this meeting proved also the last gathering of the family as a whole. At that time Oliver B. Green came from Chicago; John P. Green was at home on a visit from Copiapo, Chili, where he lived forty years; Mary R., Lucy M. and Andrew H. came from New York; and Martin from Peshtigo, Wisconsin. Some interesting portrait groups of the family were taken and are preserved in the Green Hill Book, a large folio record book, in which an account of this reunion was entered, and in which records of interest to the family, including notices of visits, have since been kept. It is illustrated with photographs of several generations of the family; has clippings from newspapers containing obituaries and other family items.

Mr. Green died July 27, 1865, in the same room at Green Hill in which he was born—at the age of eighty-eight years. He was married four times; first to Abigail Nelson, daugh-



ter of Josiah Nelson, of Milford, who bore him one child, William Nelson Green. Second to Lucy Merriam, daughter of Deacon Joseph Merriam, of Grafton, who bore him one child, Lucy Merriam Green. Third to Julia Plimpton, daughter of Oliver Plimpton, Esq., of that part of Sturbridge now known as Southbridge, Massachusetts. She had nine children. Fourth to Elizabeth D. Collins, a widow. No children. Children of William E. Green were: 1. William Nelson, born at Milford, Massachusetts, February 23, 1804, died December 6, 1870. He was judge of the police court of Worcester. 2. Lucy Merriam, born at Grafton, November 12, 1810. She was for a great many years the joint owner with her sister, Mary Ruggles Green, of a young ladies' school at No. 1 Fifth avenue, New York City, which they made famous; unmarried; her brother, Andrew H. Green, a bachelor, lived with these two sisters and helped them conduct their business affairs; she died May 8, 1893, at Worcester. 3. Mary Ruggles, born in Worcester, June 29, 1814; married Carl W. Knudsen, born in Denmark, 1818, died in South Norwalk, Connecticut, February 27, 1894. She was a teacher and joint proprietor with her sister, Lucy M., of the young ladies' school in New York City; she died March 17, 1894. 4. Julia Elizabeth, born in Worcester, February 2, 1816, died August 5, 1880; she lived at home with her parents; was a teacher; never married. 5. Lydia Plimpton, born at Worcester, August 4, 1817, died August 27, 1818. 6. John Plimpton, born in Worcester, January 19, 1819; became a physician, practiced in New York and lived in China and South America. 7. Andrew Haswell, born in Worcester, October 6, 1820, a prominent lawyer in New York City, associated in practice with Hon. Samuel J. Tilden; president of the board of education; commissioner of Central Park and a comptroller of New York City. 8. Samuel Fiske, born in Worcester, October 10, 1822, a physician and missionary in Ceylon. 9. Lydia Plimpton, born at Worcester, March 18, 1824; lived at the old home on Green Hill; died there September 7, 1869. 10. Oliver Bourne, born at Worcester, January 1, 1826; married, August 28, 1855, Louisa Pomeroy, of Stanstead, Canada; a prominent civil engineer at Chicago, Illinois. 11. Martin, referred to below.

(VII) Martin, son of William E. Green, was born in Worcester, April 24, 1828. The room in which he was born at the homestead at Green Hill is the same in which his father was born and died, and in which his ten

brothers and sisters were born. He received his education in the old school at the corner of Summer and Thomas streets, when Warren Lazell was the teacher of the English department and Charles Thurber of the Latin department. He took a course at Little Blue Seminary at Farmington, Maine. His father intended to have him go to college, but he was attracted to the profession in which his brother Oliver B. was making good progress, and he started his career as civil engineer as chairman in the survey for the Hudson River railroad, where his brother was also employed. He was promoted rapidly and became a proficient civil engineer. When the survey was completed to Greenbush, he returned to the old home at Green Hill, but went to work for the Worcester & Nashua Railroad Company. When the work was done on the Nashua road he accepted a position with the Pennsylvania Coal Company railroad. He was occupied here for three years in surveying and building gravity railroads in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania. When the work was done he was offered the superintendency of the road. He returned to Worcester but was called to take the position of division engineer on the New York & Harlem railroad. He was in charge of the construction of the line from Millerton to Copake. When the work was done he was selected as chief engineer for the Lebanon Springs Railroad Company. This road was to run from Chatham, New York, to Bennington, Vermont, through a rough and hilly country and presented some difficult engineering problems. The work was left unfinished on account of the financial troubles of the railroads involved in the great frauds of Robert Schuyler, who had been president of sixteen railroad companies.

Mr. Green was then appointed chief engineer of the Mississippi Central railroad, which had been begun all along the two hundred and sixty-seven miles of its length, and was left by his predecessor in the greatest disorder and confusion. Some sections he found built a one-fourth mile out of the proper course, so that it taxed his resources to build curves and schemes to save the work already done. He found the engineering force grossly incompetent. When he left this railroad was substantially complete, but so anxious were the planters, who were directors of the road, and the president to keep him that they offered what was at that time a very large salary, 20,000 a year, to remain. And after he had actually left, they sent a delegation to New York





*Martin Green*



to see him, and another to Chicago to try to persuade him to come back. No stronger testimony to the value of his work as a railroad engineer need be cited. To his natural gift for this kind of work he added great physical strength and vigor, and he gave all his energy to the performance of the work, whatever it might be, that he had in hand. The Mississippi Central is now a part of the Illinois Central railroad. As first constructed by Mr. Green it ran from the junction with the Memphis & Charleston railroad, six miles north of the Tennessee line to Canton and Jackson, Mississippi. It was a very important railroad in the southern interests. He had the honor to run the first locomotive ever run in the state of Mississippi.

Although Mr. Green received offers of positions as chief engineer from three other railroads, he persisted in his purpose when leaving Mississippi and went to Chicago, where he was employed first to study the question of a tunnel under the Chicago river, to gather statistics and make plans. He proceeded with the work of building the Chicago tunnel and remained with the work until the coffer dams were built. He then went into business on his own account as contractor and dredger. At that time one of the prime necessities of commercial Chicago was the widening and deepening of Chicago river and the construction of proper wharves for shipping. He had the contracts for the dredging of the river from the lake to the old Rush street bridge. He took out the old government light houses and government barracks and the old fort. The river was made about five times its original width. He also improved the north branch of the river as far as Ward's rolling mill, and the south branch for about twelve miles. He was in Chicago in its first great period of development, and of that work he took a large and important part. In 1867 he sold his Chicago business and went to Peshigo, Wisconsin, for the Peshtigo Lumber Company, in which William B. Ogden was interested, with whom Mr. Green was associated during much of his active business life. This company owned one hundred and seventy-six thousand acres of lumber land. As manager of this vast property he had to erect saw mills and grist mills and build two large ships for the lumber trade. He was in Peshtigo three years. He built the ship canal at Benton Harbor, Michigan. This canal gave steamships access to Benton in the heart of the peach country. He opened a line of boats and when

the work was completed his line took during the season forty thousand baskets to Chicago every night. Besides his steamship line he built and owned saw and grist mills at Benton Harbor.

Before the great fire in Chicago he returned and was interested with his brother in the contracting business. The fire caused him to overwork and break down. On May 23, 1872, by advice of his physician, he returned to Green Hill, Worcester, Massachusetts, to rest and recuperate. The life in Worcester attracted him and he remained here, developing the Green Hill estate to its present state. He removed, November 13, 1905, to No. 974 Pleasant street, where he has since lived. At the present time (1909) he is actively engaged in superintending his financial affairs and real estate. Mr. Green has never cared to join secret societies and clubs. He is a member of Central Congregational Church, Worcester. He served three years on the Worcester park board, and for about three years on the board of trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum at Westboro, Massachusetts.

Mr. Green married December 25, 1859, Mary Frances Stewart, of the New York Stewart family. She was born in New York City, December 25, 1821, died at No. 4 Melville street, Worcester, April 20, 1905. Children: William Ogden, referred to below. Samuel Martin, referred to below.

(VIII) William Ogden, son of Martin Green, was born in Chicago, Illinois, September 26, 1860. He was educated at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He went to work first in an electric light factory at New Britain, Connecticut, then for the Merrick Thread Company, Holyoke, Massachusetts. From there he went as a manager for a silk mill at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. He put it into first class condition and left it highly prosperous to take charge of the Peshtigo Lumber Company in Wisconsin, for which his father was manager years before. Andrew H. Green, as trustee of the estate of the late William B. Ogden, represented the owners, but Mrs. Ogden herself made frequent visits to the property and paid Mr. Green high compliments on the reformation he brought about and the improvement effected. By his advice the property was sold and he wound up its complicated affairs in a manner so pleasing to the directors that they made him a present of \$10,000 at their last meeting as a testimonial of their satisfaction. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.



He is now a member of the firm of Ogden, Sheldon & Company, one of the most important real estate broker firms in Chicago. He married, October 20, 1891, Josephine Poole Giles, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Their children, all of whom were born in Chicago, are: William Stewart, born November 7, 1893; Andrew Haswell, May 10, 1896; Lucretia Poole, June 19, 1899.

(VIII) Samuel Martin, son of Martin Green, was born at Benton Harbor, Michigan, April 13, 1864. He was graduated at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. His first position was with Frederick E. Reed, the manufacturer of machinery, Worcester, Massachusetts, for whom he designed and draughted various tools. He also designed the interlocking switches on the railroad viaduct in Worcester. He next went to Buffalo to work for Noyes & Company, millers. When his brother, William Ogden Green, left the Merrick Thread Company, where he was the engineer in charge of the plant, the management desired him to remain, but took the younger brother in his place on his recommendation. Although young and inexperienced Samuel M. Green made good. He successfully completed the big mill, one hundred and twenty-five by five hundred feet. He remained with the Merrick Thread Company until the trust was formed, when he was chosen engineer-in-chief for the new management, the American Thread Company. He has charge of all the changes and new construction of the company. At the present time, at Ilion, New York, he is reconstructing and building a two million dollar plant, and the old mills are all receiving modern equipment of machinery and power. He has recently constructed at Waukegan, Illinois, a large factory for the United States Envelope Company. His chief office is at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and his residence is at Springfield, Massachusetts. He also rebuilt the cartridge factory at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. He married, at Holyoke, June 18, 1890, Ida McKown, of that city. Children: Mildred, born September 27, 1895, in Holyoke; Lydia, born June 2, 1902, in Holyoke.

(II) Philip (2), son of Philip (1)

TABOR Tabor or Taber, (q. v.), was born about 1648, at Yarmouth. He was a farmer, and resided at Dartmouth, where his children were born. Children: 1. Mary, born January 28, 1670. 2. Sarah, March 26, 1671.

3. Lydia, September 28, 1673. 4. Philip, February 29, 1676. 5. Abigail, October 27, 1678. 6. Esther, February 23, 1681. 7. John, July 18, 1684. 8. Bethia, April 18, 1689.

(II) Joseph, son of Philip (1) Tabor, is the ancestor of the Tiverton family. In some places his name has been spelled Job. Children: 1. John. 2. Ebenezer, mentioned below. 3. Mary, married, February 4, 1725, Richard Hart Jr. 4. Susannah. 5. Philip, settled in Dartmouth, Massachusetts.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Joseph Tabor, was born about 1690, and settled early at Tiverton, Rhode Island. He married his cousin, Abigail Tabor, December 1, 1715. She was born May 3, 1693, daughter of his uncle, Thomas Tabor. Children, born at Tiverton: 1. Paul, March 30, 1716; resided at Tiverton. 2. Thomas, March 30, or October 28, 1717; resided at Tiverton. 3. Mary, August 24, 1719. 4. Joseph, September 21, 1721; mentioned below. 5. Hannah, September 13, 1723. 6. Walter, September 4, 1725, died June 17, 1730. 7. Lydia, October 24, 1728. 8. Walter, October 1, 1731. 9. Jacob, October 2, 1735.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Ebenezer Tabor, was born at Tiverton, September 21, 1721. He married, November 1, 1743, Abigail Sawyer, born October 4, 1716, youngest daughter of Josiah and Martha Sawyer. Children, born at Tiverton: 1. Judith, March 6, 1745. 2. Lemuel, December 30, 1748; settled at Adams, Jefferson county, New York. 3. Isaac, November 1, 1750. 4. Ichabod, mentioned below.

(V) Ichabod, son of Joseph (2) Tabor, was born at Tiverton, March 11, 1755, died March 1, 1835. He resided at Tiverton and Newport, Rhode Island, finally settled at Pawtucket. He married, May 19, 1774, Elizabeth Lawton, born February 22, 1757, died February 19, 1829. Both are buried at Pawtucket. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Manchester's company, Colonel Richmond's regiment in 1776 and was a pensioner in 1832. He was a deacon of the Pawtucket Baptist Church. Children: 1. Joseph, born October 2, 1774, died September 2, 1795. 2. Lawton, August 30, 1776. 3. Nancy, born July 20, 1778, died March 5, 1860; married Daniel Wilkinson. 4. Benjamin, May 18, 1782. 5. Patience, born October 16, 1784, died March 16, 1840; married Reuben Jencks. 6. Ruth, January 8, 1785; married ——— Brown. 7. Isaac, December 23, 1787, mentioned below. 8. Samuel, October 8, 1789. 9. Eliza Knowles, December 29, 1791, died March 6, 1854. 10. John, April 17, 1795. 11. Mary, June 10,

1799, died October 4, 1878; married Samuel Curtis Collyer. 12. Joseph, September, 1801, died July, 1830, at Pawtucket.

(VI) Isaac, son of Ichabod Tabor, was born in Tiverton, December 23, 1787, died January 27, 1857. At the age of ten he removed with his parents to Pawtucket where he afterward learned the trade of spinning in the Slater cotton mill. At the age of twenty he went to work at Slatersville, Rhode Island, taking charge of the spinning in the mill there, and later having charge of other departments. Afterward he was in charge of the Slater general store for thirty years. In 1825 he bought a farm of ninety acres on the Branch Pike road, but he continued to live at Slatersville until 1835. He cleared part of this farm, built a house on it and conducted it the remainder of his life. He was a member of the First Baptist Church at Woonsocket for many years, and director and auditor of the Slatersville Bank. He was justice of the peace and trial justice of the town of Smithfield. He was a Whig in politics. He married (first) at the Friends Meeting House, October 8, 1809, Hannah Pierce, who died November 11, 1848, and was buried in the Friends Burying ground at Union village, but removed later to Slatersville where a beautiful monument was erected by her son Samuel. Isaac Tabor married (second) Mercy Smith, born March 12, 1785, died July 8, 1869, and is buried at Slatersville. Children, all by first wife: 1. Elizabeth, July 2, 1810; married, April 14, 1843, Oliver Kelly; resided in Woonsocket; died January 1, 1799, and is buried at Slatersville. 2. Benjamin Pierce, March 12, 1812, died at Worcester, December 19, 1845; married, July 3, 1845, Elizabeth Passmore. 3. William Brown, December 31, 1814; married, in 1837, Charlotte Russell; died February 22, 1892. 4. Isaac Jr., February 28, 1817; married (first) in 1844, Rebecca Prewitt; (second) Emily Whitney; he died at Escondido, San Diego, California. 5. George, February 24, 1819, died September 11, 1820. 6. Nancy Williamson, June 25, 1821, died October 3, 1891; married, February 29, 1848, Deacon Ansell Holman, of North Smithfield. 7. Samuel Osborne, September 20, 1823; mentioned below. 8. Mary Collyer, June 26, 1826, died March 10, 1854, at Pawtucket; married, August 10, 1847, Alexander Meggett.

(VII) Deacon Samuel Osborne, son of Isaac Tabor, was born in Slatersville, Rhode Island, September 20, 1823, and is (1909) the only surviving member of his father's family.

He attended the public schools at Slatersville, the Manual Training School at Worcester, Massachusetts, and the Wilbraham Academy. When a young man he was clerk under his brother Benjamin in the Slatersville store for three years, and was afterward bookkeeper for a manufacturing concern in Wauregan, Connecticut, four years. He taught school eight winter terms in Millville, Burrillville and Smithfield, farming during the summer. He rented his father's farm until 1853. In the early sixties he accepted a position as bookkeeper for the Forestdale Manufacturing Company, and continued with that concern fourteen years, being succeeded by his son Charles. After his father's death he bought the interests of the other heirs in the homestead and has conducted it since then. He has always been interested in agriculture. He has resided on the homestead for fifty years or more, though since 1894, when he deeded it to his son Walter, the son has conducted it. He deeded other land to his other sons. Once he lost by fire all his machinery and barns, valued at six thousand dollars. He promptly rebuilt, however. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican, but in his later years he has been active in the Prohibition party and has been candidate of that party for various local offices and once for lieutenant governor. For a number of years he was supervisor of twelve school sections. He has been a member of the Thorndike Congregational Church since 1849, was deacon from 1869 to 1904, a period of thirty-five years, and has been superintendent of the Sunday school, treasurer and clerk of the church at various times. He is trustee of the Slatersville Cemetery Association; agent for many years of the Pawtucket Fire Insurance Company. A useful citizen, a faithful and consistent Christian, an upright man of affairs, his life has been a model in the community. He enjoys good health in his old age. He has always been a total abstainer. He married, October 6, 1816, Caroline F. Bowen, born at Scituate, June 19, 1823, died January 3, 1893, at Thorndike, and buried at Slatersville, daughter of Eber and Hannah (Hill) Bowen. Children: 1. Benjamin Osborne, born July 29, 1847; resides on the homestead. 2. Henry Bowen, March 18, 1851; lost at sea off Cape Horn, January 7, 1885. 3. George Edgar, October 11, 1852; farmer on the homestead since 1894; deacon of the Congregational church; married, June 15, 1875, Alice M. Carpenter. 4. Joseph, October 21, 1854, died February 10, 1855. 5.



Hannah Elizabeth, September 6, 1856; married, January 25, 1883, Frank B. Davis, of Denver. 6. Caroline Bowen, November 3, 1858; married, December 29, 1880, Edward Fitts, superintendent of schools at Mansfield, Massachusetts. 7. Samuel Lincoln, April 23, 1861; farmer and poultry raiser at Branch Village, North Smithfield; married, September 21, 1882, Lucy Mabel Aldrich. 8. Walter Holman, October 29, 1863 (twin); principal of school at Arlington, Rhode Island. 9. Albert Lawton, October 20, 1863, (twin), married, October 4, 1889, Mabel B. Cline; he resides at Oak Park, Illinois; piano and organ tuner. 10. Mary Lockwood, May 10, 1865; married, April 17, 1890, Herbert Ira Parkis, teller of the Whitinsville National Bank. 11. Charles Ayer, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Ayer, son of Samuel O. Tabor, was born in Slatersville, in the town of North Smithfield, Rhode Island, November 1, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began his business career as clerk in the office of the Forestdale Manufacturing Company and in time became paymaster of the mill. He resigned in February, 1893, to become paymaster of the Clinton Manufacturing Company at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and in September, 1894, became paymaster of the Thorndike Company at Thorndike, Massachusetts. He is at present the agent of these mills. Mr. Tabor is a member of Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Hampden Royal Arch Chapter; of Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; of Quaboag Council, Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married (first) June 4, 1890, Clara A. Sandford, died November 11, 1899, daughter of William H. and Julia A. (Comstock) Sandford. He married (second) October 2, 1901, Harriet Luella Rust, daughter of Robert H. and Harriet Rust. Children of second wife: 1. Harriet Rood, born April 29, 1903. 2. Charles Stewart, April 13, 1906.

William Hooper, immigrant  
HOOPER ancestor, came to Massachusetts at the age of eighteen years, in the ship "James," sailing from London, July 13, 1635. He resided at Reading, Massachusetts, in 1644, and perhaps earlier. He was admitted a freeman May 10, 1648, and both he and wife Elizabeth were members of the church there. He lived in the part of

Reading now Wakefield, and owned considerable land. He was a weaver by trade. He married (second) Ruth ———. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, under Captain Daniel Hinchman, of Boston, 1675, and of Captain Wadsworth, 1676, unless the record refers to his son of the same name. He died December 5, 1678, aged sixty-one years. His will, dated at Reading, August 5, 1678, names his son William as his principal heir. His widow married Thomas Dutton, of Billerica, November 10, 1684. Children: 1. Mary, born November 24, 1647. 2. James, born and died 1649. 3. Sarah, born December 7, 1659. 4. Ruth, April 15, 1652; died 1653. 5. Ruth, born about April 15, 1653. 6. Rebeckah, October 26, 1656. 7. William, November 3, 1658. 8. Hannah, March 31, 1662. 9. Elizabeth, August 20, 1665. 10. Thomas, April 2, 1668. 11. John, see forward.

(II) John, son of William Hooper, was born in Reading, July 5, 1670; married Sarah Harden, born at Braintree, December 3, 1679, daughter of John and Hannah Harden. She married (second) Francis Woods, and died at Bridgewater, May 19, 1749. He was a carpenter by trade. He sold out his land at Reading in 1692, bought a farm at Bridgewater, and built a house there, which was burned in 1708, and he died January 9, that year from injuries received at the fire. Children: 1. John, born at Reading, before 1692; died young. 2. John, born at Braintree, November 6, 1697. 3. Thomas, July 20, 1699. 4. William, born at Braintree, December 26, 1701. 5. Nathaniel, born at Bridgewater, November 16, 1703. 6. Sarah, October 9, 1705. 7. James, mentioned below.

(III) James, son of John Hooper, was born May 4, 1708, at Bridgewater and died June 30, 1784; married, February 10, 1737, Mary, born in 1716, died December 28, 1757, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Leavitt) Johnson. Children: 1. Abiel, born 1740, died young. 2. Levi, mentioned below. 3. Mary, 1744. 4. James, 1746. 5. Abigail, 1747.

(IV) Levi, son of James Hooper, was baptized at Bridgewater, May 16, 1742; married (first) June 25, 1766, Susanna, born July 7, 1743, died 1771, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Cook) Leach. He married (second) 1771, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Hall, of Walpole, New Hampshire. He is said to have gone on a whaling voyage to Hudson's Bay when quite young. He enlisted at the age of seventeen in Colonel Thomas Clapp's regiment. General Amherst, April 6, 1759, and served







*W. L. Cooper*

until November 1, 1759, in Captain Israel Davis' company; also in the same company at Louisburg, January 1 to November 17, 1760; also in Captain Josiah Dunbar's company, March 23 to November 20, 1762. After the service he traveled through the region about Walpole, New Hampshire, and was so pleased with the country that he afterward located there. He was prominent in town affairs, and delegate to the provincial court at Exeter, 1785; lieutenant of Walpole company of militia reported to assembly January 4, 1776. He died October 22, 1806. Children: 1. Chloe, born October 25, 1767. 2. Levi, August 5, 1770. 3. Susanna, July 19, 1772. 4. Salmon, August 7, 1774. 5. James Winslow, April 17, 1776. 6. James, June 17, 1778; mentioned below. 7. Elisha, September 21, 1781. 8. Sally, April 14, 1783.

(V) James Hooper, son of Levi Hooper, was born June 17, 1778, at Walpole; married, January 18, 1802, Eleanor, born November 5, 1783, died February 28, 1858, daughter of Ebenezer and Rebecca (Levens) Wellington. He was a representative to the general court in 1830. He died May 30, 1867. Children, born at Walpole: 1. James, August 31, 1803. 2. Charles, December 11, 1804; died February 27, 1809. 3. Henry Wellington, November 28, 1807; married Mary Kimball Chase; children: Martha A., Edward, Frances, Sarah, Charles, Janet, Josephine. 4. Charles, December 16, 1809; married Almira A. Lane. 5. William, February 21, 1812; married Elvira Pulsifer; child: Frank Wellington, a professor in Brooklyn (New York) Institute. 6. Salmon, November 11, 1814; died October 28, 1817. 7. Ellen, December 10, 1816; married Charles Lysander Jones. 8. Frances, November 11, 1819; married Lucius Allen Jones; children: Frank H., Charles W. 9. Harriet, October 12, 1824; married, April 8, 1854, Franklin Way, of Charlestown, New Hampshire.

(VI) James (2), son of James (1) Hooper, was born August 31, 1803; married, January 19, 1826, Mary Lane, born September 3, 1801, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Danforth) Lane. He died at Cambridge December 31, 1877. Children, born at Walpole: 1. Lucretia S., October 12, 1829. 2. Warren Lane, December 11, 1832; mentioned below. 3. Isabella Almira, July 24, 1836; married Henry Lane, of Boston, a merchant in New York City many years; children: Henry A., James Warren, Mabel F., Florence B., Elizabeth Abbott, Richard.

(VII) Warren Lane, son of James (2) Hooper, was born December 11, 1832. He attended the public schools of his native town, and when a boy came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he found employment in the office of the soap factory of C. L. Jones. Afterward he was engaged in the business of importing fruit in the firm of Barrett & Hooper of Boston. He was eminently successful as a merchant, and about 1895 he retired with a handsome competence. Since then he has devoted his attention to a fine stock farm at Bedford, Massachusetts, widely known as Sunnyside Stock Farm and a model of its kind. He resides at Cambridge. In religion he is a Unitarian, in politics a Republican. He married, in New York City, June 17, 1870, Frances Annabella Hyde, born at Guilford, Vermont, June 15, 1835, daughter of Dr. Frances Dana and Lurissa (Gregory) Hyde. (See Hyde.) They have no children.

(I) Jonathan Hyde, the immigrant, was born in England, in 1626. He came to Cambridge Village, now Newton, in 1647, and with his brother Samuel purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in 1652. They owned this place in common until 1661. He bought eighty acres more of Thomas Woolson in 1656, and settled on it, his house being about seventy rods north of the meeting house. He was called sergeant in some of the numerous deeds in which he was grantor or grantee. He had twenty-one children—fourteen by the first wife, seven by the second. He married (first) Mary, daughter of William French, of Billerica; (second) Mary, daughter of John Rediat, of Marlborough. His marriage contract with his second wife is on record. In 1702 he gave to the town of Newton half an acre of land for a school site, and is said also to have given a site for a training field. He was selectman in 1691. He settled his own estate before death by deeds to his children. Children by first wife: 1. Jonathan, born April 1, 1651; died young. 2. and 3. Samuel and Joshua, twins, born May 23, 1653. 4. Joshua, April 4, 1654. 5. Jonathan, April 1, 1655; mentioned below. 6. John, April 6, 1656. 7. Abraham, March 2, 1657. 8. Elizabeth, September 4, 1659. 9. Daniel, August 2, 1661, died young. 10. William, September 12, 1662. 11. Eleazer, baptized March 11, 1664. 12. Daniel, baptized 1665. 13. Ichabod, born September 22, 1668. 14. Joseph, born May 27, 1672. Children of second wife: 15. Hannah,



born October 14, 1677. 16. Sarah, April 1, 1679. 17. Ruth, October 3, 1682. 18. Isaac, October 31, 1685. 19. Jacob, April 9, 168—. 20. Lydia, March 1, 1689. 21. Ann, August 28, 1692.

(II) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Hyde, was born at Newton, April 1, 1655; married Dorothy Kidder; died August 2, 1731. Children, born in Newton: 1. Jonathan; mentioned below. 2. Dorothy. 3. Hannah, April 1, 1677. 3. Mary, September 6, 1678. 4. Elizabeth, May 23, 1680. 5-6. Ebenezer and Sarah, twins, October 17, 1685. 7. Abigail, August 8, 1688. 8. Ebenezer, 1691. 9. James, April 20, 1683. 10. Ann, August 18, 1690 died young. 11. Isaac, December 17, 1693.

(III) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Hyde, was born in Newton; died 1731; married, April 4, 1706, Hannah Dana. He lived at Newton, but owned one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in Canterbury, Connecticut. Children, born at Newton: Josiah, November 7, 1708; Caleb, 1713; Samuel, September 7, 1719; Joshua, mentioned below; Mary, 1724.

(IV) Joshua, son of Jonathan (3) Hyde, was born at Newton, October 12, 1722. In 1739, Edward Park, of Newton, was appointed his guardian. He settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, with others of the family. About 1764 he removed to Putnam, Vermont, and bought about two thousand acres of land, which was called the Great Meadows.

(V) Jacob Dana, son of Joshua Hyde, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, or vicinity, about 1760. He was a physician. He married Lucy Fitch, of Norwich, Connecticut. They settled at Guilford, Vermont.

(VI) Dr. Francis Dana Hyde, son of Jacob Hyde, was born at Guilford, Vermont, in 1796, and died there 1850. He was a graduate of Yale College, a physician and surgeon of Richmond, Virginia, where he went shortly after leaving college, and practiced for five years, returning later to Vermont, and succeeded to the practice of his father at Guilford. He was drowned in West river, a branch of the Connecticut river, with his nine-year old son, while on his way to visit a patient. He married Lurissa Gregory, born at Guilford, daughter of William Gregory, a native of Ashby, Massachusetts, and Sarah (Cutting) Gregory, of Guilford. Children: 1. Clara, married Moses Foster, of Andover. 2. Sarah, died young. 3. Frances A., married Warren L. Hooper. (See Hooper.) 4. Dana W., a Cambridge merchant, succeeding Ed-

ward Hyde; married Victoria Cutting; children: Ethel, married Russell Stearns, of Brookline, Massachusetts; Dana C., a Harvard graduate. 5. Gertrude A. 6. Helen S., married George Weymouth, of Cambridge; children: Richard Dana Weymouth, died aged twenty-two, and Grace Cromwell Weymouth. 7. George L., married Henrietta, daughter of Dr. Robert Robbins, of Boston.

(For English ancestry see p. 914).

John Swan, immigrant ancestor  
SWAN of this family, descended doubtless from the swans of Kent, England, was born in 1620-1, and brought to this country and raised in the family of Thomas Bittlestone, who provided by will, November 3, 1640, that his wife Elizabeth should be served five years by his "boy, John Swan," and she should then pay him five pounds, showing that he was under some sort of an apprenticeship at the time. Swan became a farmer at Menotomy, now Arlington. He was a member of the Cambridge church, but for some reason was excommunicated in 1684. "It would seem that he was not easily moved from his purposes, good or bad, "for in that day," says Paige, "when excommunication was generally regarded as an effectual bar against salvation, he withstood the power of the church more than twenty years; but at length, when he had attained extreme old age, he made his peace with the brethren and was restored to communion, December 22, 1706." He died June 5, 1708, aged eighty-eight, as shown by gravestone. He was a proprietor of Cambridge in 1642. He had been earlier at Watertown, the town adjoining. He married (first) June 1, 1650, Rebecca Palfrey, died July 12, 1654; (second) March 2, 1655-6, Mary Pratt, of Charlestown, who died February 11, 1702, in her seventieth year, daughter of Phineas and Mary (Priest) Pratt. Children of first wife: 1. Ruth, born March 10, 1652. 2. Ger-shom, June 30, 1654; married, December 20, 1677, Sarah Holden; died July 2, 1708. Children of second wife: 3. Samuel, born May 1, 1657; died June 20, 1678. 4. Mary, born May 2, 1659. 5. Elizabeth, July 14, 1661; married, July 27, 1687, Ezekiel Richardson. 6. Lydia, born July 28, 1683. 7. John, May 1, 1665; married, April 11, 1692, Sarah Thompson, of Woburn. 8. Hannah, born February 27, 1667. 9. Mercey, about 1670; died June 23, 1748; married, December 19, 1706, John Perry, of Cambridge. 10. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John Swan, was born

November 14, 1672, and died July 7, 1740. He married, March 2, 1698, Elizabeth Bruce, of Woburn. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born March 29, 1699; married, January 8, 1724, Ezra Skinner, of Norton. 2. Sarah, born February 26, 1701; married, December 14, 1727, Ephraim Cook, of West Cambridge; died March 24, 1748. 3. Ebenezer, born March 23, 1704. 4. Mary, born March 4, 1706-7; died 1750. 5. Samuel, born April 5, 1711. 6. William, mentioned below.

(III) William, son of Ebenezer Swan, was born in Cambridge January 3, 1713-14, and baptized October 31, following. He was a goldsmith in Boston, and according to the records the only head of family of this surname in Boston. About 1752 he removed to Marlborough, Massachusetts, and in 1754 to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he died April 18, 1774, in his fifty-ninth year, and is buried on the common, the gravestone being buried under the sod. He was a leading singer of the first choir of Old South Church in 1770. He married (first) Ruth Polley; he married (second) Lavinia, daughter of Gershom Keyes. She removed to Northfield with some of her children after the death of her husband, and died there March 19, 1813, aged eighty-seven years. Children, born in Boston: 1. Sarah, March 7, 1743; died September 3, 1745. 2. William, born March 18, 1745. 3. Thomas, November 10, 1747; died December 3, 1748. 4. Lavinia, born August 1, 1749; married July 15, 1779, Jonathan Hunt. 5. Thomas, born August 7, 1751; married Sally Speakman. Born at Worcester: 6. Edward, February 8, 1754 (baptized in Marlborough, February 17, 1754); soldier in the revolution, from Worcester; died in service, 1779. 7. Catherine, born April 12, 1756; married, October 5, 1774, Caleb Lyman, of Northfield. 8. Timothy, born July 23, 1758; composer of the hymn tunes "China" and "Poland"; a musician of note; publisher of "New England Harmony," 1801; died at Northfield, July 23, 1842. 9. Henry, born October 10, 1760; Methodist minister at Rowe, New York. 10. Benjamin, born November 12, 1762. 11. Lucretia, February 14, 1764; married, March 5, 1791, John Hubbard. 13. Elizabeth, born April 20, 1767.

(IV) William (2), son of William (1) Swan, was born March 18, 1745.

(V) Samuel, son of William (2) Swan, was born near Boston, in 1774, and died in 1822. He married Sarah Boyd, probably of the Worcester family, born in 1769, died 1848. He removed to Wilmington or Marlborough, New

Hampshire, near Northfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Salmon, born March 17, 1797; mentioned below. 2. Sarah, January 13, 1799. 3. Polly, February 17, 1801. 4. Clarissa, February 2, 1803. 5. Prudentia, May 28, 1805. 6. Samuel, June 7, 1807. 7. Manning, April 14, 1809. 8. Relief, May 25, 1811. 9. Barbara, June 8, 1813. 10. Lucy, March 14, 1816.

(VI) Salmon, son of Samuel Swan, was born in Wilmington, Vermont, March 17, 1797, and died at Halifax, Vermont, May 17, 1857. He was a farmer. He bought one hundred acres of wild land, cleared his farm and built his house and barn at Halifax. He became wealthy for his day. He married Mary Harris, born December 5, 1792, died December 21, 1869, daughter of John Harris, of Halifax. Her father was a prosperous farmer, civil engineer and surveyor, active in political affairs, and was fatally hurt while electioneering; a Whig in politics, a Universalist in religion. Children: 1. Marian Melvina, born March 5, 1822. 2. Mary Amanda, July 25, 1823, died September 21, 1891. 3. Susan Eliza, born March 11, 1825. 4. George A., August 16, 1826; died August 28, 1826. 5. Eunice Harris, born September 12, 1827; died August 20, 1870. 6. Henry Salmon, born February 16, 1829; mentioned below. 7. Olive, December 21, 1830. 8. Nancy Louise, December 10, 1832. 9. James Harvey, November 8, 1835.

(VII) Henry Salmon, son of Salmon Swan, was born in Halifax, Vermont, February 16, 1829. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the high school of his native town. He learned the carpenter's trade and followed it for twelve years. In 1853 he bought land at Shelburne, Massachusetts, and built a house there, engaging in business as a carpenter and builder. Many of the buildings and residences of that town were erected by him. In 1862 he engaged in the furniture business in partnership with H. A. Bowen, after two years bought the interests of his partner and continued alone. He built an addition to the building in which the store is located, and added paper hanging and other lines to his business, prospering constantly. Later his son was associated with him, and in 1901 the business was incorporated as H. S. Swan Company. He was a prominent member of the Universalist church, and was a trustee for many years. He was a staunch Republican, and influential in local affairs, holding many offices of trust and honor. He was deputy sheriff of the county twenty-nine years:



selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor, and an active member of the fire department many years. He was a member of Mountain Lodge of Free Masons; past noble grand of Alethia Lodge, No. 128, Odd Fellows. His home was at 63 Bridge street, Shelburne Falls. He married, September 9, 1852, Sophia M. Wilder, born November 1, 1835, daughter of Israel Wilder, of Conway, Massachusetts. Children: 1. George H., born August 20, 1854; married Mary Churchill, of Shelburne Falls. 2. Herbert Wilder, born May 20, 1857; mentioned below. 3. Minnie, born March 20, 1859; married Rev. F. W. Whipple, of St. Albans, Vermont. 4. Carrie, born February 10, 1861; married W. A. Johnson. 5. Frank E., born March 22, 1869. 6. Annie, December 19, 1873.

(VIII) Herbert Wilder, son of Henry Salmon Swan, was born at Buckland, Massachusetts, May 20, 1857, and was educated in the public schools and at the old academy. He then worked as a clerk in his father's furniture store at Shelburne Falls, and later became manager, a position he held for twenty-six years. In 1901 the business was incorporated as H. S. Swan Company, Herbert Swan being treasurer and manager. Mr. Swan has continued at the head of the company and takes rank among the leading merchants of the town. He is a member of Mountain Lodge of Free Masons; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and is charter member of the Shelburne Falls Club. He served in Company E, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, for eleven years, and as captain for six years. In religion he is a Universalist, and politically a Republican. He married, November 22, 1882, Nellie L. Blanchard, born in Worcester, Massachusetts, October 16, 1857, daughter of Eliot B. and Samantha (Morley) Blanchard. They have no children.

(For ancestry see Tristram Coffin 1).

(IV) Tristram (2), son of Peter COFFIN Coffin, was born at Brixton, near Plymouth, county of Devonshire, England, 1605 (another account says 1609), and died October 2, or 3, 1681, at Northam, near Capaum Pond. He first settled at Salisbury, Massachusetts, moved the same year to Haverhill, where his name appears on the Indian end of that town, November 16, 1642, and where his children were born: Mary (Starbuck) and John (the first John having died in the same place in 1642). In 1648 he removed to Newbury, where his youngest son

Stephen was born. After residing there several years, during which time he was licensed to keep an inn and a ferry over the Merrimac river, he returned to Salisbury, where he became a county magistrate, and in 1660 or 1661 he abandoned New England, and with his wife, four children, and his aged mother settled upon the island of Nantucket. Prior to his removal and early in 1659 he made a voyage of inquiry and observation to the group of islands off the Massachusetts coast, with a view to this change of residence. He first visited Martha's Vineyard, and taking from there Peter Folger, grandfather of Benjamin Franklin, as an interpreter of the Indian language, proceeded to Nantucket. It has been supposed that religious persecution was the cause of these frequent changes and of his final departure from the mainland, but the statement cannot be traced to a reliable source. He was one of a company of ten that purchased Nantucket from the Indians, which fact appears in a conveyance from the Sachems Wanackmamack and Nickanoose, dated May 10, 1660. The original manuscript of this instrument is still extant, bearing the signature of Peter Folger as one of the witnesses. Prior to this purchase from the natives the English title to the greater portion of the island had been obtained from Thomas Mayhew, who held the same under a conveyance from Lord Stirling. The deed from Mayhew is dated July 2, 1639, and runs to the grantees in the following order: Tristram Coffin, Thomas Macy, Christopher Hussey, Richard Swaine, Thomas Barnard, Peter Coffin, Stephen Greenleaf, John Swaine and William Pile. Tristram Coffin and his sons at one time owned about one-fourth of Nantucket and the whole of the island adjacent to it on the west, called Tuckernuck, containing one thousand acres, which he purchased of the old Sachem Potconel at the time of his visit in 1659. He appears to have been a leading spirit among the first settlers and was frequently selected by the inhabitants to transact important public business. His letters to the colonial government of New York (Nantucket was at that time a dependency of New York) are preserved in the archives of the Department of State, Albany. The following oath of office and administrator's bond are on file in the record office at Nantucket:

Whereas I, Tristram Coffin senior, have Received a Commission dated the 16th of September 1677 Investing me with power to be Chiefe Magistrate on the Ile of Nantucket and depending for this ye four years ensuing under further order I Tristram



Coffin a bond said doe engage myselfe under the penalty of perjury to doe Justice in all causes that come before me according to Law and endeavor to my best understanding and hereunto I have subscribed

TRISTRAM COFFYN,

Chief Magistrate.

Mr. Tristram Coffin Senior acknowledges this a bond Subscription to be his act and office deed before me.

PETER COFFIN, Assistant.

November ye 5th, 1677.

We James Coffin John Coffin Steve Coffin do bind ourselves jointly and severally in the some of an hundred pounds sterling to perform the trust and administer on our father's estate and to bare the court harmless according to law.

JAMES COFFIN

JOHN COFFIN

STEPHEN COFFIN.

At the Court of Sessions held the 29th of November 1681 there granted administration unto me James Coffin John Coffin and Stephen Coffin on the estate of Mr. Tristram Coffin deceased the 2nd or 3rd of October 1681 they having given security according to law.

The body of the oath was evidently written by Peter Coffin (son of Tristram); the signature is an autograph. It will be observed that Tristram used the letter y instead of i in writing the family name. It is said that his ancestors spelled it in the same manner. The letter of the administration appended to the bond fixes the date of his death (October 3, 1681) beyond question.

Accompanying the foregoing is the commission which was issued under "the hand and seal of Fran. Lovelace, Secretary of the State of New York," dated June 29, 1671, to "Mr. Tristram Coffin Senr., to be chiefe magistrate in and over the islands of Nantucket and Tuckanuckt."

"In the year 1826, Sir Isaac Coffin, a native of Boston (who went to England in early life and became a baronet and an admiral in the British navy), visited Nantucket and founded the Coffin school (the original fund being £2000 sterling), which is still flourishing. The act of incorporation provides for an establishment of a school for the purpose of promoting decency, good order and morality, and for a good English education to youths who are descendants of the late Tristram Coffin, who emigrated from England, etc. The act further provides 'that the trustees shall all be descendants of the above mentioned Tristram Coffin in the male or female line.'"

Tristram Coffin married, in England, Dionis, daughter of Robert Stevens, of Brixton, county Devon, England. Children: 1. Hon. Peter, born in England, 1631, died in Exeter, New Hampshire, March 2, 1715. 2. Tristram, Jr., born 1632, see forward. 3. Elizabeth, born in England; married, in Newbury, November 13,

1651, Captain Stephen Greenleaf; died November 29, 1678. 4. James, born August 12, 1640. 5. John, born in England, died in Haverhill, October 30, 1642. 6. Deborah, born in Haverhill, November 15, 1642, died there December 8, 1642. 7. Mary, born in Haverhill, February 20, 1645; married Nathaniel Starbuck, and was mother of the first white child born in Nantucket; died there September 13, 1717. 8. John, born in Haverhill, October 30, 1647, died in Edgartown, 1711. 9. Stephen, born in Newbury, May 11, 1652, died in Nantucket, May 18, 1734.

(V) Tristram (3), son of Tristram (2) Coffin, was born in England, in 1632, died at Newbury, Massachusetts, February 4, 1704. He settled in Newbury, and was admitted a freeman April 29, 1668. He is the ancestor of all the Newbury families of the name. His house, which at last accounts was still occupied by his descendants, was built about 1649 or 1654, and is therefore two hundred and fifty years old. He married, in Newbury, March 2, 1652-53, Judith Greenleaf, born 1625, died at Newbury, December 15, 1705, daughter of Edmund and Sarah Greenleaf, and widow of Henry Sowerby. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Judith, December 4, 1653, married John Sanborn. 2. Deborah, November 10, 1655, married, October 31, 1677, Joseph Knight. 3. Mary, November 12, 1657, married, October 31, 1677, Joseph Little. 4. James, April 22, 1659. 5. John, September 8, 1660, died May 13, 1677. 6. Lydia, April 22, 1662, married (first) Moses Little; (second) March 18, 1695, John Pike. 7. Enoch, January 21, 1663, died November 12, 1775. 8. Stephen, August 18, 1664, see forward. 9. Peter, July 27, 1667, died January 19, 1746. 10. Hon. Nathaniel, March 22, 1669, died February 20, 1748-49.

(VI) Stephen, son of Tristram (3) Coffin, was born in Newbury, August 18, 1664, died August 31, 1725. He married, October 8, 1685, Sarah Atkinson, born November 27, 1665, daughter of John and Sarah (Mirick) Atkinson. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Sarah, May 16, 1686, died November 20, 1768; married, February 4, 1706, Joshua Bailey. 2. Tristram, January 14, 1688, died August 6, 1700. 3. Tristram, March 6, 1689, died January 23, 1707. 4. Lydia, July 21, 1691, married, November 18, 1715, Richard Carr. 5. Judith, February 23, 1693, married, June 7, 1714, Nathaniel Greenleaf. 6. John, January 30, 1695. 7. Abigail, September 25, 1696, mar-

ried Robert Morgan. 8. Stephen, 1698. 9. Daniel, September 19, 1700, see forward. 10. Abner, April 29, 1702.

(VII) Daniel, son of Stephen Coffin, was born at Newbury, September 19, 1700. He married Lydia Moulton, of Hampton, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Lydia, born December 10, 1727, married Sterling Sargent. 2. Stephen, August 6, 1729, married Sarah Holt. 3. Simeon, October 17, 1731, married Eleanor Huse. 4. Mary, January 28, 1734, married John Knight. 5. Daniel, August 17, 1737, see forward. 6. Isaac, February 26, 1739. 7. Peter, born at Haverhill. 8. Sarah, born at Haverhill, married Valentine Straw.

(VIII) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Coffin, was born August 17, 1737. He served in the revolution, at Sanford, Maine, in Captain Joshua Bragdon's company, Colonel James Scammon's regiment (Third) in 1775; also in Captain John Evans' company in 1781, on guard duty at Androscoggin river. He married Mehitable Harmer, of Sanford, Maine, and settled in Alfred, Maine. Children, some born in Bethel, Maine: 1. Daniel, married Lydia Bean. 2. Benjamin, married Sarah Pike. 3. Mehitable, married John Clough. 4. Naphthali, see forward. 5. Rhoda, married ——— Bean. 6. David, married ——— Swan. 7. Joel.

(IX) Naphthali, son of Daniel (2) Coffin, was born at Bethel, Maine, May 8, 1769, died at Londonderry, New Hampshire, May 5, 1837. He married Abigail Scribner. Children: 1. Warren, born at Bethel, Maine, March 23, 1802, died at Winchester, Massachusetts, October 7, 1889; married, 1826, Hannah Burbank, born July 31, 1809, in Gilead, Maine. 2. David, see forward.

(X) David, son of Naphthali Coffin, was born in Bethel, Maine, December 24, 1806. He married Harriet Atwood Burbank, born April 6, 1816, died in Aberdeen, South Dakota, December 8, 1906, daughter of Abraham and Priscilla (Severy) Burbank, who were the parents of another daughter, Hannah Burbank. Children, born in Londonderry, New Hampshire: 1. Harriet Augusta, born September 13, 1837, married Moses Noyes Holmes. 2. Charles Warren, December 21, 1840, see forward. 3. Alma Frances, September 26, 1844, married Joseph Edwin Chase. 4. Franklin Leland, February 18, 1850, died August 31, 1879, unmarried.

(XI) Charles Warren, son of David Coffin, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, December 21, 1840. He graduated from Dart-

mouth College with the degree of C. E. in 1864. He served two years in the Maine legislature. He married Ruth Abbie, born December 21, 1838, in Hampden, Maine, daughter of Arad and Emeline (Peabody) Walker. Children, born at Bangor, Maine: 1. Rockwell Augustus, July 31, 1870, see forward. 2. Ermengarde Arvilla, March 29, 1873; married Francis Payne Mason, born in Cleveland, Ohio, but lived and was educated in Europe, and holds the degree of Ph. D. from Bern University. Children: Francis Van Wyke and Charles Coffin Mason. Frank Holcomb Mason, father of Francis Payne Mason, was born at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, 1839. He graduated from Hiram College, Ohio, 1860; served through the civil war, two years as private in the Forty-second Ohio Regiment; re-enlisted as captain of the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry "for the war" and served to the end. He was appointed in 1879 to the consulate at Basel by President Hayes; in 1884 transferred to Marseilles; in 1889 promoted to the consulate general at Frankfort-on-the-Main; in 1898 sent to Berlin as consul general; in 1905 to Paris, which position he still occupies. In 1866 he married Jennie Van Wyck, daughter of Judge Matthew and Jane Van Wyck (Weaver) Birchard.

(XII) Dr. Rockwell Augustus, son of Charles Warren Coffin, was born in Bangor, Maine, July 31, 1870. He attended private and public schools and the Bangor high school, completing his preparation for college in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He entered Amherst College, class of 1892, but left after one year, and entered on his professional studies at the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine with the class of 1893. He was resident physician in St. Luke's Hospital, Denver, Colorado, for the year 1894, and then studied abroad two years, at Berlin University and Vienna General Hospital, and while in Vienna served as assistant of Dr. Hajek, the celebrated laryngologist. Since 1897 he has practiced in Boston, making a specialty of laryngology and otology. He is surgeon for diseases of the throat and nose at the Boston City Hospital and instructor in laryngology in the Harvard Medical School. He is the author of "A Differential Diagnosis of Empyema of Accessory Cavities of the Nose by Internal Examination," published in the *Medico-Surgical Journal*, March 24, 1898. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, New England Otological and Laryngological



Society, University Club, Hoosic-Whisick Club. He is a Republican in politics.

The following is an account written by Mrs. Mary Coffin Johnson to her nephew, William E. Coffin, of Richmond, Indiana, of her visit to "Portledge," the ancient seat of the Coffin family in Devonshire, England:

We took a carriage at Bideford (North Devon) at two p. m. and had a pleasant drive of four miles on a shaded road, lined on either side with luxuriant hedges, brambled vines and grasses to the old Manor House which has so long belonged to the Coffin family, eight hundred years. It is one of the few estates which has remained for so great a length of time in a family and retained its original name.

After entering the great gateway, the ride in the grounds was half a mile before reaching the Manor House. The butler admitted us and we sent our cards to Mr. J. F. P. Coffin, the hospitable owner and resident of "Portledge" who soon appeared and cordially welcomed us. I had previously exchanged letters with him about our proposed visit. We regretted the absence of Mrs. J. F. Pine Coffin, his wife, who is a sister of the late Captain Speke, the Nile voyager. She was with her mother, Mrs. Speke, who was very ill.

Mr. Coffin made our visit most interesting and gave us every attention. He has in his possession manuscript deeds extending back hundreds of years and showed us the first original copies given in the time of Henry Third, about 1220, signed by "Richard Cophin." One dated 1224 is signed "Richard Coffyn." There are seals of green wax attached, one by a silken cord in almost perfect preservation and bearing a figure of the king on horseback. These deeds are inscribed with great neatness in Saxon.

In the large entrance hall, which has a gallery around the second floor, formed by a balustrade, and in the dining room, are hanging old family portraits of the ancestors of the past centuries. These interested me greatly. They are of both men and women, all dressed in very antiquated style, but the faces were very fine, blue eyes, and the characteristic features of the Coffins of the present day. The names of Richard, Mary and Honor were among them.

The Manor House is a fine old building with very handsome carved doors and containing all the appointments of an English home of the high classes. It is two stories in height, as most English houses of this kind, with arched windows and steep roof. Like all the ancient buildings and fortifications of Feudal time the house is built in a valley or hollow surrounded by hills, so that it is not seen until one is quite near it. The coat-of-arms is on the ceiling of the dining room, but it has been blended with that of the Pine family with whom the Coffins have intermarried.

The grounds belonging to the estate comprise most of the parish, about twenty-seven hundred acres, and extend to the sea. There is a lovely walk to the beach along the ferns, trees, thick shrubs, rich with verdure and seats are placed for enjoyment of the view and sea breezes. Lawn and garden are in most beautiful state of cultivation. The lawn is like a rich green carpet and there are numerous noble trees and fine shrubs, many of them very old.

Two stone corn-grinders stood on the lawn, of very ancient date, formerly raised by ancestors.

We next visited Arlington Church, a mile from the house, where the Coffin family has worshipped for centuries; where they have been given in marriage and where numerous tombs designate their last resting places. The church is a handsome old stone structure of great antiquity. It has a tower and is surrounded by a church yard, in which are fine old trees, shade and shrub, standing in a quiet solitude with no dwellings in sight. It seemed a solemn and romantic spot to me, proclaiming afresh the passing away of early lives and things. The huge key given us by which to enter was fully a foot long and large in proportion, truly a relic of "ye olden time." There are inside the edifice many prettily carved pews and pulpit. An ancient baptismal font still stands, to which I suggested that the latest born Tristram shall be brought and baptized. Many of the tablets which cover the floor are so worn by age that the inscriptions beyond the name of Coffin cannot be deciphered. In the church yard many of the stones still stand erect, but they are worn so thin and crumbled by the "stones of time" that the inscriptions cannot be read. I found some horizontal slabs in the shape of a Coffin, with a curious Roman cross carved upon them.

The inscriptions which we could not make out were singular in expression, revealing the fact that they had their day and generation long ago. The "Sole Surviving Son," James Coffin, fifth of Sir Richard Coffin and his wife, erected a curious tablet "to the pious memory of his parents in the year 1651," which reads as follows: "Mr. S. Richard Coffin of Portledge, Esqr. and Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Leonard Lovis Vebare in the Countie Esqr. Hee deceased July ye 25th, Anno Dni. 1617, set at Svae 78, shee departed this life, May ye 3rd, An. Do. 1631, act at Svae 80.

"All her portrayed sieves one wynd Coffin sent  
Through Heavens canopy and to earth here lent  
Performed with virtues and bedowed with grace  
I adorn thee with a progeny for a space  
One man took life from dead Elisha's bones  
8 marchalled sons lived from this Coffin's loins  
With daughters seven, they from this vine did sprout  
Like olive plants their table round about.  
Thrice happy fruitful Coffin may thy buds spring  
And to Eternity Hallelejars sing."

The surname of Coffin is English and knightly, and of great antiquity in the county of Devon, England. Sir Elias Coffin, of Clist and Ingarty, lived in the reign of King John; Sir Jefferey Coffin, of Arlington, in that of Henry II, and Sir Jeffrey Coffin, of Coombe Coffin, in that of Henry III. Sir William Coffin, sheriff of Devonshire, was master of the horse at the coronation of Anne Bolwyn and was afterwards one of the eighteen assistants of King Henry VIII, at the Field of the Cloth of Gold in 1519; at his death he bequeathed his hawks and best horses to his master, Henry VIII. Leaving no issue, his estate went to his brother's eldest son, Richard Coffin, Esq., of Portledge, County Devon. The present representative is John F. Pine Coffin, Esq., of Portledge.

The crest is a Phoenix, the motto "Post tenebras speramus lumen de lumine."



William Henry Pearson was  
**PEARSON** born in England in 1812 and resided in Stockport. He was the overseer of the cotton mills of George Fernley & Company, and in 1865 came to America. He settled in Ashuelot, New Hampshire, and was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods until his death. He married in England, Emma Cross, born 1812. They had a family of nine children.

(II) Henry, son of William Henry Pearson, was born at Stockport, England, September 14, 1852. He attended the public schools of England until eleven years of age, when he entered the employ of George Fernley & Sons as office boy. He was promoted from time to time until he was given charge of the loom products of the mill office. On November 5, 1866, he came to America to join his father, and secured a situation in the finishing department of a mill in Ashuelot, New Hampshire, remaining about a year. He attended school part of the time in this country until he was sixteen years old. He went to Hinsdale, New Hampshire, where for a short time he was employed in the weaving-room of Haile, Frost & Company's woolen mill. Desiring to learn the trade of machinist, he decided to accept a situation which had been offered him in the machine shop of Holman & Merriman. For twelve years Mr. Pearson was with this firm, with the exception of an interval of six months, when he acted as inspector at the Millers Falls Manufacturing Works. His reputation as a good mechanic was soon recognized and his next situation was as toolmaker in the Harris Corliss Engine Works, at Providence, Rhode Island. A year later he was offered the foremanship of the machine department of the Wason Manufacturing Company, at Springfield, Massachusetts, which he accepted, entering upon his duties in the spring of 1881. This company is one of the oldest manufacturers of steam cars in the country. The following year he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, and in 1883 was made mechanical superintendent. He afterwards became vice-president and general manager of the company, and is now the president of this large and successful corporation. Mr. Pearson is a Republican in politics, and a Universalist in religion. He is a member of the Nayasset Club of Springfield, the Engineers' Club of New York City, and several railroad clubs; of the Hampden Lodge of Odd Fellows, and Massachusetts Grand Lodge; of the Roswell Lee Lodge of Free

Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He married, November 29, 1871, Alice Amelia, born October 9, 1854, daughter of Chauncey P. Cook, at Hinsdale, New Hampshire. Child, Nellie Lillian, born May 30, 1873; married, July 3, 1894, Austin H. Pease, secretary of the Wason Manufacturing Company.

(II) James (2), son of James (1)  
**DAVIS** Davis (q. v.), resided in Haverhill. He was admitted a freeman in 1666 and took the oath of allegiance in 1677. He died July 18, 1694. His will was dated the same day, and proved August 2, 1694. He married (first) December 1, 1648, in Haverhill, Elizabeth Eaton, who died there January 21, 1683, daughter of John Eaton. He married (second) Mary ———, who was mentioned in the will. Children: 1. Hannah, born June 19, 1650, died July 8, 1650. 2. Esther, October 8, 1651. 3. Elizabeth, March 11, 1653-54; married, October 31, 1676, Robert Hastings. 4. Ann, February 13, 1655; married James Pecker, Jr. 5. Sarah, August 5, 1658; married, May 2, 1693, Thomas Litchfield. 6. James, October 3, 1660; married, August 16, 1693, Sarah Wiggan, widow. 7. John, June 30, 1664; a soldier, slain in Canada in 1690. 8. Daniel, September 19, 1666. 9. Elisha, August 30, 1670; mentioned below. 10. Constance, March 9, 1673-74; married Joseph Barney.

(III) Elisha, son of James (2) Davis, was born at Haverhill, August 30, 1670, died January 18, 1738-39, at Haverhill. His will was dated January 15 and proved February 19, 1738-39. He married, June 14, 1694, Grace Shaw, whose will was dated August 18 and proved September 21, 1741. Children, born at Haverhill: 1. James, June 24, 1695; married, March 29, 1716, Sarah Bayley. 2. Daniel, December 2, 1697; married Esther Barney. 3. Elizabeth, February 29, 1699-1700; married Caleb Dalton. 4. Abigail, March 11, 1702-03; married, December 27, 1722, Richmond Hubbard. 5. Esther, October 31, 1706; married Robert Ford. 6. John, March 13, 1708-09; mentioned below. 7. Susanna, married John Black. 8. Moses, married Hepzibah Richeson. 9. Daughter, married ——— Wilson.

(IV) John, son of Elisha Davis, was born March 13, 1708-09, in Haverhill, and resided there. He was a juror in 1730-40. He married, June 30, 1732, Sarah Barney, of Reho-



Henry Pearson





both, and died July 14, 1781, in Haverhill. Children, born in Haverhill: 1. Barney, August 18, 1733. 2. John, January 4, 1734-35; mentioned below. 3. Anne, August 31, 1738; married, December 13, 1775, Benjamin Fisher. 4. Mary, -April 3, 1742. (A Martha Davis married, October 19, 1773, Jonathan Pearse). 5. Sarah, August 28, 1744; married, January 10, 1765, Nathan Pearse Jr. 6. James, February 9, 1746-47; married, February 26, 1776, Amy Haskins. 7. Joseph, May 7, 1750, at Rehoboth.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Davis, was born at Haverhill, January 4, 1734-35. He removed with the family to Rehoboth, where his mother was born and where the family had lived previously. He married at Rehoboth, September 4, 1760, Joanna Hix, of Rehoboth. A John Davis married, October 8, 1780, at Rehoboth, Mehitable Bullock, and this was probably his second marriage. He was a soldier in the revolution, second lieutenant in Captain Sylvanus Martin's company (Third), Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment (First Bristol), commissioned March 27, 1776. He was at Dorchester Heights at the time of the evacuation of Boston; he was in Captain Isaac Hodges's company, Colonel Ebenezer Frances's regiment among those taken from the regiments of Colonel Carpenter and Colonel Daggett in 1776. He was first lieutenant in Captain James Hill's company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment in 1777 at Howland Ferry in the defence of Rhode Island; later in Captain Sylvanus Martin's company, Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment. Children, born at Rehoboth: 1. Squier, January 21, 1762; settled at Royalston, Worcester county, Massachusetts, where his wife Alatheia died July 31, 1813, in her forty-ninth year. 2. John, April 13, 1763; soldier in the revolution from Royalston. 3. Sylvester, October 13, 1764. 4. Sarah, October, 1766; married at Royalston, December 8, 1792, Deacon Simeon Jacobs. 5. Susanna, July 18, 1768. 6. Joanna, February 18, 1770. 7. Joseph, October 18, 1771; married at Royalston, June, 1796, Sophia Whiton. 8. Benjamin, February 8, 1773. 9. Asahel, February 19, 1775; mentioned below. 10. Barney. 11. Daniel, died at age of forty, leaving four children. With the exception of Daniel all these children lived to be over seventy years of age.

(VI) Lieutenant Asahel, son of Lieutenant John (2) Davis, was born in Rehoboth, February 19, 1775. He married (probably in Swansea, Massachusetts, as recorded in

Royalston), September 13, 1798, Deborah Mason. He settled with his brothers and sisters in Royalston. His brother was called John, Jr., in the revolutionary records, indicating that the father was also living there. Children, born at Royalston: 1. Cyrus, October 15, 1799. 2. Elisha M., May 30, 1801. 3. Ansel, July 19, 1803; mentioned below. 4. Hannah, March 30, 1805. 5. Louisa, March 11, 1807. 6. Daniel, February 4, 1809. 7. Polly, July 2, 1812. 8. Hosea, June 21, 1816. 9. Caleb, April 13, 1818.

(VII) Ansel, son of Lieutenant Asahel Davis, was born in Royalston, July 19, 1803. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming through his active life. He removed from Royalston to the adjacent town of Warwick. He was a representative to the general court from that town. He died in 1859. He married Caroline Dudley, born 1817, died April 9, 1868. Children, born at Warwick: 1. Lucretia, June 22, 1842; died December, 1899; married Watson Whitney. 2. Ansel M., 1844, died May 23, 1853. 3. Martha, August 29, 1846, died September 9, 1848. 4. Chester B., 1849, died March, 1852. 5. Mary C., June, 1851, died December 21, 1851. 6. Chester A., mentioned below.

(VIII) Chester A., son of Ansel Davis, was born in Warwick, July 7, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town. After the death of his father, he went with his mother to live in Orange, Massachusetts, where he worked on a farm until 1872. He then took up the trade of house painting and graining. In 1875 he bought a livery stable in Orange, and in 1877 moved came to Turners Falls and also bought of Nathan D. Allen the ice business and has both at the present time. He was foreman of the pulp mill for eight years. He was superintendent of streets of the town of Montague in 1902-04-06; was for several years on the prudential committee of the fire department; and has been deputy sheriff of Franklin county since 1893. He is a member of the Unitarian church. He married, in 1876, Elizabeth Jane, born July 6, 1855, died July 12, 1909, daughter of Edwin and Prudence (Cheney) Battle, of Orange. Mr. and Mrs. Battle had four children: Abbie S., married Frank M. Jennison. Janet C., married Valorus A. Harrington. Artemas J., married Frances Bryant. Elizabeth Jane, married Chester A. Davis. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, born in Turners Falls (town of Montague): 1. Carolyn Lucretia, September 18, 1877;

married, July 8, 1907, William E. Porter. 2. Grace Ida, July 24, 1883. 3. Elizabeth Ethel, November 14, 1885.

(For preceding generations see Thomas Burgess 1).

(VI) Benjamin Burgess, son of Elisha Burgess, was born in Sandwich, August 26, 1778. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and began business there in 1802. He prospered there and after the war of 1812, about 1816, removed to Boston where he carried on a large and profitable trade with Cuba. He was very enterprising and energetic and his business grew rapidly. He had the good fortune to pass through all the changes of an active mercantile business of more than half a century in duration with none of the reverses that so often interrupt and sometimes ruin the career of the best and wisest merchants, and he had the satisfaction too of founding one of the leading houses in the Cuban trade in this country. Though one of the most quiet, modest and unobtrusive men in manner and life, he was lacking in none of the essential characteristics of the successful merchant; he possessed the full measure of integrity excellent judgment and foresight. He was the first to open trade with the port of Cienfuegos. He was a leader in the temperance movement and took the lead in abolishing spirit rations on board merchant vessels. It was characteristic of the man, that when he abolished grog, he increased the other allowances and raised the wages of his seamen. His example was followed one after another by the other ship-owners of New England.

In 1812 and for several years afterward he represented the town of Sandwich in the general court. He retained the ownership of the ancient Burgess homestead in Sandwich where the family has lived since the immigrant ancestor located there in 1638. After he retired from business, he made his summer home there and took great pleasure in beautifying the grounds and cultivating the lands of his forefathers. He had the unique privilege of gathering a crop of apples from an orchard he planted after he was seventy years old and of gathering fruit from another planted after he was eighty years. For many years he was a director of the Merchants' Bank of Boston; of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Boston and of the Cape Cod Railroad Company. To a remarkable degree he had the love and confidence of men associated with him or dealing with him in business. He had

a kindly, sympathetic, resourceful character and was an exemplary Christian. He married, June 3, 1804, Mary Swift, who died January 29, 1861, aged seventy-eight years. He died January 29, 1864. Children, born in Sandwich and Boston: 1. Adaline, June 20, 1805. 2. Mary, September 2, 1807; married Hiram Ellis and Enos Briggs. 3. Thomas Jefferson, February 10, 1810, died July 18, 1834; married Achsah Gibbs. 4. Eliza Swift, March 24, 1813. 5. Hepzibah, February 7, 1816. 6. Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below. 7. Caroline Beal, March 1, 1821.

(VII) Benjamin Franklin, son of Benjamin Burgess, was born September 6, 1818, at Sandwich. He was educated in the public schools, and when a young man became associated with his father in the foreign trade in Boston. He became a partner of his father under the firm name of Benjamin Burgess & Son, dealers in West India goods, ship-owners and importers. This concern was for many years one of the largest in its line of business in Boston. After a long and distinguished career as a merchant Mr. Burgess retired and resided in Brookline, where he died October 5, 1909. In religion he was an Episcopalian and a member of Emanuel Church, Boston. He married, October 3, 1839, Cordelia Ellis. Children: 1. Franklin S., born August 27, 1840; graduate of Harvard College, class of 1859; died unmarried November 8, 1880. 2. Thomas, February 21, 1842; graduate of Harvard College in 1860; studied at Oxford University, England; now living in France. 3. George Abner, October 17, 1844; died May 24, 1845. 4. Benjamin, July 11, 1846; died September 29, 1846. 5. Edward, June 30, 1848; mentioned below. 6. Walter (twin), May 24, 1851; married Eleanor Whitney, of Boston; he is a real estate broker, Boston; one child, Mrs. Thompson. 7. Arthur (twin), May 24, 1851. 8. Sydney W., April 25, 1854; married Alice Thayer, of Boston; children: Hollis, Elizabeth and Frank. 9. Edith, January 4, 1859.

(VIII) Edward, son of Benjamin F. Burgess, was born in Sandwich, June 30, 1848. He was fitted for college in Epes S. Dixwell's private Latin School, entered Harvard College and was graduated in the class of 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1888 he received the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He entered upon a distinguished career as a naval architect and designer and won international fame as the designer of three successful defenders of the America Cup, the "Puritan," "Mayflower" and "Volunteer,"



winners of the international yacht races of 1885-86-87. He was also the designer of the well-known racing yachts: "Sachem," "Titania," "Pappoose," "Baboon," "Nymph," "Wraith," "Sprite," "Saracen," "Rosalind," "Chiquita," "Marguerite" and many others, more than one hundred in all, including the steam yachts: "Shearwater," "Sapphire," "Unquowa," "Jathniel" and the flying fishermen: "Carrie E. Phillips," "Nellie Dixon" and "Fredonia." He was a member of the United States naval board to award prizes for designs for cruisers and battle-ships in 1887 and in 1888 was appointed permanent chairman on the board of life-saving appliances of the United States Life-Saving Service. In 1872 he was elected secretary of the Boston Society of Natural History, and during the next ten years published various scientific memoirs on natural history. From 1879 to 1883 he was an instructor in entomology in Harvard University. From 1883 he devoted himself to naval architecture. He married in Boston, June 2, 1877, Caroline L., daughter of William Starling and Caroline E. (Sutton) Sullivant, of Columbus, Ohio. Children: 1. William Starling, born December 25, 1878; boat builder and yacht designer at Marblehead, Massachusetts; married Rosamond Tudor, of Boston. 2. Charles Paine, April 10, 1888; now student at Glasgow, Scotland.

The King family descends from  
 KING the men and women of New England who shared in the perils and hardships of founding and defending this country. Four Kings have been governors of states and seven have been members of congress. Up to 1900 forty-seven had graduated from Harvard and thirty-one from Yale. Among the distinguished members of this family have been Vice-President William Rufus King, Senator Rufus King, of New York, Thomas Starr King, clergyman and author, who more than any other man kept California in the Union, Charles King, soldier and writer, Edward King, journalist and essayist, and many others.

(I) Elder Thomas King sailed from London in his twenty-first year in the ship "Blessing." He accompanied William Vassell, son of a London alderman and one of the wealthier early immigrants to America. Thomas King was thrice married. His first wife and mother of his children was Sarah. She died in 1652 on the 6th of June. On the 31st day of the following March he married Jane Hatch, widow of

Elder William Hatch. She died within the year, 1653, and Thomas consoled himself by marrying Annie Sutcliffe. He died in Scituate, September 24, 1691. In his will he says, "It is my will that Robin, my negro, be set free and receive of my estate a bed and five pounds in money."

(II) Deacon Thomas (2), third child of Elder Thomas (1) and Sarah King, was born in Scituate, June 21, 1645, died there December 1, 1711. He was much respected in the community and acquired considerable property. He married, April 30, 1669, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Clap, who was the ancestor of President Clap of Yale College.

(III) John, fifth of the nine children of Deacon Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Clap) King, was born in Scituate, 1677, died in Marshfield, Massachusetts, 1721.

(IV) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Rebecca King, was born in Marshfield, August 11, 1704, and probably died in Amenia, Dutchess county, New York. He married Mary, daughter of William and Lydia (Wills) Clift, who was born in Marshfield in 1710.

(V) William, fourth child of John (2) and Mary (Clift) King, was born in Marshfield, April 5, 1740, died in Monson, Massachusetts, November 29, 1815. He removed with his father when seven years of age to Norwich, Connecticut, and there received his education and learned the cooper's trade. About 1766 he and his wife, with an infant in arms, went to Monson on horseback and located in the south end of the town, near the Connecticut line. About 1769 they made another move nearer to the center of the town in what is known as the "Munn district," and the farm on which he settled has ever since been known as "the King place." He served in the revolutionary war as one of the minute-men, enlisting on September 26, 1777, in Captain Rueben Munn's company, Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment. During the winter season he made casks for holding potash. In the spring he collected ashes from the farmers and manufactured potash, transporting the product by team to Norwich, Connecticut, about forty miles, where there was a ready market for it at a good price. There he purchased supplies of sugar, molasses, tea, codfish and rum in quantity, and traded these at home for ashes, thus making two profits, and showing the traditional Yankee trait. An old account book of his is now in possession of one of his descendants and the following is an extract from it:



November ye 18, 1768.

Amos Walbridge, Dr.

To one firkin Butter.....	0— 0— 6
For thirty potash Barrels.....	5— 5— 0
For eight " ".....	2—14— 0

Amos Walbridge, Cr.

For bringing tools fr. Norwich.....	0— 6— 0
For one bushel Rhy.....	0— 3— 0
For half a bushel Beans.....	0— 2— 0
For six pounds of Wool.....	0—10— 0
For one quart of Rhum.....	0— 1— 3
For 1½ pounds of Sugar.....	0— 1— 0
For half a pound of Tee.....	0— 2— 6
Cr. by swapping Oxen.....	1—10— 0
For a small cod fish.....	0— 0—11

Monson, February ye 4th, 1790.

Amasa Ward, Dr.

For 1 bushel of Corn.....	0— 4— 0
For Walter twice to mill.....	0— 2— 6
For my oxen and sled and Walter and	

Amasa half a day..... 0— 2— 0

Amasa Ward, Cr.

For making a Surtout for myself.....	0— 4— 0
For making John a coat.....	0— 3— 0
For mending breeches and for work on	

Jacket..... 0— 0—10

From William King sprang five hundred and seventy-two descendants, of whom in 1897 three hundred and eighty-three were living. He married Hannah, daughter of Solomon and Mary (Palmer) Lamphear, who was of Puritan stock, her ancestors being among the first settlers of Norwich and Stonington, Connecticut, and Westerly, Rhode Island. She was born in Norwich, Connecticut, January 30, 1743, died May 28, 1825, in Monson.

(VI) Amasa, third of the eight children of William and Hannah (Lamphear) King, was born in Monson, July 27, 1773, died there March 20, 1848. Ten of his grandsons served in the war for the suppression of the rebellion. He married Azuba, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Nichols) Lewis, who was born in Brimfield, February 6, 1779, died in Monson, October 10, 1857.

(VII) Dwight, sixth of the ten children of Amasa and Azuba (Lewis) King, was born in Monson, July 29, 1810, died there July 28, 1888. He was a farmer, held various town offices, including that of selectman, and was regarded as a very capable man of affairs. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was for many years one of its governing board. He married Martha Vinton, who died December 25, 1901. She was a woman of marked strength of character and mental alertness.

(VII) Judge Henry A. King, youngest son of Dwight and Martha (Vinton) King, was born in Monson, January 14, 1852. He prepared

for college at Monson Academy and entered Amherst in 1869, graduating therefrom four years later. For two years following his graduation, Mr. King served as teacher and assistant-principal of Monson Academy, at the same time reading law. In 1875 he entered Columbia Law School, New York City, and graduated in the class of 1877, being admitted to practice in New York. From 1878 to 1893 he was actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Troy, New York, and had an extensive experience in the courts. His law-firm were counsel in a number of somewhat celebrated cases. Mr. King had practical charge of the court work of his firm, besides being counsel for several towns and villages. In 1888 he was unanimously nominated as the Republican candidate for justice of the supreme court, for the Third Judicial District of New York, but he failed of election because New York was then Democratic. In 1893 he returned to Massachusetts, settling in Springfield. He found no difficulty in establishing himself in his new field. He was made city solicitor in 1902, under Mayor Ellis, and again in 1903 and 1904, during the administration of Mayor Stone. He was appointed a justice of the Massachusetts superior court, April 17, 1907, by Governor Guild. Judge King is a man of democratic tastes, literary instincts and an attractiveness of personality which draws to him friends. He is a member of the Reality Club, of which he was president four years, of the Economic Club, of which he was one of the organizers and its first president, and also of the Winthrop Club of Springfield, and the University Club of Boston. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association and of the South Congregational Church of Springfield. He has been for many years one of the trustees of Monson Academy, and is vice-president of the board. He married Maria L., daughter of William N. Flynt, of Monson, November 6, 1879. They have two children living. Stanley, born in Troy, New York, May 11, 1883, and Carrie Lyon, born in Troy, March 15, 1885. Stanley graduated from Amherst College in 1903; spent one year in his father's law office, and two years in Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1906. He married, December 12, 1906, Gertrude L., daughter of Lyman W. Besse, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He resides in Boston, and is a director, and secretary of The W. H. McElwain Company, one of the largest manufacturers of shoes in the United States.

Traugott Carl was a native of Germany and he lived and died there.  
Child: Manlius, see forward.

(II) Manlius, son of Traugott Carl, was born in Germany, June 15, 1828. He came to this country in his youth and enlisted in the United States army, March 23, 1860, from St. Louis, Missouri, and served with credit through the civil war. His business through his active life was advertising manager for various German newspapers of St. Louis. He was an energetic and capable man. He married Pauline Maria Fischer, born in Germany, March 4, 1843. Children: 1. Alvin, born Germany, December 22, 1852. 2. Minnie Untermyer, born in St. Louis, June 9, 1857. 3. Victor Frederick, born March 10, 1859, mentioned below. 4. Annie Wilhelm, born November 23, 1861. 5. Pauline Fleischmann, born April 28, 1864.

(III) Victor Frederick, son of Manlius Carl, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 10, 1859. He attended private schools and Pilson's college in his native city. He has been engaged in the building and brewing business. From St. Louis he removed to New York City and thence to Cincinnati. Since 1898 he has resided in Boston, where he is now in business at 1250 Columbus avenue. His home is at 7 Haley street, Boston. He is an Independent in politics; a member of the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of the Orpheus Musical Society. He married, November 9, 1904, at Boston, Alice Honora Paul, born at Boston, September 10, 1879, daughter of Arthur Edwin and Mary Elizabeth Paul, granddaughter of Edwin Arthur and Sarah Frances (Davenport) Paul and great-granddaughter of William and Deborah (Skidmore) Davenport (changed from Irish). (See Skidmore and Irish families.) Children: 1. Pauline Mary, born at Boston, November 16, 1905. 2. Ruth Elizabeth, born at Boston, January 30, 1907.

(The Skidmore Line).

James Skidmore was in Boston in 1636, John in Cambridge in 1641, but we know no more about them. Thomas Skidmore was in Cambridge in 1641, a blacksmith from Westley, county Gloucester, England, engaged for Saybrook, Connecticut, whither he probably removed; had also been a petitioner for Nashaway in Massachusetts; wife Ellen and sons John and Thomas.

(I) Richard Skidmore and wife Jemima settled in Methuen, Massachusetts. The rec-

ords indicate that he was an immigrant. Children: 1. Richard, mentioned below. 2. Jemima, married, February 23, 1758, Adam Gould, of Chelmsford.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Skidmore, was born at Methuen, Massachusetts, October 30, 1738. He was a soldier in the revolution from Danvers, Massachusetts, a sergeant in Captain Jeremiah Page's company on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and afterward. He was a member of United States Lodge of Free Masons of Danvers. He visited the Essex Lodge of Salem April 16, 1779, and was one of those who favored the consolidation of the two lodges. He was in the French and Indian war and was present at the taking of Quebec, under General Wolfe. He married at Middleton, Massachusetts, July 25, 1764, Rachel Wilkins. They removed about 1772 from Middleton to Danvers. Elias, Zeal and Rebecca were baptized at Danvers, November 15, 1778. Children, born at Middleton: 1. Richard, baptized November 26, 1769. 2. Jemima, born March 6, 1765. 3. Polly, born September 2, 1767. 4. Molly, baptized at Middleton with the preceding November 26, 1769 (probably the same as Polly). 5. Hannah, born May 12, 1771. 6. Hannah, born September 12, 1773. 7. Zeal, born April 11, 1778, mentioned below. 8. Elias, born April 11, 1778, baptized November 15, 1778. 10. William, born April 9, 1780. 11. David, born October 20, 1782. 12. Rachel, born October 28, 1786. 13. Phebe, born June 10, 1789.

(III) Zeal, son of Richard (2) Skidmore, was born in Danvers, April 11, 1778. He settled in Boston where he married, May 4, 1800, Katherine Partrick (see Partrick, III). Children, born in Boston, Massachusetts: 1. Sarah, born March 27, 1801, died May 21, 1824. 2. William, born October 20, 1803, died July 10, 1815. 3. Deborah, born March 4, 1805, died February 22, 1884; married, November 13, 1825, William Davenport Irish; the name Irish was dropped by act of legislature in 1846. (See Irish, VI.) 4. Katherine, born September 19, 1807. 5. Caleb Strong, born August 24, 1812, died August, 1835. Zeal Skidmore, father of these children, died February 7, 1829, and his wife died February 1, 1846.

(The Irish Line).

John Irish was born in England and lived in the parish of Clisdon, county Somerset. He was indentured to Timothy Hatherly of the parish of St. Olaves in Southwark, county



Surrey, April 10, 1629, to go to Plymouth and abide with him there five years, having meat, drink, and lodging and five pounds a year, and at the end of that time twelve bushels of wheat and twenty-five acres of land. He settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and inherited land of Henry Wallis. He was a volunteer for the Pequot war in 1637, and was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. In that year he had land granted to him. He had a son John, mentioned below, also a son Elias.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Irish, was born in 1641 or 1645, died February 21, 1717. He was a carpenter by trade and lived first at Duxbury. He removed to Little Compton, Rhode Island, and in 1678 served as constable. He married, in 1672, Elizabeth ———, who died March 8, 1707. He married (second) May, 1708, Priscilla Talbot, widow of Samuel Talbot and daughter of Edward and Mary (Peabody) Southworth. She died June 11, 1722. Children: 1. David, born 1673. 2. Elizabeth, February, 1674; died young. 3. Jonathan, June 6, 1678. 4. Joanna, June 6, 1681. 5. Sarah, January, 1684. 6. Priscilla, April 30, 1686. 7. Elizabeth, August 28, 1687. 8. Jedediah, October 7, 1688. 9. Content, September, 1691. 10. Mary, April 9, 1695. 11. John, mentioned below.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Irish, was born May 1, 1699, at Little Compton, Rhode Island, and died in July, 1773. He married, May 10, 1720, Thankful Wilbur, born June 8, 1700, who survived her husband, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Potter) Wilbur. Children, born at Little Compton: 1. Edward, born January 9, 1721. 2. Charles, May 30, 1723. 3. Lydia, August 9, 1725. 4. John, December 9, 1727, died October 12, 1756. 5. Levi, October 20, 1730. 6. Mary, May 16, 1734. 7. Thankful, June 8, 1737. 8. David. 9. Ichabod, January 6, 1740. 10. Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel, son of John (3) Irish, was born at Little Compton, January 21, 1743. He married Mary ———. Children: 1. Benjamin. 2. Simeon, born February 15, 1767. 3. John, mentioned below. Perhaps others.

(V) John (4), son of Samuel Irish, was born about 1770 in Little Compton. He married, January 11, 1795, Nancy Little, daughter of Fobers Jr. and Sarah Little. Children, born at Little Compton: 1. Otis, March 30, 1796. 2. George (twin) March 18, 1799. 3. Lydia (twin), March 18, 1799. 4. Sarah, March 20, 1801. 5. John, September 4, 1803.

6. William D., August 6, 1805, mentioned below. 7. Nancy, April 10, 1807. 8. Sophia, March 8, 1811. 9. Benjamin, January 9, 1814. 10. Samuel, July 24, 1817.

(VI) William D., son of John (4) Irish, was born at Little Compton, August 6, 1805, died in Boston, Massachusetts, June 5, 1879. He married November 13, 1825, Deborah Skidmore, born in Boston, March 4, 1805, died there December 22, 1884. In 1846 his name was changed by act of the legislature from Irish to Davenport. Deborah Skidmore was daughter of Zeal and Katherine (Partrick) Skidmore. (See Partrick). Child of William D. (Irish) Davenport: Sarah Frances Davenport, born in Boston, August 15, 1829, married Edwin Arthur Paul, born in Rollinsford, New Hampshire, October 11, 1825, died in Boston, November 24, 1868. Their son, Arthur Edwin Paul, born October 1, 1853; married Mary Elizabeth Clabby; children: 1. Edwin Arthur, born January 9, 1875. 2. John Henry, born May 17, 1877, died March 9, 1897. 3. Alice Honora, born September 10, 1879, married Victor Carl (see Carl, III).

(The Partrick Line).

The Partrick or Patrick family, name used interchangeably in the various branches, have as their common ancestor Thomas Kilpatrick, as the name of the family was spelled in the early generations. The origin of the Scotch surname Kilpatrick is the same as that of Kirkpatrick. Both the prefixes Kil (kill) and Kirk mean church. The Kirkpatrick family was established before the year 1200 in Dumfriesshire and Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland. The early home of the Kilpatricks was Dumbartonshire and Stirlingshire. In 1619 Nicholas Pynnar's survey of the Scottish grants in Ulster, Ireland, shows that James Kilpatrick was one of the settlers on the fifteen thousand acre grant of Peter Benson in the precinct of Liffer, county Donegal, and he is presumed to be the ancestor of the Scotch-Irish branch of the family. In 1890 the Kilpatrick family was most numerous in county Antrim, Ireland, where there were sixteen births in that year.

(I) Thomas Kilpatrick, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1674, and came from Coleraine, county Antrim, Ireland, with the first Scotch-Irish pioneers to Boston, with nine sons, and one daughter who was drowned during the voyage. From Boston he went to Wells, York county, Maine, where some of his sons settled. He and five sons located later at Biddeford, Maine, where he was a prominent citizen, ac-







Edmund C. Barr

tive in the church and town. He died there in 1762. Children: Samuel, Andrew, mentioned below, Thomas, John, and others.

(II) Andrew, son of Thomas Partrick or Kilpatrick, was born in Coleraine, Ireland, about 1710. He came with his father to this country. Soon after coming the family spelled the name Patrick and Partrick without the prefix. He and his brothers John and Thomas were among the twenty-seven Scotch-Irish from Biddeford, Maine, to contract with Colonel Waldo to settle at St. George's. The French and Indian war caused them to leave the settlement. Andrew returned to Boston and located in the adjacent town of Dedham. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1733; located in Stoughton; apprentice to Joseph Billings at the age of fourteen; descendants at Fitzwilliam and other New Hampshire towns. 2. Captain William, mentioned below. 3. John, born 1739; died at Barre, Massachusetts, in 1807. 4. Robert, had twelve children. 5. Jacob.

(III) Captain William, son of Andrew Partrick, was born in 1741. He settled in Stoughton, Massachusetts, where the records give his name generally as Kilpatrick. He was called Partrick, however, on the revolutionary rolls. He was captain in Colonel Brook's regiment, 1777-78; also in the sixth company, Colonel Ichabod Alden's regiment in 1778. He was killed in battle, May 30, 1778, at Cherry Valley, New York. His widow received half-pay allowance until June 1, 1785. He married at Dedham, November 16, 1768, Deborah Smith, of Dedham. Guardians were appointed by the Suffolk court for his minor children in 1778. Children: 1. William. 2. Polly. 3. Phineas, married, July 16, 1795, Betsey White, of Boston. 4. Katherine, married Zeal Skidmore. (See Skidmore, III). 5. Andrew, born at Stoughton, July 29, 1770.

Increase Sumner, son of Micah R.

BARR Barr, was born in New Braintree,

Worcester county, Massachusetts, 1801. His ancestors came from England in 1742. He was brought up to the trade of carpenter and builder. In 1835 he removed to Worcester, where he carried on his occupation as a builder, and in 1838 removed to a farm in Oakham, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. He served while a resident of New Braintree as captain of the local militia company, and was ensign in state militia. He was married to Susan, daughter of William and Jane (Bowen) Robinson, of Cohasset, Massachusetts, she being

one of a family of ten children. Her ancestors came from England in 1636. The children of Increase Sumner and Susan (Robinson) Barr were: 1. Edwin Clifford, born May 31, 1829, (q. v.). 2. William Robinson, May 23, 1832. 3. Jane, 1835, married Emory Stoddard. 4. Julia, 1838, married Addison Brown, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 5. Ellen Maria, 1840, married (first) John Deland and (second) Edward Taft, of Mendon, Massachusetts. 6. Catherine Austin, married Cyrus Wilkinson. 7. Carrie, married Myron Butterfield, of Cold Brook Springs, Massachusetts.

Edwin Clifford, eldest son of Increase Sumner and Susan (Robinson) Barr, was born in New Braintree, Worcester county, Massachusetts, May 31, 1829. He attended the public school at Oakham to which place his father removed from Worcester in 1837, and while not at school worked on his father's farm. When ten years old he worked on the farm of a neighbor some distance from his own home, and in 1844 he began the work of shoemaking in the shoe factory of the Batchelors at North Brookfield. In 1847 he crossed New York state in a canal boat. He obtained a position as a third porter on a Buffalo to Chicago steamer and made one trip on it to the latter city. Upon his return to Buffalo he was appointed first porter, but the outbreak of the cholera tied the steamer up, and he did not sail with her again. Mr. Barr caught the spirit of 1849, and in the following year he was on his way to California by way of the isthmus. The ship on which he sailed to Colon was commanded by Lieutenant (afterward Admiral) Porter. He had little money with him, so when he arrived at Colon he walked across the isthmus. From Panama he took ship to San Francisco. While on the voyage there was an outbreak of Panama fever on board the ship, and sixty or seventy persons died of it and were buried at sea. Mr. Barr escaped with only a slight attack. He had only three dollars in his pocket when he arrived in San Francisco. He spent this for a ticket to Stockton by steamer. He walked the rest of the way to the mines. Mr. Barr met a man named Fisher, who came from Danielson, Connecticut. Mr. Fisher knew of a man who was a miner at a place some way off, and they decided to look him up. They found him making a fortune, and he would not work with any one else because his mine was so rich. This miner told them of two Welshmen who were in the habit of working their mine for three or four months and then



going to San Francisco to spend their earnings. He believed that the Welshmen would be willing to sell out. They accordingly struck a bargain with the Welshmen, and after a few instructions from the miner, who, by the way, supplied the necessary capital, they went to work. They were fortunate in securing a rich mine, and in a short time they were taking one hundred dollars a day out of it. This kept up for some time, until the arrival of the partner's brother from the east. Mr. Barr sold his interest in the mine to his brother, and started in a new partnership with a man named Louis Searles, from Brooklyn, Connecticut. After remaining there for two years he left Mr. Searles and returned to his home, and on reaching Oakham he purchased a life-lease of the farm on which his father lived and he also purchased and conducted a restaurant at Clinton for the next year. He returned to California in 1855 accompanied by a party of adventurers, including an uncle of Robert L. Knight, of Springfield, Massachusetts. This time he located on Trinity river in the northern part of the state, and he was quite successful. In 1857 he gave up the gold fields, returning to Massachusetts, and in 1858 opened a restaurant in Springfield, purchasing the store and good will of Austin and Alexander Pease, which he conducted 1858-62. He spent the years 1863-65 in mining in Montana, near Butte, in connection with the restaurant business in the mining camp. In 1865 he determined to abandon frontier life and permanently engaged in the restaurant business in Springfield, locating this time in Vernon street, corner of Main, where he fitted up a first-class restaurant and announced his services to the general public as an accomplished caterer and his services were immediately and continuously demanded on all large public occasions, not only in Springfield but in the surrounding cities. Besides his business in Springfield, Mr. Barr also conducted a fine restaurant in Northampton which enjoyed large patronage. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masonic order, he being a member of Hampden Lodge and of the Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Nayasset Club. He married (first) in 1852, Adeline Fields Stone, of Oakham, who was born in 1832 and died in 1865. The fruit of this marriage was three sons and two daughters, named in the order of their birth: 1. George Edward, who was proprietor of the Russell House, Springfield; deceased; left three children: Catherine.

Wilbur, James. 2. Walter Stone, died in infancy. 3. Edward Eugene, of Springfield, a promoter. 4. Jesse, deceased. 5. Emma, married John Reed, of Agawam. He married (second) July 14, 1868, Minerva Emmarretta, daughter of Lewis and Bradicea (Bishop) Arthur, of Keeseville, Essex county, New York, and the only child by the marriage was Walter Sumner, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1870. Walter Sumner Barr married Elizabeth, daughter of Theodore and Lena (Dickinson) Hand; he is a banker in Oneida, New York.

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Zachary Bicknell and Agnes  
BICKNELL his wife sailed from England in the spring of 1635.

He was forty-five years of age, and his wife thirty-seven. The entire family at this time consisted of Zachary, his wife Agnes, their son John (eleven years of age) and John Kitchen, a servant, aged twenty-three years. This family group formed a part of the company of English emigrants that came with the Rev. Joseph Hull, and were permitted to settle at Weymouth, Massachusetts. Zachary Bicknell died within about a year after his arrival at Weymouth, not, however, until he had built a house and established a home, embracing twenty acres of unfenced land. His widow soon married Richard Rockett (or Rockwood), and the home of the Bicknells was sold to William Reade.

(II) John, born in 1624, only son of Zachary Bicknell, married (first) Mary, who bore him Mary, John and Naomi. She died March 25, 1657-58, and he married (second) Mary Porter. They had Ruth, Joanna, Experience, Zachary, Elizabeth, Thomas, Hannah and Mary.

(III) Zachary, son of John Bicknell, born February 7, 1667-68, in Weymouth, married Hannah Smith, November 14, 1692. Their children were: Zachary, Hannah, James, Mary, Peter and Joshua.

(IV) Peter, son of Zachary Bicknell, born in Barrington, Rhode Island, 1706, married Rachel and had: Peter, born January 11, 1736, died young; Rachel, December 9, 1737, died 1752; Peter, July 24, 1745; Asa, April 13, 1747; Amey, 1752; Amos.

(V) Asa, son of Peter Bicknell, born April 13, 1747, married in Barrington, Elizabeth Low, June 25, 1769. Their children were: Asa, died aged sixteen years; Otis, died aged twenty-two years; Releaf, John Wilson, William, Elizabeth, Benjamin, Ellery, Asa, Francis.

(VI) John Wilson, son of Asa Bicknell, born April 10, 1780, in Barrington, married Keziah Paine, April 14, 1805. She was the daughter of Peleg and Joanna (Vial) Paine, of Seekout, where he died August 25, 1837, aged eighty-five years. Mr. Paine served as sergeant in Captain Joseph Franklin's (Rehoboth) company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment; he entered service January 7, 1778, and was discharged March 31, 1778. He enlisted again July 30, 1778, and was discharged September 10, 1778. He served in Captain Isaac Hix's company, Colonel Josiah Whiting's Bristol county regiment. When a mere lad he became enamored with the life of a sailor, and began making voyages as a boy before the mast, continuing the seafaring life for nearly thirty years, and passing through the various stages of promotion to the rank of captain. He made voyages to the West Indies, to both the east and west coast of Africa, and to China, was twice shipwrecked. About the year 1817 he removed his family from Barrington, Rhode Island, where they had made their home during his voyages, to Canterbury, Connecticut, where he kept a hotel; after remaining here about four years he removed to Canaan, Vermont, where he purchased a farm. Twenty-two years later he sold this farm, and with his family, now grown to manhood and womanhood, emigrated to the then new state of Wisconsin, settling in what is now Beloit, Rock county, where he died in 1859. Mr. Bicknell was a prominent Mason, having taken the capitular degrees, and filled the office of grand high priest, and while visiting various places in Wisconsin, for the purpose of establishing and instructing certain chapters, contracted a severe cold which terminated in pneumonia, causing his death. Children: George Wilson, born November 7, 1807. Amanda, November 18, 1809. Otis Paine, June 10, 1813. Edwin, July 18, 1814. Almira Paine, June 1, 1816. Charles H., March 7, 1818. Andrew H., February 6, 1820. Martha Wilson, April 19, 1822. Anna Maria, April 19, 1825. Rebecca Warren, adopted daughter.

(VII) George Wilson, son of John Wilson Bicknell, was born in Barrington, Rhode Island, November 7, 1807. After receiving the advantages of the schools of his native town, he went to Providence, where he learned the trade of a jeweler and silversmith, and for a few years followed that occupation in the city of Providence. His life here brought him in daily contact with the family of Dr. Jacob

Fuller, an uncle by marriage, Dr. Fuller having married Abigail Paine, a sister of Mr. Bicknell's mother. The associations formed here were of the most pleasant and beneficial character. Through the influence emanating from this home he resolved to enter the medical profession, and for several years much of his spare time was occupied in studying medical authorities and reciting to his uncle. It was his custom, while engaged in his trade, to have an open book on the bench before him, that he might pursue his medical studies while at work. Having secured his right to practice medicine, he took a full course in dentistry. Confident that he was now well qualified to embark in his newly chosen profession, and learning of the intention of his father and the remainder of his family (then residing in Canaan, Vermont, to emigrate to the western country, he went to Vermont and joined the New England Emigrating Company, which included his father's family, and located at a place in Wisconsin, on Rock river, now known as Beloit. After a residence here of three or four years, Dr. Bicknell went further west, locating in Potosi, in Grant county. Before leaving Beloit he had written to Miss Abigail Rawson, of Mendon, Massachusetts, that he was now ready to have her join him in his western home, and according to previous plans Miss Rawson left her Mendon home for Wisconsin, traveling by stage, canal boat and steamboat to Chicago, where Dr. Bicknell met her. They proceeded on to Beloit, and the marriage ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. R. T. Crane. On the death of Dr. Horace White, with whom Dr. Bicknell had been associated while in Beloit, the people there urged him to return to them, which he did about 1847. In 1849 he with several others made the overland trip to California, returning to Beloit in 1852. When the civil war came he enlisted and received a commission as surgeon in the Twenty-second Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers. The severe strain incident to a large practice in this sparsely settled country during the ten years passed in Beloit had gradually been undermining a once vigorous constitution, and the further exposure of camp life at the front began to develop symptoms of a serious nature within himself, causing his resignation and return to Beloit. But there followed him soon after a commission as acting assistant surgeon, United States army, at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Illinois. He continued his services in charge of this camp until it was about to be



deserted, when he again resigned his commission and returned to take up his private practice in Beloit, where he died June 16, 1870. His wife died December 26, 1867. He was a very skillful and therefore successful practitioner, and was thoroughly devoted to his profession, enjoying the confidence of all who knew him as their family physician. Children: George Wilson, born August 17, 1843, at Potosi, died 1892. John Francis, November 8, 1846, at Potosi. Maria, in Beloit, died in infancy. Hattie, in Beloit, died in infancy. Frederick, in Beloit, died aged two and one-half years. Mary Augusta, May 4, 1858, at Beloit, married Richard J. Burdge, of Beloit, where they now reside.

(VIII) John Francis, second son of Dr. George W. Bicknell, was born November 8, 1846, at Potosi. He received his early education in the public schools of Beloit, and in the preparatory department of Beloit College. When about to enter upon his collegiate course, in response to the call of Abraham Lincoln, president of the United States, for more men to fight the battles for the preservation of the Union, Mr. Bicknell enlisted in a company of nine months' men. At the close of his term of service he returned to his home in Beloit, and subsequently entered the employ of a firm engaged in the hardware business in Chicago. After the great fire in that city, which occurred in October, 1871, he went to the state of Kansas and took up wild land. Being discouraged by the tardy development of the country, he sold his claim and returned to Chicago, and in the summer of 1872 came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of E. B. Crane & Company, dealers in lumber, as bookkeeper. In 1879 he was given an interest in the business, succeeding to the place in the firm of William S. Perry, who retired. In June, 1882, Mr. Bicknell withdrew from this firm and engaged in the lumber trade on his own account, soon building up a large trade and conducting a successful business, and at the time of his death, November 15, 1899, was president of the J. F. Bicknell Lumber Company of Worcester, Massachusetts. He married, June 16, 1875, Hattie M., born April 26, 1844, daughter of Joseph Warren and Nancy Harrington (Gibbs) Spring, of Weston, Massachusetts (see Spring, VII), the ceremony being performed by Rev. William W. Adams, D. D. On returning from their wedding trip they made their home with Mrs. Bicknell's mother, at No. 5 Seaver street, Worcester, where they remained until

Mr. Bicknell built a fine residence, No. 910 Main street, where he died, leaving one child, Roscoe Gibbs, born December 11, 1881, who received his early education in the Worcester schools, and after taking a two years course at the Worcester Academy entered Dean Academy, at Franklin, Massachusetts, graduating with the class of 1900. He immediately succeeded to the business left by his father. He married, January 25, 1905, Harriet West Kellough, of Boston, and resides in Worcester.

(The Spring Line).

It is believed that nearly all the families bearing the name of Spring in the United States, but certainly in New England, are descended from John Spring, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and his wife, Elinor, who died prior to 1656.

The name of the original John Spring appears on the earliest list of proprietors of Watertown, 1636-37. Twenty years later (March 21, 1656-57) he executed a deed of gift to his son Henry of his house and land in Watertown, reserving to himself during his lifetime the north end of the house. After his decease that was to go to Henry. There was also a stipulation that Henry should pay his father an annuity, and after the decease of the father pay John Spring Jr. thirty pounds lawful money. The children of John and Elinor Spring were: 1. Mary, born 1623; married, 1642, John Davis and died a widow in 1656. 2. Henry, 1628. 3. John, 1630. 4. William, July, 1633; settled in Barbadoes, and had a son John, who came to Newton after the death of his father in Barbadoes, and in 1695 selected his uncle, John Spring, to be his guardian. He made his will August 6, 1698, giving all his estate to Jonathan Green, of Newton, in token of his kindness and care.

(11) Henry, son of John Spring, born 1628, was admitted freeman, May 30, 1660. He married (first) January 7, 1657-58, Mehitable Bartlett, and (second) September 12, 1691, Susanna, widow of Gregory Cook. In his will dated June 29, 1695, he mentions his wife Susanna, sons Henry and Thomas, and daughters Elizabeth, Mehitable and Abigail. As early as 1680 he was elected the "town prizer," his duty being to fix the rate at which agricultural products should pass in the payment of taxes and debts. This office he held until 1695. He was often employed in taking inventories and settling estates. His children were: 1. Elizabeth, born October 13, 1659. 2. Henry, March 1, 1662. 3. Mehitable,



able. 4. Thomas. 5. Ann, September 21, 1671. 6. Abigail, January 6, 1676-77.

(III) Thomas, son of Henry Spring, married, November 20, 1701, Elizabeth Traine. He died about 1710, leaving children: 1. Mary, born January 19, 1702-03. 2. Elizabeth, September 10, 1705. 3. Thomas, July 5, 1708. 4. Henry, February 2, 1710, died 1712.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Spring, born July 5, 1708, was of Weston. He married Catherine Gates, of Cambridge, December 31, 1729. He died June 18, 1753, leaving children: 1. Thomas, born May 21, 1731, died 1740. 2. Anna, March 5, 1732, died young. 3. Amos, January 7, 1734. 4. Jonathan, April 10, 1737. 5. Thaddeus, August 29, 1739. 6. Thomas, June 30, 1741. 7. Susanna, November 11, 1743, died 1744. 8. Samuel, February 5, 1745-46.

(V) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Spring, born June 30, 1741; married Mary Upham, April 16, 1765. He settled in Weston, now Newton. Children: 1. Thomas, born May 22, 1766. 2. William, July 1, 1768.

(VI) William, son of Thomas (3) Spring, born July 1, 1768; married (first) November 28, 1805, Rachel, daughter of Josiah and Rachel (Binney) Seaverns, of Weston. Married (second) January 12, 1809, Mary Crackbone, of Newton. Married (third) Eunice Peirce, of Weston. Married (fourth) Rebecca Brigham in 1825. His children were: 1. William Seaverns, born June 16, 1806. 2. Joseph Warren, October 20, 1809. 3. Rachel, July 24, died August 14, 1811. 4. Mary Crackbone, July 11, died October, 1814. 5. Eunice, June 8, 1818. 6. George, February 1, 1821. 7. Mary Rachel, March 21, 1823. 8. Amasa, June 17, 1825. 9. Sarah Elizabeth, September 13, 1826. 10. Charles, April 20, 1828. 11. Marshall, December 23, 1829. 12. Andrew, February 18, 1831. 13. Henry, July 24, 1832. 14. Susan, October 17, 1833. 15. Martha, February 22, 1835. 16. Maria Louisa, November 22, 1836. 17. Harriet, December 26, 1838. 18. Caroline, March 25, 1841.

(VII) Joseph Warren, son of William Spring, was born October 20, 1809. He married Nancy Harrington Gibbs. The intention of marriage was recorded in Waltham records, April 4, 1830. She was the daughter of John and Sally Harrington (Fay) Gibbs, granddaughter of Joel Fay, and great-granddaughter of Captain Benjamin Fay, of Westboro, who served in Captain Baker's company that marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, serving seven and a half days. He also served on

the committee of inspection for Westboro. He was a manufacturer of boots and shoes. The first three of his children were born in Calais, Maine, and the remaining six in Sterling, Massachusetts. He removed to Worcester about 1852, and died there September 10, 1864, and his wife died March 9, 1887. His children were: 1. Joseph W., born October 30, 1831, died October 25, 1895. 2. George William, May 9, 1833; removed to Galesburg, Illinois. 3. John C., February 1, 1835; resides in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. 4. Sarah E., September 9, 1838; married S. J. Chamberlain. 5. Edwin H., April 1, 1840. 6. Charles H., February 18, 1842; resided in Gardiner, Massachusetts, and died there March 30, 1892. 7. Hattie M., April 26, 1844; married John Francis Bicknell (see Bicknell, VIII). 8. Helen F., May 6, 1846; married S. H. Kimball. 9. Mary Gibbs, May 16, 1848.

(VIII) Mary Gibbs, youngest child of Joseph Warren and Nancy Harrington (Gibbs) Spring, was born in Sterling, Massachusetts and removed to Worcester with her parents about the year 1852. She received her early education in the public schools of that city. After taking a two years' course in the classical high school, the death of her father caused a change in her plans for the future, and she entered Howe's Business College, from which she graduated with full honors in 1866. For a time she was employed in that institution as a teacher, but resigned to accept the responsible position of head bookkeeper for the firm of Gross & Strauss, where she remained about twelve years. In 1877 she removed to Elwyn, Pennsylvania, assuming the duties of head bookkeeper in the Pennsylvania Training School, remaining for about one year, and on returning to Worcester entered the employ of E. B. Crane & Company, lumber dealers, as bookkeeper. After the dissolution of this firm in 1882, John Francis Bicknell, on entering the lumber trade in his own name, secured the services of Miss Spring as his accountant, and from that time until his death she held that responsible position, her broad knowledge and extensive practical experience enabling her to render valuable assistance in building up a large and successful business, which at the death of Mr. Bicknell, November 15, 1899, was continued under the style of J. F. Bicknell Lumber Company, an incorporated stock company with Miss Spring as treasurer, and a member of the board of directors, her sister, Mrs. J. F. Bicknell, being the president. This business still contin-

ues under this organization, with every promise of continued prosperity.

Miss Spring has always manifested a deep interest in the social and religious life of the community. She is active in the work of the Universalist church, her helpfulness therein has chiefly gone out through that channel as a member of All Soul's parish, of which she has for many years been treasurer. She is the proprietor of a fine apartment building known as the "Gibbs," which she caused to be erected in 1898, naming it in memory of her mother, who before her marriage was Nancy Harrington Gibbs. It is well located on Main street, in the city of Worcester, and is of light colored pressed brick front, five stories in height, and contains ten flats, all of which are expensively and artistically finished, presenting a very fitting monument to a name tenderly cherished by all the members of the family and by many deeply attached friends.

The surname is an ancient name of an occupation, meaning a great-servant from the words *gil*, meaning servant, and *Mor*, great. The family originated in Edinburghshire, Scotland, and many distinguished men of the family have lived in Scotland, Ireland and America. The family in America is mostly if not entirely of Scotch-Irish stock. Pioneers came in 1718 and later, before the revolution, to North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The ancient spelling *Gilmour* is continued by some of the family to the present day. The earliest settlers in Ireland came from Scotland with the first Protestants sent by King James to occupy the lands of the dispossessed Roman Catholics. James Gilmore settled in the precinct of Portlough, county Donegal, Ulster, Ireland, and May 1, 1613, had a section of land set off to him by James Cunningham, to whom the Crown had given a thousand acres of land. Robert Gilmore, who may have been the ancestor of Robert, mentioned below, was born in Scotland, and in 1617 or earlier came to Scotland as tenant of John Hamilton on a five hundred acre grant, originally allotted to Claude Hamilton, then owned by John Hamilton in the precinct of Fewes, (county Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland). The Gilmores are still numerous in the Scotch counties of Ireland.

(I) Robert Gilmore, doubtless a relative of the other Scotch-Irish settlers of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, came between 1718

and 1730 to Massachusetts, landed at Boston and located at Worcester, Rutland and Pelham, Massachusetts. He died August 16, 1745, at Pelham, and was probably born at early as 1675. Children: 1. John, of Rutland; married, July 17, 1762, Mary Hoar. 2. Margaret, married, December 11, 1755, Samuel Cowden. 3. William, mentioned below. 4. Agnes, married, May 9, 1752, Robert Synett. 5. Robert, (intention of marriage dated November 8, 1754) married Dolly Gray. 7. Jane, of Rutland, married, November 28, 1754, John Henry, of Barre.

(II) William, son of Robert Gilmore, was born in Ulster province, north of Ireland, about 1715. He married Else (Elsie or Alice) ———, who died January 18, 1774, at Pelham, Massachusetts, where he settled and was a well-to-do farmer. Children, born at Pelham, excepting perhaps William: 1. William, married, June 2, 1763, Jane Gray. 2. Nathaniel. 3. James, born May 14, 1741; settled at Blandford; soldier in the Revolution. 4. Mary, June 10, 1743; married, June 18, 1767, at Pelham, Robert Cochran. 5. David, May 14, 1751. 6. David, November 16, 1755. 7. Robert, died April 18, 1756. 8. Sarah, born May 7, 1758. 9. Else, February 20, 1760.

(III) Nathaniel, son or nephew of William Gilmore, lived at Pelham and probably at Monson, Massachusetts. He was a farmer. He married and among his children was Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(V) Nathaniel (2), grandson of Nathaniel (1) Gilmore, was born in 1814, at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, died 1892. He was for many years and in fact through all his active life engaged in the iron foundry business at Stafford, Connecticut, Brattleboro, Vermont, Fitchburg and Turners Falls, Massachusetts. He was interested in public affairs, especially in the fire department of the city and was for a number of years the chief engineer of the department. Much of the growth and development of the system took place while he was at the head. He was active also in the militia when he was a young man, and in 1864 was commissioned major of the Vermont militia. He was then living in Bellows Falls, Vermont. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Esther A. Kendrick, born at Heath, Massachusetts, February 22, 1808. Children: 1. Adelaide A., born August 1, 1829; married Martin J. Buss, of Bellows Falls, Vermont. 2. Rinaldo G., July 15, 1841. 3. William Herbert Prentice, mentioned below.



(VI) William Herbert Prentice, son of Nathaniel (2) Gilmore, was born at Winchendon, Massachusetts, June 17, 1848, and educated in the public schools. He engaged in the railroad business for eight years and was station agent at Bellows Falls, Vermont, for two years. He came to Turners Falls, Massachusetts, in November, 1872, and entered the Crocker National Bank and Savings Institution as bookkeeper. He was promoted to the position of teller and then assistant cashier of the National Bank and was also secretary of the Savings Bank until 1895. He has been a trustee of the Savings Bank for many years. He resigned from the bank to devote all his time to the insurance business, which he established in 1878. His agency has become one of the most extensive and successful in this section of the state. He has been actively connected with various movements to promote the public interests. He was a prime mover in the establishment of the public library. When the first appropriation of six hundred dollars was made for library purposes in the early seventies, he acted as librarian and was one of the chief factors in the development and growth of the institution. Through his influence and agitation largely the beautiful and artistic new building was erected for the library; he is chairman of the library board. In politics he is a Republican, and from 1895 to 1904 was on the board of assessors. He is one of the charter members of Mechanics' Lodge of Free Masons, a member of Royal Arch Masons, of the Connecticut Valley Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Peskeompskut Club. He is an active member of the Unitarian church and has been chairman of the executive committee for twenty years. He married, May 15, 1872, Luella, born October 6, 1849, daughter of John and Emma Weaver Dickinson, of Alstead, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Charles Herbert, born February 28, 1878; now a lawyer in Boston. 2. Esther Frances, December, 1881; married Frederick W. Galbraith, a manufacturer of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has one son, Gilmore Galbraith, born May, 1903.

(For preceding generations see Deacon Thomas Hastings 1).

(III) Daniel, third son of HASTINGS Samuel and Sarah (Coolidge) Hastings, was baptized July 19, 1702, in Watertown, and settled, about 1720, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, where he resided on house lot No. 41, and died July 4,

1777. He married, August 5, 1724, in Watertown, Sarah, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Fiske) Ball, born September 1, 1700. She was admitted to the church in Shrewsbury in 1736. Children: Sarah, Stephen, Hannah (died young), Daniel, Elizabeth (died young), Elizabeth, John, David and Hannah. The first two were born in Watertown, and the others in Shrewsbury.

(IV) Daniel (2), second son of Daniel (1) and Sarah (Ball) Hastings, was born July 5, 1732, in Shrewsbury, where he resided until 1754, or later, when he removed to Petersham, where he died September 8, 1807. The gravestone there says his age was seventy-four, it should be seventy-five. He married, August 16, 1753, Priscilla, daughter of Henry and Ruth Keyes, born August 25, 1731. Only one of their children is recorded, namely: Ruth, born January 2, 1754. No children are recorded in Petersham.

(V) Zenas, undoubtedly a son of Daniel (2) and Priscilla (Keyes) Hastings, was born about 1765. Like many of the same name, he fitted for the practise of medicine, and was located for a time in Windsor, Vermont, whence he removed to Hartford, Connecticut. He was one of the company formed on Lake Erie, under Commodore Perry, and during the conflict that followed he lost his right arm; afterward he was made lightkeeper on Gallou Island, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where he was buried. He married, at West Springfield, Massachusetts, Keziah, daughter of Glover and Lydia (Allen) Street, who was born July 23, 1768, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and died August 23, 1860. She was notable for the energetic manner in which she accomplished her undertakings, and was fond of genealogy, being very proud of her family. Her ancestry is: (I) Nicholas, (II) Samuel, (III) Samuel (2), (IV) Samuel (3), (V) Glover (see Street, V), all written of on other pages of this work. Dr. Hastings and his wife had but one child, Glover Street.

(VI) Glover Street, son of Zenas and Keziah (Street) Hastings, was born September 30, 1804, died June 15, 1879. He was reared by his maternal grandparents, and on the death of his grandmother he inherited his share of her estate. He was a farmer. He was a staunch Whig, but upon the formation of the Know-nothing party joined them, and later became a Republican. He attended the Congregational church. Mr. Hastings married (first) June 5, 1828, Laura, daughter of



Francis Brackett, of Blandford, Massachusetts, born March 12, 1809, died January 25, 1843. He married (second) Polly, daughter of Oliver and Jane (Whipple) Clary, of Charlemont, and granddaughter of Electa Dickinson, of Hatfield, Massachusetts. She died December 6, 1885. By his first marriage Mr. Hastings had eight children: 1. Jerome Street, born May, 1829. 2. Francis Brackett, 1830, died 1846. 3. Caleb Munson, 1831, died 1851. 4. William Duane, removed to California in 1851. 5. Glover Street Jr., January 27, 1836. 6. Helen Keziah, March 11, 1839. 7. Laura Maria, November 19, 1840. 8. An infant, died January 25, 1843, with its mother. By his second wife Mr. Hastings had three children: 9. Dr. Henry Oliver. 10. Francis Herbert, August 6, 1849. 11. Charles Chenery, February 25, 1852.

(VII) Dr. Henry Oliver, eldest son of Glover Street and Polly (Clary) Hastings, was born November 8, 1844, and lived on the homestead until he became of age. He attended the public schools, then studied dentistry and opened an office at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He soon removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he remained two years and then spent a short time at Southington, Connecticut, after which he returned to Holyoke, and commenced practice there in an office which he has occupied for thirty years. Some time before Mt. Tom railroad was built, he conceived the idea of a pleasure park at the foot of the mountain, and at his suggestion Mr. Loomis, president and general manager of the street railroad, looked over the ground, with the result that the company purchased some fourteen hundred acres. Dr. Hastings was one of the organizers of the Mount Tom railroad, and was one of its first directors, later becoming treasurer. He is a Republican. He married, September 23, 1878, Emilie N. Burnett-Swan, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Weaver) Burnett. She died January 7, 1898.

Hazelden was an ancient HAZELTON manor in Dallington, county Sussex, England, and the surname originated from this place, no doubt, or some other with the same meaning—a valley of hazels. There are many spellings—Hassaltine, Hazzaltine, Heseltine, Hesseltine, Hazeltine, Hazleton, Heselton, Hesselton and Hazelden being a few of the variations. The coat-of-arms used by the Hazelden family in England is: A cross patence or, on a chief azure,

three round buckles of the second. Crest: A talbot's head argent.

(I) Robert Hazelton, immigrant ancestor, came to this country in the company with Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, in 1636, and landed at Salem. They came from the counties of York and Devon in England. They settled in Rowley. Robert and John Hazelton were in the company, and were brothers. Both were admitted freemen, May 13, 1640. In 1649 Robert and John Hazelton and William Wilde built dwellings on the Merrimac river, and were the first settlers in the present town of Bradford. In consideration of grants of land which they received they were to look after cattle belonging to the settlers. The first home of the Hazeltons was on the westerly slope of the hill, near the site of the old town house. A few years later they built on Indian Hill. They owned large tracts of land where the village and academy now are, and were prosperous citizens. At the first meeting of Merrimack people in 1668, Robert Hazelton was chosen selectman. He married, in Rowley, October 23, 1639, Ann ———, and the marriage was the first in the new town. She died July 26, 1684. His will, dated October 25, 1673, was proved September 29, 1674. He died August 27, 1674. He was the first to establish a ferry between Bradford and Haverhill. Children: 1. Anna, born January 2, 1640; married, 1660, Caleb Kimball, of Ipswich. 2. Marcy, born October 16, 1642; married, 1661, Benjamin Kimball, of Salisbury. 3. David, married, 1668, Mary Jewett. 4. Mary, born December 14, 1646; died young. 5. Abraham, born March 3, 1648; mentioned below. 6. Deliverance, born January 25, 1651; died young. 7. Elizabeth, born January 15, 1652-3; died young. 8. Deliverance, married, 1655, Nathaniel Dane, of Andover. 10. Robert, born September 7, 1657; married, 1680, Elizabeth Jewett. 10. Gershom, born January 31, 1661-2; married, 1690, Abiah Dalton.

(II) Abraham, son of Robert Hazelton, was born March 3, 1648, and resided in Bradford, where he was one of the early town clerks. He died April 28, 1711, and August 6 following his son Richard was appointed administrator. He married, October 4, 1671, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Langley. Children: 1. Mary, born April 30, 1672; married Samuel Stickney. 2. Robert, born May 16, 1674; married, June 16, 1702, Sarah Spofford. 3. Elizabeth, born April 29, 1677; married, 1694-5, Thomas Carlton. 4. Richard, born November 13, 1679; mentioned below. 5.

Bethiah, born May 16, 1682; married, December 30, 1701, Thomas Spofford. 6. Abraham, born November 6, 1684; married, 1722, Rachel Atwood; died November 28, 1733. 7. Mehitabel, born March 20, 1687-8. 8. Jonathan, born April 2, 1794; married Mary Simons.

(III) Richard, son of Abraham Hazelton, was born November 13, 1679, and was one of the original proprietors of Chester, New Hampshire. He married, January 14, 1702-3, Abigail Chadwick. Children: 1. Ephraim, born September 22, 1703; married Ruth Ingalls. 2. Richard, born August 18, 1705; married Sarah Hall. 3. Thomas, born March 18, 1707; mentioned below. 4. John, born November 22, 1708; married Mary Ingalls. 5. Mary, born February 7, 1710-11; married ——— Gage. 6. Abigail, born April 15, 1715. 7. William, (twin), born July 20, 1719; died young. 8. James (twin with William); married (first) November 15, 1754, Rebecca Milliken; (second) July 2, 1765, Hannah Kimball.

(IV) Thomas, son of Richard Hazelton, was born March 18, 1707. He removed to Chester, New Hampshire, and was one of the early settlers there. He and his brother Ephraim bought land of the widow of Rev. T. Cotton, December 29, 1730. He resided on lot 73, where Z. Shirley now or lately resided. He married, May 8, 1738, Joanna, daughter of Benjamin Hills. Children: 1. Abigail, born February 18, 1739; died 1817; married Jabez Hoyt. 2. Rebecca, born November 6, 1741; married Captain Peter Coffin. 3. Thomas, born May 22, 1744. 4. Moses, born February 18, 1745, married Bridget French. 5. Benjamin, born August 15, 1752; mentioned below. 6. Joanna, born October 24, 1757; married David Bartlett, of Campton.

(V) Benjamin, son of Thomas Hazelton, was born August 15, 1752; and resided in Chester, on lot 38, where Parker Morse lately resided. He removed to Orford, New Hampshire, where he died in 1824. He married, in October, 1779, Susanna, daughter of Thomas Richardson. Children: 1. Pearson, mentioned below. 2. Amos. 3. Anna. 4. Benjamin, born February 1, 1786. 5. Susannah. 6. James, born August 4, 1790. 7. Priscilla. 8. Betsey. Benjamin Hazelton was in the revolution, in Captain Runnells' company, Colonel Webster's regiment, also in Captain Dearbourn's company, Colonel Stickney's regiment, and in Captain Dearbourn's company, Colonel Nichols' regiment, in Rhode Island campaign, 1778.

(VI) Pearson, son of Benjamin Hazelton,

was born about 1780. During the war of 1812 he served in an armed vessel, and while bringing into port a prize vessel of which he was commander, was captured by the British and for a time was held prisoner in Canada. Children: 1. Marston. 2. James Brown, born October 4, 1810; mentioned below. 3. William Pearson. Also five daughters.

(VII) James Brown, son of Pearson Hazelton, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, and died in Westfield, April 17, 1888. He worked as a cigar maker, and finally went into business in Westfield as a manufacturer of cigars. He married Elizabeth Hitchings, of Salem, Massachusetts, born July 16, 1809, in Salem, died 1895, in Westfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. James Brown, born November 15, 1838; mentioned below. 2. Thomas M., born December 17, 1840; served in Forty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers in the civil war; died August 31, 1905. 3. Emily A., born January 27, 1842; died August 28, 1842, at Southwick, Massachusetts. 4. Andrew J., born February 2, 1843; served in the civil war in the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment, during the entire war; died in New York City.

(VIII) James Brown (2), son of James Brown (1) Hazelton, was born in Salem, November 15, 1838. He received his education in the public schools of Westfield, Massachusetts. He was a commercial traveler during most of his active life, representing various New York hardware houses. He made his home in Springfield, Massachusetts, and in Brooklyn, New York, for twenty years. He retired in 1892, and built a handsome residence in Westfield, where he has since lived. He is a trustee of the Noble Hospital of that town. He is a Republican in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion. He is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, of Free Masons, of Westfield; Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine. He married Elizabeth Cockburn, born in England, daughter of Alexander Cockburn. She was a distant relative of Admiral Cockburn. She came to America with her family in 1860. Mr. Hazelton married (second) Mrs. Ellen V. D. Hazelton. There were no children by either marriage.

Samuel Porter, a descendant of  
PORTER Richard Porter, immigrant, who  
came from Weymouth, Eng-  
land, to Massachusetts in 1635 and settled at



Weymouth. Samuel Porter was born about 1770, and settled about the time of his marriage in Huntington, Massachusetts, formerly Norwich. He removed a few years later to Chesterfield, an adjacent town, where he lived the remainder of his life. Children, all born in Chesterfield, except the eldest who was born in Huntington (Norwich): 1. Thomas, born November 18, 1798. 2. Samuel, August 24, 1800. 3. Cynthia, May 11, 1802. 4. Orson, August 22, 1804. 5. Patience, July 25, 1806. 6. John Bennet, April 30, 1808. 7. Parthenia, May 7, 1810. 8. Clara, June 18, 1812. 9. Emily, July 18, 1814. 10. Eunice, May 12, 1816. 11. Leonora, May 9, 1819. 12. Calvin, mentioned below.

(II) Calvin, son of Samuel Porter, was born in Chesterfield, May 17, 1821, died May 1, 1889, in Florence, Massachusetts. He spent his youth in his native town and attended the public schools there. After teaching school for two years he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Bemis, of Cummington, Massachusetts, and practiced for three or four years. His right arm was amputated when he was ten years old, as a result of an injury received when he was three years old, and he was so badly handicapped in his profession by the lack of this arm that he finally abandoned it and engaged in newspaper work. He was at one time owner and editor of the *Northampton Free Press*. His health failed and he found it necessary to seek an occupation requiring less confinement indoors. He accepted a position as reporter on the *Hampshire Gazette* and continued in this position to the time of his death. He was a Congregationalist in religion and a Republican in politics. He made his home in Florence, a suburb of the city of Northampton. He married Sarah Jane, born in Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Isaac and Adelia (White) Stall, both natives of Hadley. Children: 1. Leo H., born July 19, 1860; mentioned below. 2. Cliffe Howard, July 7, 1862, died at the age of eleven years.

(III) Leo Herbert, son of Calvin Porter, was born in Florence, Northampton, July 19, 1860. He was educated in the public and high schools of Northampton and learned telegraphy. He entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and was promoted from time to time. He was telegraph operator in the Western Union Telegraph office, ticket agent and telegrapher in various stations between New Haven and Northampton, and finally freight agent at Northampton, an office he filled for twelve

years. In 1905 he resigned to accept the office of secretary and treasurer of the Palmer Mountain Tunnel Company, a mining corporation with offices at Northampton and mines at Loomis, Okanogan county, Washington. He has filled this important duty to the present time. He is also engaged in the brokerage business and is interested in the automobile business. He is treasurer of the Porter Garage Company. He is a Republican in politics. He and his family attend the Congregational church. He is a member of the Northampton Club. He married, April 16, 1884, Hattie White, born at Union Grove, Wisconsin, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary Ann (Coon) White. Her father was a native of Hadley, and her mother of Mohawk, New York. (See White, VII). They have one child, Mary Winifred, born at Northampton, March 21, 1886.

(The White Line—See John White 1).

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Deacon Nathaniel (2) White, was born April 9, 1701, died March 23, 1733. He married, October 28, 1730, Ruth Atherton, who died April 29, 1785, in her eighty-fifth year. Children: 1. Rachel, born about 1731; died unmarried May 25, 1815, aged eighty-three. 2. Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) White, was born about 1733, died October 11, 1817. He lived in South Hadley and was in the revolution in Captain Samuel Fairfield's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, from September 29 to December 12, 1778, at Dorchester; also in Captain Oliver Smith's company, Colonel Eliston Porter's regiment, and marched for the relief of Bennington in 1777. He may have had other service. He married Sarah Church, who died about 1802, aged about sixty-six, daughter of Samuel Church, of Amherst. Children: 1. Sarah, born 1770; married, November, 1787, John Sumner. 2. Jonathan, October 29, 1774. 3. Elijah, mentioned below.

(VI) Elijah, son of Ebenezer (2) White, was born June 28, 1778, died November 24, 1856. He married December 24, 1799, Lucy Pierce, who died October 18, 1855, aged seventy-seven, daughter of Josiah Pierce, Jr. Children: 1. Josiah, born August 1, 1800; married Hannah Cushing. 2. Samuel Sumner, May 10, 1803. 3. Ebenezer, September 11, 1805; mentioned below. 4. Delia, January 20, 1808; married, March 28, 1827, Isaac Stall. 5. Margaret Smith, March 20, 1811; married, April, 1828, Lewis Tower.



(VII) Ebenezer (3), son of Elijah White, was born September 11, 1805. He resided in Dover, Wisconsin, and married, in 1829, Mary Ann Coon. Among their children was Hattie, born at Union Grove, Wisconsin, married Lee Herbert Porter (see Porter, III).

(For preceding generations see John Dwight 1).

(IV) Captain Edmund Dwight, DWIGHT son of Captain Henry Dwight, was born January 19, 1717. He was a merchant in Boston, Massachusetts, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he died October 28, 1755. He was enterprising, vigorous and though cut off in his prime made his mark in the world. He was a captain in his majesty's service and was an ensign in his company at the taking of Louisburg, June 4, 1745. He married, August 23, 1742, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain James Scutt. She died in 1764. Children: 1. Jonathan, born June 16, 1743, mentioned below. 2. James Scutt, February 3, 1745, died August 11, 1748. 3. Edmund, April 19, 1747, died November 5, 1749. 4. Elizabeth, June 4, 1749, died December 18, 1784. 5. Sarah, October 30, 1751, died June, 1785. 6. Henry, December 22, 1753, died November 12, 1798.

(V) Jonathan, son of Captain Edmund Dwight, was born in Boston, June 16, 1743, died September 5, 1831, at Springfield. He was sent by his father to live with his father's brother, Josiah Dwight, of Springfield; was kindly received into the family and employed as clerk in his uncle's store there. During the revolution he was a Loyalist and became so unpopular with the Whigs that he retired from business. After the war he resumed, however, and in a measure was restored to public favor. He was a merchant of much enterprise and great energy, vigorous in mind and body, thoroughly upright and honorable in his transactions. He was of medium size and goodly aspect, we are told. He built the church now occupied by the Second Congregational Society of the First Parish. Before his death he divided his estate among his children. Mr. Dwight gave the family name in Springfield the same honor and distinction that Captain Timothy Dwight had at Northampton, Captain Timothy Dwight at Dedham and General Joseph Dwight at Stockbridge. He married, October 29, 1766, Margaret Ashley, of Westfield, born September 3, 1745, daughter of Dr. Israel and Margaret Moseley. She died February 8, 1789, and he married (second) March 29, 1790, Margaret Van Veghten Vandersprekel.

of New Haven. She died July 25, 1793, and he married (third) October 13, 1796, Hannah Buck, of Brookfield, who died May 26, 1824, aged seventy-nine. Children: 1. Lucinda, born September 10, 1767, mentioned below. 2. James Scutt, July 5, 1769, died March 18, 1822. 3. Margaret, February 5, 1771, died April 24, 1790. 4. Jonathan, Jr., December 28, 1772, died March 29, 1840. 5. Edmund, January 19, 1774, died August 12, 1775. 6. Sophia, September 4, 1776; died February 23, 1803. 7. Edmund, November 28, 1780, died April 1, 1849. 8. Rev. Henry, June 25, 1783; died September 6, 1857.

(VI) Lucinda, daughter of Jonathan Dwight, was born in Springfield, September 10, 1767; married, December 19, 1785, Rev. Bezaleel Howard, D. D. She was a woman of remarkable beauty and superior intelligence. Rev. Dr. Howard was born November 22, 1753, son of Nathan Howard, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts; graduated at Harvard College in 1781 and was a tutor there from 1783 to 1785; was installed as pastor of the Congregational church of Springfield and preached from 1785 to 1803. In 1819 he joined the Unitarian forces in Congregationalism. He was a thoughtful, sincere and able clergyman, frank in expressing his opinions, conservative in expression, though liberal in religious creed. They had one child, Lucinda Dwight Howard, mentioned below.

(VII) Lucinda Dwight Howard, daughter of Rev. Bezaleel and Lucinda (Dwight) Howard, was born at Springfield, August 27, 1786, died October 17, 1828. She married, May 4, 1809, Samuel Orne, born August 27, 1786, died July 28, 1830. He was a graduate of Harvard College in 1804 and was a prominent lawyer of Springfield. He amassed a large estate. Children: 1. Sophia Dwight Orne, born March 6, 1810; married Dr. Charles Chapin. 2. William Wetmore Orne, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Wetmore Orne, son of Samuel and Lucinda Dwight (Howard) Orne, and grandson of Captain William Orne, of Salem, descendant of the famous Orne family of Essex county, was born at Springfield, June 27, 1811, died April 28, 1852. He married, May 6, 1834, Lucy Gassett Dwight, born January 20, 1817, daughter of James Scutt and Mary (Sanford) Dwight, mentioned above. William W. Orne was an upright and able man, a useful citizen and a shrewd and enterprising merchant in his native town. Children: 1. William Wetmore Orne, born Feb-

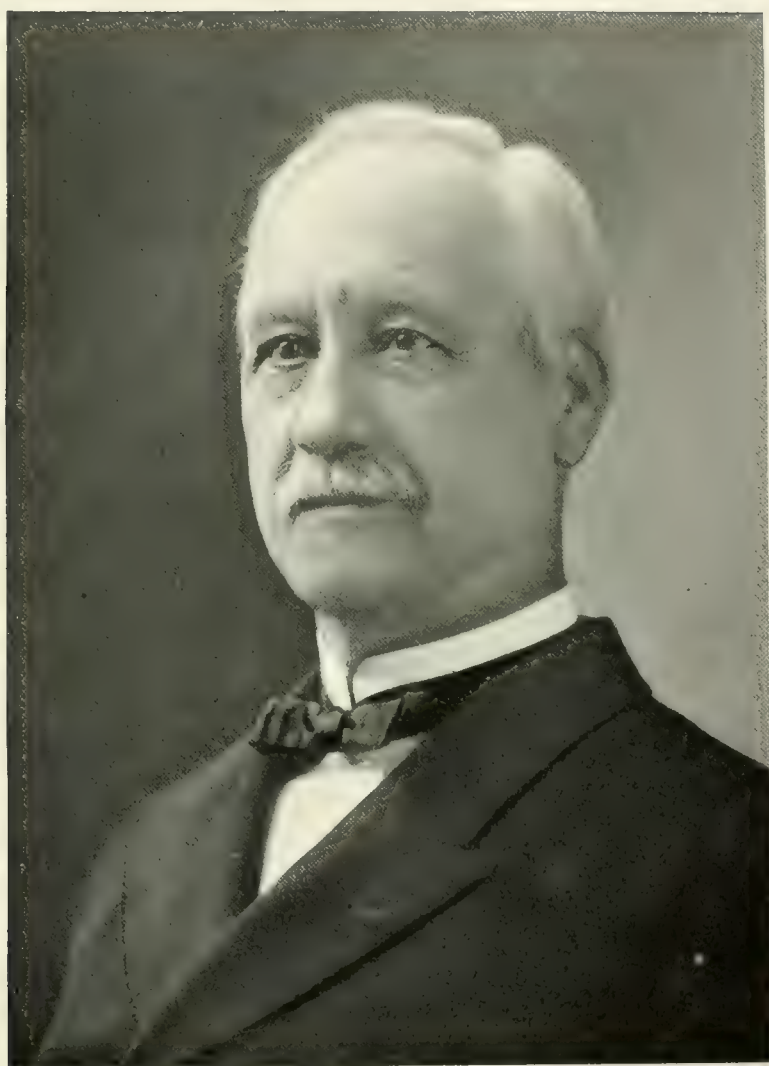
ruary 14, 1835; merchant in New York, died unmarried August 8, 1862, aged twenty-seven years. 2. James Dwight Orne, September 11, 1836; took part in thirty-six engagements in the civil war; captain and provost marshal; wool manufacturer in Philadelphia. 3. Lucinda Howard Orne, mentioned below.

(IX) Lucinda Howard Orne, daughter of William Wetmore and Lucy Gassett (Dwight) Orne, was born October 8, 1840; married (first) George Walter Pratt, a wholesale stationer of New York City, partner in the firm of Pratt, Oakley & Company, afterward in the same business in St. Louis, Missouri. He died at the early age of twenty-seven, and his widow married (second) Dwight Holland, a native of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Children of George Walter and Lucinda Howard (Orne) Pratt: George Dwight and Lucy Orne.

Henry Gorse lived at Duffield, GORSE Derbyshire, England. He was a silk hose knitter by trade. He had two brothers, namely: Thomas and Samuel. Henry Gorse married Hannah Roome, who bore him twelve children, namely: Rachel, Joseph, Henry, James, Ann, Rachel M., Samuel, Anna, William, Louise, Feargus I. and William, see forward. Joseph, Henry, James, Samuel and William came to America, and Feargus I. and William are the only ones living. In 1865 he and his wife came to live with their son William at Needham, Massachusetts. He died there in 1870, his widow in 1872. He was of strong convictions, as an incident of his life at the close of the civil war shows. He took the northern view of slavery and secession, and once when an argument with an advocate of the southern view-point grew heated, he and his antagonist agreed to settle their differences by a set-to with their fists. Notwithstanding his years, Mr. Gorse was the victor.

(II) William, son of Henry Gorse, was born at Duffield, Derbyshire, England, May 26, 1841. He attended the schools of his native county in his boyhood, beginning at the age of twelve to work in a knitting factory, in which he was an apprentice for seven years. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the knitting industry. In 1860 he came to America, landing in Boston and finding employment in Roxbury. From 1861 to 1864 he was employed at his trade in the factory at Needham, Massachusetts. During the next two years he manufactured goods on his own account. Then he entered the employ of Lee Brothers, who were

doing an extensive business in the manufacture of knit goods at Needham. From 1871 to 1881 he made surgical elastic bandages for E. K. Hall at Highlandville, Needham. He then engaged in business again on his own account and has continued with marked success to the present time. He manufactures elastic hosiery, bandages, abdominal supports and other devices for the relief of patients suffering from local weakness or injuries and from certain derangements of the blood vessels and muscles. The importance of this business may be inferred from the fact that life itself depends upon these appliances, no other known substitute being in existence. The elastic stocking is the most effective remedy for varicose veins. The manufacture of such goods naturally calls for the highest mechanical skill and manipulation. Mr. Gorse was the first to start a machine for the manufacture of this elastic material in New England. The art of interweaving rubber with non-elastic material such as cotton, linen or silk was practically unknown in this country until introduced in a factory at Germantown, Pennsylvania, by Vincent Sperry, an English artisan, in 1856. Mr. Gorse learned the trade in a Cheshire factory before coming to this country. As rubber is a perishable material, the goods containing it are useless in about a year, so practically all the business is on special orders for immediate use. Most of the orders for Mr. Gorse's factory come from within fifty miles of Boston. He is a Republican in politics and much interested in public questions, especially in educational matters and temperance reform. He served on board of selectmen one year and had the largest vote of any man ever elected on the board. He has been an active member of the Sons of Temperance for thirty-five years and has filled the various offices of that order in succession. While worthy patriarch his division showed the greatest increase in membership in its history, with one exception. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, charter member of the Order of the Golden Cross, member of Golden Star and Norfolk Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Highlandville, is trustee, and for thirty years has been a teacher in the Sunday school. He married, December 24, 1861, Phebe Shaw, born April 30, 1842, died August 14, 1908, daughter of Robert and Phebe Shaw, both natives of England. Children: 1. Henrietta, born December 19, 1862, died April 17, 1869. 2. Louise Maria, born



*William Gorse*





August 17, 1864, died April 20, 1869. 3. Frank W., born February 22, 1866; settled in Needham; has a factory in same line as his father; married Mary Thompson, born in Toronto, Canada; two children: Florence and Marion. 4. Phebe Lilly, born January 25, 1868, married Arthur J. Littlehale, of Needham, who is engaged in knitting business there; children: i. Arthur William Littlehale, born July 29, 1888, employed in the manufacture of surgical elastic bandages and hosiery with William Gorse; ii. Frances Littlehale, born January 1, 1890; iii. Roy F. Littlehale, born February 15, 1891; iv. Louis F. Littlehale, born December 31, 1895; Mr. Littlehale's grandmother died in 1907 at the age of one hundred and three years. 5. Etta Louise, born May 17, 1870, attended the Needham high school; married, June 26, 1901, James B. Lester, of Needham, a machinist; she died October 14, 1903. 6. Hannah, born July 8, 1872, attended the Needham high school; assists her father in his business. 7. Minnie Mary, born August 27, 1874, graduate of the Needham high school in the class of 1893, and from Burdett's Business College, Boston; now her father's stenographer and bookkeeper. 8. William Henry, born July 27, 1878, died aged nine months.

Richard Smith, immigrant ancestor,

SMITH was born in England in 1617.

Another and older Richard Smith settled about the same time in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died about 1644. Some writers think the elder Richard was father of Richard, born 1617, or earlier, but the proof is lacking either for or against the theory. Richard Smith testified in September, 1684, that he was sixty-seven years old, that he came from Martha's Vineyard twenty or forty years since with his vessels, did some work for his brother-in-law, Matthias Treat. He married Rebecca Treat. He was admitted a freeman at Wethersfield in 1669. He received the gift of a home lot from Richard Treat in October, 1649; was collector in 1667; had a grant of land at Nayaug in 1672. He was a contributor to the building fund of the meeting house and was a soldier in King Philip's war. He owned land in New London in 1652. Children: 1. Richard, mentioned below. 2. Esther, married John Strickland. 3. Beriah, married Richard Fox. 4. Bethia, married, August 15, 1684, Joshua Stoddard. 5. Jonathan. 6. Samuel. 7. Joseph, mentioned below. 8. Benjamin.

(II) Joseph, son of Richard Smith, resided two or three years at Middletown, Connecticut, prior to 1654-55. In 1665 he had a homestead recorded to him in Wethersfield, and removed to Rocky Hill, where he was one of the first settlers. He received from the town lands by the river side. He married, about 1653, Lydia, daughter of Thomas Wright. He died in 1673 and the inventory was taken November 25, 1673, amounting to four hundred and forty-one pounds, seven shillings, six pence. His wife Lydia was granted administration of the estate. Before 1687 the widow Lydia had married again, — Harris. Children: 1. Lydia, born 1654, married — Cole. 2. Joseph, March, 1657-58; mentioned below. 3. Jonathan, August, 1663. 4. Samuel, August, 1667.

(III) Sergeant Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Smith, was born in March, 1657-58, and removed about 1680 to Hadley, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. In 1687 he had charge of the grist mill at Mill River, a lonely spot three miles north of the village. He was the first permanent settler at that place, and continued there until his death. He hired a part of the school land for many years, and he or his sons tended the mill most of the time during the Indian wars. The house over the mill had a room with a chimney, and this was apparently the only house for a long period. It does not appear that he or his family spent the nights there until after the permanent peace with the Indians in 1726. After that time he and his son Benjamin each built a small house there and lived in Mill River in 1731. He was a cooper by trade, and in 1696 was appointed sealer of weights and measures, which he was until his death. In the same year he was appointed meat packer and gauger of casks. In 1681 he was among those taxed for the building of the Fort river bridge. He kept an inn in Hadley in 1696, and was selectman in 1696-1707-10, and a member of the school committee in 1720. He died October 1, 1733, aged seventy-six. He married, February 11, 1681, Rebecca Dickinson, who died February 16, 1731, aged seventy-three, daughter of John Dickinson. Children: 1. Joseph, born November 8, 1681, mentioned below. 2. John, October 24, 1684, died August 27, 1686. 3. John, January 5, 1687. 4. Rebecca, June 11, 1689; married, February, 1712, Joseph Smith. 5. Jonathan, October 28, 1691. 6. Lydia, September 15, 1693; married, December 26, 1720, Joseph Chamberlain. 7. Ben-

jamin, January 22, 1696; married Elizabeth Crafts; died July 1, 1780. 8. Elizabeth, December 22, 1701; died February 15, 1728.

(IV) Joseph (3), son of Sergeant Joseph (2) Smith, was born in Hadley, November 8, 1681, died October 21, 1767. He lived on the homestead and cared for the grist mill. He succeeded his father as sealer of weights and measurer, meat packer, and gauger of casks. He was also a cooper by trade. He was in the fight with the Indians in Deerfield meadows, February 29, 1704. He served as selectman of Hadley in 1735-37. He married, in 1715, Sarah Alexander, who died January 31, 1768. Children: 1. Alexander, born October 11, 1717, mentioned below. 2. Edward, March 26, 1719. 3. Reuben, April 2, 1721. 4. Sarah, November 9, 1722; married, December 3, 1747, Windsor Smith; died September 1, 1772. 5. Thomas, December 6, 1725.

(V) Alexander, son of Joseph (3) Smith, was born in Hadley, October 11, 1717, in that part of the town which became Amherst, and died September 21, 1787. His estate was among the largest in Amherst and he was elected surveyor at the first town meeting. He kept a tavern on West street, south of the meeting house, from 1758 to 1783. He fought in the Indian war in 1754. He married, in 1743, Rebecca Warner, of Westfield, who died November 26, 1801, aged eighty-seven. Children: 1. Nathaniel Alexander, born February 22, 1744. 2. Hannah, January 12, 1746; married Oliver Lovell. 3. Joseph, January 4, 1748, died January 22 following. 4. Joseph, April 11, 1750, mentioned below. 5. Rebecca, March 4, 1751, died March 10, 1752. 6. Rebecca, December 3, 1753; married (first) Lemuel Childs and (second) Martin Cooley; died August 29, 1809. 7. Elias, February 11, 1756. 8. Samuel, September 4, 1758.

(VI) Joseph (4), son of Alexander Smith, was born April 11, 1750. He married Eunice Goodman, daughter of Nathan Goodman, of Hatfield. Children: 1. Nathan, born December 4, 1776. 2. Sereno, March 27, 1779, mentioned below. 3. Docia, September 16, 1783. 4. Parks, September 2, 1788. 5. Chester, October 12, 1791. 6. Joseph, February 12, 1796.

(VII) Sereno, son of Joseph (4) Smith, was born March 27, 1779, died January 22, 1852. He was selectman of Hadley in 1841. He married, January 29, 1807, Betsey, daughter of David Stockbridge. Children: 1. Edmund, born December 19, 1808. 2. Theodocia, May 26, 1810; married George Allen. 3. Chester, March 22, 1811. 4. Maria, February 19,

1813; married Francis Forward. 5. Elizabeth, May, 1816, died June 16, 1819. 6. Hinsdale, March 2, 1819, mentioned below. 7. Rufus, died aged four months.

(VIII) Hinsdale, son of Sereno Smith, was born in Hadley, March 2, 1819. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In 1840 he engaged in the leaf tobacco business in New York and was the head of the firm of Hinsdale Smith & Company at time of his death. His partners were his son, Edmund H., and his nephew, Enos Smith, son of Chester and Mary Ann (Smith) Smith. In politics he was a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist. He married (first) July 27, 1843, Lucy C. Root, of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts. She died September 13, 1865, and he married (second) Pamela C. Eastman, born October 1, 1831, daughter of Charles Eastman. Children of first wife: 1. Julia R., born August 8, 1844, died June, 1901. 2. Albert Palmer, October 22, 1846, died December 3, 1846. 3. Lucy M., October 26, 1848; married Francis H. Stoddard, professor in the New York University. 4. Edmond Harvey, September 16, 1851, mentioned below. 5. Frank Stockbridge, September 10, 1853, died June, 1897. 6. Claribel H., December 11, 1863. Children of second wife: 7. Arthur Parks, May 24, 1868. 8. Hinsdale Jr., September 10, 1869.

(IX) Edmond Harvey, son of Hinsdale Smith, was born in Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, September 16, 1851. He received his education in private schools and in Germany, and when a young man became associated with his father as partner in the firm of Hinsdale Smith & Company, leaf tobacco packers, New York and Springfield. After his father's death he continued the business in partnership with Enos Smith, his cousin. His home is at 75 Mulberry street, Springfield. He is a Republican in politics. He married (first) April 26, 1882, Annie M. L., born December 19, 1861, died March 30, 1896, daughter of James Parker. He married (second) March 9, 1898, Cora W., born October 27, 1869, daughter of William Atkinson. Children of first wife: 1. Bradford Palmer, born May 20, 1884; graduate of Colgate University (A. B. 1908). 2. Theodore Ripley, July 17, 1885; graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1910. 3. James Parker, September 17, 1886; student at Colgate University, class of 1911. 4. Rodney Lawrence, April 14, 1888; student at Colgate, class of 1912. 5. Edmond Harvey, March 30, 1896, died August 31, 1896. Child of second wife: 6. Julia Edmond, January 25, 1902.



The origin of the name is the same as that of Bywood, Atwood, etc., all being originally designations of persons from the location of their homes in or near woods, similar in derivation to the names Hill, Pond, Rivers, Lake, Bridges, etc. The medieval spelling of this surname was Ate Wode, afterwards modified to Atwood and in a majority of cases to Wood, as the prefixes Ap, Mc, De, Le were dropped in other surnames. Almost every conceivable wood in England surnamed some family in the tenth, eleventh and twelfth centuries. In Domesday Book the name is found in its Latin form de Silva in county Suffolk. Some branches of the family have retained the ancient form of spelling to the present time, and the name Atwood is common in the United Kingdom as well as America. Among the American immigrants were Philip Atwood, who settled at Malden, Massachusetts, married Rachel Bacheller, Elizabeth Grover and Elizabeth —; and Herman Atwood, cordwainer, who came from Sanderstead, county Surrey, fifteen miles from London, to Boston before 1643; deacon of the Second Church; died 1651, and from the several immigrants at Plymouth, many of whose descendants settled upon the spelling Wood. In fact, the Plymouth Atwoods, even the immigrants themselves, used the two spellings interchangeably to judge from the records.

(I) Thomas Wood, of Rowley, Massachusetts, came to New England probably soon after 1650. He married, April 7, 1654, Ann Todd (or Hunt), and they made their home in Rowley, Massachusetts, where he appears to have been a quiet and industrious citizen. He died there in September, 1687, and was buried on the twelfth day of the month. His widow survived until December 20, 1714. All of their children were born in Rowley. Among old family papers now preserved by a descendant in Worcester is a record written possibly by Ebenezer Wood, grandson of Thomas, giving the information that Thomas and Ann Wood came from Yorkshire, England, to Rowley. Children: Mary, John, Thomas, Ann, Ruth, Josiah and Elizabeth (twins), Samuel, Solomon, Ebenezer and James.

(II) Captain Ebenezer, sixth son of Thomas and Ann Wood, was born December 29, 1671, in Rowley, and settled in Mendon, Massachusetts, where he died in 1736. He drew land there May 18, 1720, December 27, 1729, and at various other times. With his wife he was dismissed from the Rowley church to the

Mendon church, July 14, 1717. He married, April 5, 1695, Rachael Nichols; children: James, Ebenezer, Jonathan, David, Samuel, Jane, Moses and Eliphalet.

(III) Lieutenant Jonathan, third son of Captain Ebenezer and Rachael (Nichols) Wood, was born November 2, 1701, (1702 in family records), in Rowley, and settled in Upton, where his younger children were born. He was about sixteen years of age when with his father's family he went to Mendon. He bought a number of lots of land in that town in 1723, and the records of the town show that he added to his holdings almost yearly. His first wife bore the name of Margaret. He married (second) in 1750, (intentions dated January 2) Dorothy Crosby, of Shrewsbury. Only one child is recorded in Mendon, but probably others were born there. The first wife was the mother of all his children, namely: Ezra, born about 1725; Daniel, March 28, 1735; Jonathan, Lois, Simeon and Eunice.

(IV) William, probably a son of Lieutenant Jonathan and Margaret Wood, was born about 1730, and lived for a time in Wilbraham, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Springfield. He married Amy Skinner and their children were: Jacob; Betsy, lived in Madison, New York; William, lived in Somers, Connecticut; Isaac S., lived in Rodman, New York; Luke, lived in Evansville, Indiana; Luther, of Yates City, Illinois; Reuben, see forward.

(V) Reuben, youngest son of William and Amy (Skinner) Wood, was born in South Wilbraham, Massachusetts, November 6, 1756, died August 15, 1849. He was employed in the United States armory at Springfield. He married Amy, daughter of Job Belknap. She was born January 29, 1791, died October 24, 1860.

(VI) William Skinner, son of Reuben and Amy (Belknap) Wood, was born in Springfield. He attended the government school on the armory grounds where the United States government furnished a school for their employees sons. The principal of this school was Lucien W. Harrison, who worked in the armory summers and taught the school winters. When still a boy William's father moved to Agawam, and he there attended the public schools and the Lawrence private school of Springfield. After leaving he went to sea in the ship "Nebraska," Captain Brown. At the conclusion of this voyage he entered the employment of the Western railroad. He learned the machinist's trade and worked in

New York City, Newark, New Jersey, and Richmond, Virginia. He formed a partnership with Blanchard, Averill & Company to manufacture locomotives and stationary engines, but they were forced out of business by the panic of 1857. In 1861 he went into the armory as inspector, and later was employed at Chicopee by Emory & Company, making machines for testing bridges used by the United States government. In 1878 he retired entirely from business and has since lived quietly. He married Luranda Harris, who was of Vermont parentage, and they had six children. Franklin Reuben; Clara A., married Dr. G. H. Jackson; Harriet E., married Frank Kenfield and they have two boys; Anna M., married George R. Jewel; Dwight B., married Verda Hanks and they have two boys; Edith L., a teacher in the public schools of Springfield; lives at home.

The Rowe or Roe family is one  
 ROWE of the oldest English surnames.

Its use as Richard Rowe or Roe with the more famous John Doe as a legal fictitious name is an ancient practice.

(I) Nicholas Rowe, immigrant ancestor, was one of the earliest settlers of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was one of those who contributed land for the glebe of minister's lot. He was in Portsmouth as early as 1640; he and his wife Elizabeth were in court October 3, 1648, on a charge of slander, a natural outcome of a neighborhood misunderstanding. He sold to Richard Shortridge, October 5, 1659, half a block of land granted to him by the town and Edward Burton. He was granted land in 1653. Children: 1. Richard, married ———Mousall. 2. Anthony (?). And others.

(III) Robert, grandson of Nicholas Rowe, was born about 1680 in Portsmouth or vicinity. He settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, an adjacent town. He married (first) December 19, 1707, Mehitable Leavitt, daughter of Aretas Leavitt. He married (second) March 3, 1726, Apphia Sanborn, daughter of Caleb Shaw, recorded as born at Hampton: 1. Joseph, born September 20, 1708. 2. Jonathan, September 30, 1710. 3. Moses, September 17, 1712. 4. Jeremiah, May 15, 1714, descendants prominent at Gilmantown and Brentwood. 5. Josiah, February 25, 1716, died September 24, 1723. 6. Jane, December 9, 1717. 7. Benjamin, October 3, 1720; mentioned below. 8. Ruth, September 3, 1722. 9. Elizabeth, September 6, 1723. 10. Robert, December 11, 1726. 11. Winthrop, April 3, 1729. 12. Peter, April 6,

1731, died 1735. 13. Mehitable, June 30, 1733, died 1736. 14. Caleb, October 20, 1735.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Robert Rowe, was born in Hampton, October 3, 1720. He married Susanna ———, and settled at Kensington, New Hampshire. Children, born at Kensington: 1. Mary, June 27, 1745. 2. Betty, April 4, 1747. 3. Benjamin, July 17, 1750; mentioned below. 4. Susanna, October 27, 1753.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Rowe, was born at Kensington, July 17, 1750. He was a soldier in the revolution in Colonel Moses Nichols's regiment from August 5, 1778, to August 28, 1778. He had a son Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VI) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) Rowe, was born about 1790, and settled at Candia, New Hampshire, where he married, September 16, 1813, Betsey Cass, of Bristol, New Hampshire, Rev. Mr. Remington officiating. They removed to Bridgewater, New Hampshire. Children, born at Bridgewater: 1. Blinn F., January 2, 1814. 2. Alfred, October 8, 1815, mentioned below. 3. Samuel N., July 11, 1817. 4. Washington H., May 2, 1819. 5. Arnold, April 17, 1823, died at Salisbury, New Hampshire, August 30, 1889. 6. Abram (twin), March 20, 1825. 7. Roxan (twin), March 20, 1825. 8. Martha Ann, February 27, 1827. 9. William Henry, February 13, 1829. 10. Richard K., December 11, 1830. 11. George, March 1, 1832.

(VII) Alfred, son of Benjamin (3) Rowe, was born in Bridgewater, New Hampshire, October 8, 1815. His boyhood was spent there on his father's farm. He attended the district schools and the academy at New Hampton, New Hampshire. He followed farming, teaching school in the winter terms at various places near his home. He bought a general store in New Hampton and conducted it for a number of years, selling it to good advantage in 1848. He then went west and worked at Racine, Wisconsin, Chicago and other places, but the climate did not agree with him and he suffered from a severe bronchial trouble. In 1850 he returned to the east and opened a broker's office in Springfield. He dealt in real estate and loaned money. His first place of business was in Burt's Block, and later he occupied quarters in the structure on the site of the present Masonic Building. Afterward he had his office in the building on the site of the Springfield Mutual Assurance Company. He enjoyed a large and profitable business and finally retired in 1868. In 1878, when Henry



Alexander, president of the Second National Bank died, Mr. Rowe succeeded him. He had been a director of this institution for twenty years and had much to do with the upbuilding of the bank and the development of business in Springfield. He continued in the office of president until April, 1887, when he resigned, owing to failing health. He was chosen a director of the Springfield Mutual Assurance Company in 1857 and he held that position until 1891 when he was elected president. He resigned the office of president in the autumn of the year before he died. His death occurred in 1896. Mr. Rowe was a Republican in politics, though in later years he was decidedly independent in his views. He was a member of the common council of the city of Springfield in 1859 and continued by re-election from year to year until 1863. He was a firm believer in the Christian religion, but not a church member, although he was a constant attendant of the North Church and manifested a life-long interest in that society. He was a member of the Winthrop Club and spent many pleasant afternoons in the club house in his later years, and enjoyed the association of many of the elder members of the club. He was kindly and sympathetic in his manner and greatly respected for his sterling character and integrity. Though naturally somewhat reserved, his friends found him one of the most lovable of men. He married, in 1837, at Rockingham, New Hampshire, Susan, daughter of Dr. Isaac Doten, who survives him. She resides on Pearl street, Springfield. Their two daughters died in early life.

Amasa Parsons, grandfather

PROCTOR of Clara Sophia (Parsons)

Proctor, was born March 11, 1781, died July 17, 1851. He married, January 6, 1805, Mary Bliss, born May 8, 1781, died January 7, 1859. Children: 1. Mary, born November 15, 1805, died February 18, 1831. 2. Sophia, December 21, 1807; died January 14, 1808. 3. Amasa Bliss, February 21, 1809, deceased. 4. Bela, May 6, 1811, deceased. 5. Elizabeth, June 17, 1813, deceased. 6. Henry, March 31, 1815, died September 3, 1827. 7. Annis, April 20, 1817, deceased. 8. Emily, November 3, 1819, deceased. 9. Peter Charles, September 27, 1821, died September 3, 1827. 10. Roland Stebbins, August 25, 1824, deceased. 11. Sophia Lury, June 30, 1827, living at the present time (1909).

(II) Bela, son of Amasa and Mary (Bliss)

Parsons, was born May 6, 1811, died August 11, 1888. He married Clarissa Cowles, and they had four children: 1. Clara Sophia, born June 1, 1846. 2. Charles, died at the age of fifteen months. 3. Mary Emily, died at the age of twenty years. 4. Frank George.

(III) Clara Sophia, daughter of Bela and Clarissa (Cowles) Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 1, 1846. She married, November 24, 1868, Martin Proctor, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Charles Bela, born September 18, 1869; married, April 12, 1892, Gertrude Kelley, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in the real estate and mortgage business in that city. 2. Roy Starr, April 25, 1873, died September 25, 1873. 3. Floyd Proctor, July 6, 1877; married, July 17, 1901, Fannie May Perkins, of Springfield. 4. Harry, May 18, 1880; a graduate of the Springfield high school, and representative of the Powers Paper Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, in New York City.

Martin Proctor, father of these children, was born in Burlington, Vermont, November 26, 1836, and was one of a family of nine children. He attended the public schools of Burlington Vermont, until sixteen years of age, when he learned the painting trade, of Captain Cogswill, in Leicester, Massachusetts, and when he mastered his books he located a business in Worcester, and while a resident of that city enlisted in the Forty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, for service in the civil war, and was in the army about one year when he received an honorable discharge on account of continued ill health, and he returned to Worcester, where he worked at his trade. In 1871 he removed to Springfield and established a painting and decorating business which he successfully conducted until it was interrupted by his death. He was a man of domestic proclivities, and he made his home his club, and his wife and children his boon companions. He was a member of the Hope Congregational Church and of its Sunday school. While a resident of the North End, he attended the Memorial Congregational Church, and was a member of the parish committee. His political affiliation was with the Republican party, but he was a voter and not a political worker. His income was not large, but his benefactions for benevolent work was frequent and liberal, and his death was felt by the poor who were so often helped by his discriminating charities. Mr. Proctor died at his home in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 8, 1888.



The family herein traced bears the blood of Black Douglas, one of the most powerful of Scottish chiefs in ancient times. From him descended William Douglas, of Cavers, Scotland, whose daughter Ellen married William Miller. Margaret, daughter of William and Ellen (Douglas) Miller, became the wife of Alexander Cairns, mentioned below. Both families have been remarkable for their energy, thrift and high characters, and their descendants in America have brought no discredit to their names.

(I) Alexander Cairns lived and died at Langham, Scotland, and married Margaret Miller as above noted. They had a son and daughter; the latter died young.

(II) William, son of Alexander and Margaret (Miller) Cairns, was born in 1824, in Langham, and was reared to the milling and manufacturing business. He became proprietor of a woolen mill at Hawick, Scotland, where he was identified with social and business life for many years. He married Isabella Nichols, a native of Hawick, born 1824, a direct descendant of John Nichols, or Nicholson, born 1500, a member of one of the noble families who figured conspicuously among the gentry of Scotland. The family bore coat armour whose markings signified honesty and bravery. Isabella (Nichols) Cairns died in Scotland, in 1863, and about 1881 Mr. Cairns came to Massachusetts locating first in Andover, where he was connected with the manufacture of woolen goods. About 1884 he became associated with his son in the jewelry business in Boston, and retired a few years later. He died in Charlestown, in 1897. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married (second) in North Andover, Massachusetts, Elizabeth Flanders, who came of old New England stock, and is living at the present time (1909) in Charlestown, Massachusetts. She was the mother of one son, Simon D. Cairns, a well known actor. Children of first wife: 1. Mary Nichol, a finely educated lady residing in Hawick, Scotland, unmarried. 2. The same is true of Ellen Douglas. 3. Margaret (deceased), was wife of a Mr. Turnbull, a successful teacher in the schools of Hawick, and left a daughter Margaret. 4. Alexander D., mentioned below. 5. William, a farmer, residing in Eastern Nebraska; married Marie Martine, a sister of his elder brother's wife, who is now deceased; left two children—Douglass Martine, born August 24, 1895, and Earle Alexander, February 4, 1893. The former graduated from the Lewis School of Roxbury, and Mechanic Arts High

School, and pursued a three years course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The latter is now a pupil of the public schools.

(III) Alexander Douglas, eldest son of William and Isabella (Nichols) Cairns, was born April 29, 1857, in Langham, Scotland, and died May 11, 1902, in Roxbury, Massachusetts. His mother died when he was six years of age. He attended the public schools of his native city, and at the early age of thirteen years entered Edinburgh College. He remained in Scotland three years after his father left there, and in 1884 came to Boston. He had previously received a thorough training in mechanics, and on his arrival in Boston was employed as a mechanical draftsman. Later he engaged in the jewelry trade, in which he was remarkably successful, becoming both a wholesaler and retailer, and for about seventeen years was widely known to the Boston trade. He seems to have been especially adapted to the business, his success being won by close application and shrewd attention to details. His activity and intense devotion to business resulted in a physical break-down, and brought about his death at the early age of forty-five years. Besides being an industrious business man, Mr. Cairns was active in various social and fraternal organizations. At the time of his death he was president of the New England Jewelers' Association, in which he had long taken prominent and active interest. He was a leader in the British and Scotch Charitable Societies, and was chairman of the American coronation committee, organized to attend the coronation of King Edward. His death, however, prevented his participation in the duties of that committee. He was Presbyterian in religious faith, and active in the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Zetland Lodge, and rising through the various degrees of the order, and becoming a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. The generous and fraternal principles of this order found in him an able and worthy exponent. He was a member of the Boston Athletic Association and the Victorian Club, and his early demise caused keen regret among a wide circle of associates and acquaintances.

Mr. Cairns married, September 15, 1885, in Boston, Laura Dever Martine, born November 17, 1866, in St. Louis, Missouri; daughter of Francis and Rose (Patta) Martine, both natives of France, and descendants of a fine ancestry. Mrs. Rose Martine was a cousin of the well known French-American family, the

Girards, of New Orleans. When a young man, Francis Martine came to America and settled in St. Louis, where he became a wine importer and continued in the business for a long period. He was a native of La Chapelle, Saint-Sauveur, and after the death of his wife returned to his native land and died at a great age near the scene of his birth. Mrs. Laura D. Cairns was reared and educated in her native city, St. Louis, and came to Boston shortly before her marriage. With her husband she took up her residence in a beautiful home on Townsend street, Roxbury, where she now resides. The house is a cheerful one, and here she is rearing her children, who are being carefully educated, and she is also providing a home and education for the children of her sister who is deceased. She is a Presbyterian in religious faith. Children: 1. Isabel Rose, born July 26, 1888; attended public and private schools, including Notre Dame and Elm Hill preparatory schools, graduating from the latter in 1908, and now resides with her mother in Roxbury. 2. Claude Francis, born February 15, 1890; graduated from Roxbury Latin and Mechanic Arts and High Schools of Boston.

Joseph Smith was a resident of SMITH Hartford, Connecticut, in 1655.

He was a brother of Christopher Smith, of Northampton, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1667, and his will was dated June 13, 1689, and he died in 1689-90. He married, April 20, 1656, Lydia, daughter of Ephraim Huit, of Windsor. She died in 1677. Children: 1. Joseph, born March 16, 1656-7; mentioned below. 2. Samuel, May 16, 1658; died young. 3. Ephraim, born September 8, 1659. 4. Lydia, April 16, 1661; died young. 5. Simon, August 2, 1662. 6. Nathaniel, October, 1664. 7. Lydia, February 14, 1666. 8. Susanna, June, 1667. 9. Mary, November, 1668. 10. Martha, 1670. 11. Benjamin, July 21, 1671. 12. Elizabeth, November, 1672. 13. Sarah, April 1, 1774. 14. Edward, June 19, 1677. 15. Mercy, November, 1679.

(II) Sergeant Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Smith, was born March 16, 1657-8, and removed in 1680 to Hadley, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. In 1687 he began to have charge of the grist mill at Mill river, a lonely spot three miles north of the village. He was the first permanent settler at that place and continued there until his death. He hired a part of the school land for many years, and he or his sons tended the mill most of the time during the Indian wars. The

house over the mill had a room with a chimney, and this was apparently the only house for a long period. It does not appear that he or his family spent the nights there until after the permanent peace with the Indians in 1726. After that time he and his son, Benjamin, each built a small house there and lived in Mill river in 1731. He was a cooper by trade, and in 1696 was appointed sealer of weights and measures, which he was until his death. In the same year he was appointed meat packer and guager of casks. In 1681 he was among those taxed for the building of the Fort River bridge. He kept an inn in Hadley in 1696, and was selectman in 1696, 1707 and 1710, and a member of the school committee in 1720. He died October 1, 1733, aged seventy-six. He married, February 11, 1681, Rebecca Dickinson, who died February 16, 1731, aged seventy-three, daughter of John Dickinson. Children: 1. Joseph, born November 8, 1681. 2. John, October 24, 1684; died August 27, 1686. 3. John, born January 5, 1687; mentioned below. 4. Rebecca, born June 11, 1689. 5. Jonathan, October 28, 1691. 6. Lydia, September 15, 1693. 7. Benjamin, January 22, 1696. 8. Elizabeth, December 22, 1701; died February 15, 1728.

(III) Deacon John, son of Sergeant Joseph (2) Smith, was born January 5, 1687. He removed in 1711 to Hatfield, and in 1736 to Belchertown, where he died in 1777, aged ninety years. He married, in 1709, Elizabeth Hovey, who died in 1758, aged seventy-six. Children: 1. John, born December 21, 1710. 2. Abner, September 10, 1712; died November 19, 1766. 3. Elizabeth, born September 19, 1714. 4. Daniel, 1716; died at Belchertown, May 31, 1800. 5. Miriam, born October 30, 1718. 6. Samuel, 1721. 7. Joseph, died 1803. 8. Elijah, born 1723. 9. Rachel, born January 4, 1727; died 1811. 10. Sarah, born September 27, 1729. 11. Rebecca, May 4, 1732.

(IV) Captain Elijah, son of Deacon John Smith, was born in 1723, died April 21, 1770, aged forty-seven. He resided in Belchertown, and was a captain in the French war in 1756. He was a deacon of the Belchertown church. He married (first) in 1751, Sibyl, daughter of Daniel Worthington, of Colchester, Connecticut. She married (second) Reuben Smith, and died May 26, 1828, aged one hundred and one. Children: 1. Asa, born 1752; died 1835. 2. Sibyl, married, January, 1774, Deacon Joseph Bardwell. 3. Sarah W., married, 1777, Elijah Bardwell. 4. Elijah, born 1758; mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, married, April,



1778, John Cowles, Jr. 6. Etham, born December 19, 1762; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1790. 7. Jacob, born 1764; died April 5, 1852. 8. William, born 1765; removed to Scipio, New York. 9. Josiah H., removed to Scipio.

(V) Elijah (2), son of Captain Elijah (1) Smith, was born in 1758. He lived in Ashfield, Massachusetts, and was a carpenter and builder. He married a Miss Sedam, of Albany, New York. Children: Elijah, mentioned below; Elisha. Possibly others.

(VI) Elijah (3), son of Elijah (2) Smith, was born March 20, 1779. He married Mercy Wright; children: 1. Infant son, died January 17, 1804. 2. Lucretia, born December 10, 1804; died May 22, 1878. 3. Henry Sedam, born October 7, 1807; mentioned below. 4. Infant son, died February 14, 1809. 5. Infant daughter, died July 7, 1810. 6. Emily, born October 3, 1811; died December 18, 1890. 7. Appollos, born June 27, 1814; died June 8, 1886. 8. Chloe, born August 21, 1815; died August 23, 1832. 9. Elijah, born February 23, 1819; died 1894. 10. Jerusha, born October 4, 1823; died September 10, 1895.

(VII) Henry Sedam, son of Elijah (3) Smith, was born in Ashfield, October 7, 1807; died December 22, 1881. He was educated in the public schools of Ashfield, and followed the trade of carpenter and builder. He married Rhoda, daughter of Joseph Rogers. Children: 1. Arnold, born December 27, 1833; mentioned below. 2. Henry, born August 15, 1835; died January 9, 1846. 3. A son, born and died in 1837. 4. Horace, born November 23, 1839; died November 23, 1845. 5. Eliza M., born September 7, 1844; died September 26, 1846. 6. William H., born March 19, 1847. 7. John H., December 18, 1848; died July 13, 1851.

(VIII) Arnold, son of Henry Sedam Smith, was born at Ashfield, December 27, 1833; died July 29, 1903. He was educated in the public schools, learned the trade of carpenter with his father, and became a prominent builder and contractor. He married Melinda Bronson, born March 25, 1835, daughter of Almon and Laura (Ames) Bronson (see Bronson). Children: Walter Anson, born June 25, 1856; mentioned below; Flora A. H., born November 9, 1857, married Clarence S. Ward; children: Robert A. and Inez M. Ward.

(IX) Dr. Walter Anson Smith, son of Arnold S. Smith, was born June 25, 1856, in Ashfield. He attended the public schools of his native town, Sanderson Academy, of Ashfield, and studied his profession in the Uni-

versity of Vermont, where he was graduated in the class of 1882, with the degree of M. D. He opened an office in Cummington, Massachusetts, and practiced there for six years and a half. He then spent a year in England, continuing his medical studies as a private student under the famous Mr. Lawson Tait, of Birmingham, England. While in England he was elected to membership in the British Medical Association. Upon his return to this country Dr. Smith located at Hinsdale, Massachusetts. After three years in that town he made another trip abroad and was a private pupil of Dr. August Martin, at Berlin, for six months, and of Dr. S. Pozzi, at Paris, for three months. In the fall of 1894 he came home and established himself as a specialist in surgery, with his office at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has practiced with the utmost success to the present time. In 1895 he organized and built for the diocese the Mercy Hospital, and for several years was chief surgeon. He is at the present time consulting surgeon of Mercy Hospital and of Springfield Hospital. He was one of the founders of the Springfield Academy of Medicine and has been president of the society since it was organized. Dr. Smith is a well known Free Mason, a member of Hampshire Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Haydenville, Massachusetts; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and has attained the thirty-second degree; also of Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine; the Nayasset Club, Schuetzen Verein, and other social organizations. He served three years, 1877-80, in the Massachusetts state militia, in Company E, Second Regiment. He was appointed surgeon with the rank of lieutenant colonel in the First Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, January 24, 1905. Since October, 1907, when the militia came under national supervision, he has been major in the medical department, and has been assigned to duty in the First Brigade. He is a Republican in politics. Dr. Smith married, March 2, 1881, Mary P. Abbe, born December 31, 1851, daughter of Erastus B. and Anne (Burbank) Abbe. They have one child, Walter Abbe, born March 3, 1882, graduate of the Springfield high school, and an attendant of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; now engaged with the Stevens-Duryea Manufacturing Company; is a lieutenant in Company K, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, also served one year on the staff of the Second Regiment as battalion quartermaster and commissary.





*W. A. Smith M.D.*



He married, August 17, 1907, Clara Grover; one child, Maud Louise, born January 15, 1909.

(The Abbe Line).

(I) John Abbe (q. v. elsewhere) was born in England, in 1615, and died in Wenham, Massachusetts, 1690. He married Mary ———.

(II) Thomas, son of John Abbe, or Abbey, was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, in 1660, and died at Enfield, Connecticut, May 17, 1728. He was the founder of the Enfield branch of the family, one of the original proprietors of the town. He married Sarah Fairfield, of Wenham. Children, born at Enfield: Sarah, March 31, 1684; Thomas, October 30, 1686; Mary, February 3, 1688; John, of whom see further.

(III) John (2), son of Thomas Abbe, was born in Enfield, September 27, 1692; died in that town. He was a farmer. He married Hannah Boardman. Children, born at Enfield: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, January 23, 1723-4. 3. Daniel, May 8, 1726. 4. Martha, March 1, 1728. 5. Mary, May 14, 1730. 6. Tabitha, March 9, 1732.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Abbe, was born in Enfield, April 18, 1717, and died there August 1, 1794. He married, February 1, 1738-9, Sarah Root. Children, born in Enfield: 1. John, November 27, 1739. 2. Sarah, February 11, 1741-2. 3. Timothy, November 4, 1743. 4-5. Richard and Obadiah, twins, March 28, 1745. 6. Hannah, August 31, 1746. 7. Timothy Dyer, December 6, 1747. 8. Daniel, November 7, 1749; mentioned below. 9. Abigail, May 13, 1750. 10. Roxalena, July 12, 1751. 11. Obadiah, March 31, 1753. 12. Penelope (twin), March 24, 1756. 13. Mary (twin), March 24, 1756.

(V) Daniel, son of John (3) Abbe, was born in Enfield, November 7, 1749, and died there September 26, 1815. He married, November 3, 1774, Sally Pease, of an old Enfield family. Children, born at Enfield: 1. Daniel, August 22, 1775. 2. Timothy, June 21, 1777. 3. Levi Pease, April 14, 1781. 4. Sally Pease, March 28, 1783. 5. George, June 1, 1786; died young. 6. George, August 12, 1789. 7. Harris, born November 4, 1790. 8. Erastus, January 12, 1793; mentioned below. 9. Stoddard, May 8, 1795.

(VI) Erastus, son of Daniel Abbe, was born at Enfield, January 12, 1793, died there April 25, 1816. He married Sally Beebe, of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, December 15, 1814. Child: Erastus Beebe Abbe, mentioned below.

(VII) Erastus Beebe, son of Erastus Abbe, was born in Enfield, October 15, 1815, and died

at Westfield, Massachusetts, August 27, 1879. He married Anne Burbank, September 23, 1841. Children: 1. Frances Ione, born at Enfield, July 2, 1842. 2. Mary Pomeroy (twin), born at West Springfield, Massachusetts, December 31, 1851; married Dr. Walter Anson Smith (IX) (see Smith). 3. Martha Burbank, December 31, 1851 (twin).

(The Bronson Line).

The surname Bronson is identical with Brunson and Brownson, and various branches of the family cling to the different spellings.

(I) John Bronson, immigrant ancestor, born in England, died November 28, 1680. He was one of Hooker's company which settled Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. He served in the Pequot war in 1637. His house was on the Neck road, in the northern part of Hartford. He removed to Teunxis, now Farmington, Connecticut, in 1641, and was one of the seven founders of the church there in 1652; was deputy to the general court in 1651 and later, and constable. Children: Jacob, born January, 1641, mentioned below; John, January, 1644; Isaac, November, 1645; Mary; Abraham, settled in Lyme; Dorcas; Sarah.

(II) Jacob, son of John Bronson, was born in Farmington, in January, 1641. He married Mary ———. He lived in the section of Farmington, now Kensington. Children: Samuel, born 1685; Jacob, of Kensington; Roger, mentioned below; Isaac, of Lyme; Elizabeth; Rebecca.

(III) Roger, son of Jacob Bronson, was born in Farmington, in 1692, and settled in New Milford, in 1713, with his brother, Samuel, and was one of the first twelve settlers. He was town clerk fourteen years, also town treasurer and justice of the peace. He lived on the Woodbury road, and he and his brother were leading citizens. Children: 1. Roger, born December 10, 1702; mentioned below. 2. Mary, February 20, 1704. 3. Abraham, December 22, 1707. 4. Ruth, December 25, 1710. 5. Gershom, October 4, 1713; died young. 6. Josiah, born February 14, 1715. 7. Peter, October 22, 1717. 8. Dorcas, September 9, 1720. 9. Noah, October 2, 1722.

(IV) Roger (2), son of Roger (1) Bronson, was born at New Milford, December 10, 1702; died December 11, 1789. He lived at New Milford, but his children, or some of them, returned to Farmington. He married, January 11, 1732-3, Ruth, daughter of Henry Castle, Jr., of Woodbury. She died March 4, 1788, aged eighty-two. Children, born at New



Milford: Mary, December 12, 1733; Benjamin, November 1, 1735; Nathaniel, October 3, 1738; Mathew, June 29, 1741; Hannah, October 21, 1743.

(V) Roger (3), son or nephew of Roger (2) Bronson, was a soldier in the revolution, from Farmington, Connecticut. He and Samuel Bronson were privates in Captain Heart's company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, in 1776. This record appears in both Massachusetts and Connecticut revolutionary rolls. Roger was also in Colonel Elisha Sheldon's Light Dragoons' First Troop, in 1777. He is described as a cooper, dark complexion, gray eyes and brown hair. In 1790 Roger Bronson was reported in the federal census, as of Berlin, Connecticut, with two males over sixteen, one under that age, and one female in his family. Ten other families of this name were reported from the town of Berlin. His widow, Phebe Bronson, appears to have joined the church at New Britain, September 22, 1799, and married again in 1814. She was born January 6, 1748, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Booth) Mathews.

(VI) Roger (4), son of Roger (3) Bronson, settled in Ashfield, Massachusetts. He married, June 17, 1794, Betsey Phillips. He was a farmer and itinerant merchant. Among his children were: Mehitable, Sophronia, Almon (mentioned below), Samuel.

(VII) Almon, son of Roger (4) Bronson, was born July 16, 1801, and died March 19, 1859. He married Laura Ames, of Conway, Massachusetts. He was a farmer at Ashfield all his active life. Children, born in Ashfield: 1. Lydia, December 6, 1822; died December 4, 1871. 2. Achsah, July 25, 1824; died 1908. 3. Chandler, September 2, 1824; died 1908. 3. Eunice, born October 23, 1828. 5. Almon E., October 5, 1830; died September 30, 1879. 6. Laura L., born December 26, 1832; died September 14, 1891. 7. Melinda, born March 25, 1835; married Arnold Smith (see Smith). 8. Abigail, July 16, 1838; died September 12, 1838. 9. Martin A., November 16, 1840; died May 20, 1885. 10. Sophronia, April 7, 1843; died March 19, 1878. 11. Diadama, January 8, 1845; died January 27, 1845. 12. Chester, May 30, 1846.

Elder Thomas Wiswall, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. In the early American

records the surname is spelled Wisewall and Wiswell, as well as Wiswall; it is an uncommon name in England. According to Jack-

son, Thomas Wiswall came with his brother, John, in 1635, leaving his brothers, Adam, Abiel and Jonathan, in England. He settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was a subscriber to the school fund of that town in 1641, and was selectman there from 1644 to 1652. The gravestones of his sons, Ichabod, Enoch and Ebenezer, are standing in Dorchester. He removed to Cambridge Village, now the city of Newton, about 1654, and was one of the signers of a petition in 1656 for release from supporting the church at Cambridge. In 1657 he deeded to his son, Enoch, on condition of his marriage, all his lands in Dorchester, including the house formerly of Mr. Maverick, that formerly of Abraham Dyke and that bought of Richard Williams. His farm at Newton comprised some four hundred acres, including Wiswall Pond, being the north part of the grant of one thousand acres to Governor Haynes in 1634. The house was on the south bank of the pond on Centre street. He was installed ruling elder of the Cambridge Village Church, July 20, 1664, and acted as assistant pastor. He was appointed by the Cambridge authorities in 1668 to catechize children. He married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) Isabelle Barbage, of Great Packington, Warwickshire, England, "a woman of masculine courage and spirit." She had a controversy with old Captain Prentice, but he with more regard to justice than gallantry obliged her to retract some of her asseverations and to promise that in future she would "set a watch before her mouth and keep the door of her lips." She was the mother of Edward Farmer, of Billerica; she died May 21, 1686. He died December 6, 1683. His brother, John, married a daughter of Thomas Smith, of London, settled in Dorchester, was an iron-monger, admitted freeman March 14, 1638-9, deacon of the church, deputy to the general court, chosen ruling elder in Dorchester and declined the honor, but later accepted the office in the Boston church; died August 17, 1687, aged eighty-six years (grave-stone record). All of the Wiswall name of the present generation are descendants of Elder Thomas, however.

Children of Thomas and Elizabeth: 1. Enoch, born 1633; died November 28, 1706; married Elizabeth Oliver. 2. Esther, born 1635; married, May 16, 1655, William Johnson, of Woburn, son of Captain Edward. 3. Ichabod, born 1637; married Remember ———, and Priscilla Peabody. 4. Noah, born 1638; mentioned below. 5. Mary, married Samuel Payson. 6. Sarah, baptized March 19, 1653; mar-

ried Nathaniel Holmes. 7. Ebenezer, born 1646; married, March 26, 1685, Sarah Foster, widow of Elisha, daughter of Giles Payson. 8. Eliza, born April 15, 1649.

(II) Noah, son of Elder Thomas Wiswall, was born in Dorchester, in 1638, and baptized December 30, that year. He is called a captain in the records. He lived in Newton, where he died a young man, July 6, 1690. His widow married Deacon Samuel Newman, Rehoboth, as his third wife. Children, born at Newton: 1. Thomas, April 29, 1666; mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, September 30, 1668; married Rev. Thomas Greenwood, of Rehoboth. 3. Caleb. 4. Margaret, March 1, 1672; died July 30, 1736; married Nathaniel Parker. 5. Hannah, April 1, 1674; married Caleb Stedman, of Roxbury. 6. Mary, married Nathaniel Longley. 7. Esther, April 1, 1678. 8. Sarah, January 5, 1681; married Joseph Cheney.

(III) Lieutenant Thomas (2), son of Captain Noah Wiswall, was born in Newton, April 29, 1666. He had his father's homestead at Newton. He died in 1709. He married, December 17, 1696, Hannah Cheney, of Newbury; she married (second) Deacon David Newman, of Rehoboth, June, 1719. His inventory amounted to 772 pounds; Caleb Stedman, of Roxbury, was administrator. Nathaniel Parker bought out the heirs and the widow's dower and took part of the land of Captain Noah Wiswall. Children, born at Newton: 1. Hannah, October 15, 1697. 2. Noah, September, 1699; mentioned below. 3. Sarah, March 4, 1701; married John Newman. 4. Mary, October 1, 1702. 5. Elizabeth, August 25, 1704; married Nathaniel Longley, Jr. 6. Thomas, 1707; married Sarah Daniel, of Needham, December 20, 1733; settled in Medway. 7. Ichabod, about 1709.

(IV) Captain Noah (2), son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) Wiswall, was born September, 1699, at Newton; died June 13, 1786, aged eighty-six years, three months, four days. He had the ancient homestead and house of Elder Thomas Wiswall, and built the front part of the house in 1744, and this house was lately owned and occupied by Luther Paul. He was selectman three years. He was a Baptist in religion, and was baptized in that faith in 1754. The first meetings of the Baptists were held at his house; he was one of the founders of the church at Newton and gave the land for the first meetinghouse. S. F. Smith, in his "History of Newton," says he was in the battle of Lexington. His three sons and several sons-in-law were in the East Newton company, under

his son, Captain Jeremiah Wiswall. "After the company had marched for Lexington, he started on foot and alone to follow. 'I want to see what the boys are doing,' he said. He was standing with some Americans not far from the field when three British soldiers came in sight. He immediately pointed them out to his companions, saying: 'If you aim at the middle one, you will hit one of the three.' They did so, and were successful. The other two British fled. As he held out his hand pointing towards the British, a musket ball went through it. Coolly he bound up his hand with his handkerchief, and then picked up the gun of the fallen regular and brought it home as a trophy." He was then seventy-six years old. His name appears on the roll of the company. Several other aged men went from Newton. His son, Captain Jeremiah, was administrator. He married, in 1720, Thankful Fuller, daughter of Jeremiah. She died in 1745, aged forty-one, at Brookline. He married (second), in 1752, Deliverance Kenrick, daughter of Ebenezer. Children of first wife: 1. Thomas. 2. Elizabeth, married, December 17, 1741, William Baldwin. 3. Captain Jeremiah, born October 27, 1725; mentioned below. 4. Thankful, born September 1, 1727; died 1728. 5. John. 6. Thankful, born August 11, 1731; married, 1750, Ebenezer Gee. 7. Mary, born April 1, 1731; married, 1752, Samuel Norcross. 8. Sarah, born December 23, 1734; married, 1761, Dr. John King. 9. Esther, born December 2, 1737; married, 1768, Benjamin White. 10. Noah, born July 7, 1740. 11. Samuel. 12. Ebenezer, born 1742. 13. Margaret, born February 25, 1744; married, 1766, Thomas Palmer. 14. Hannah, born March 31, 1745; married, 1761, Ebenezer Richards, Jr.

(V) Captain Jeremiah, son of Captain Noah (2) Wiswall, was born in Newton, October 27, 1725, and died there January 26, 1809, aged eighty-four years. He was captain of the East Newton company of infantry at the beginning of the revolution, and was at the Concord fight and at Dorchester Heights. His company was in Colonel Hatch's regiment at Dorchester Heights at the time of the evacuation of Boston. He was captain of Company No. 6, Newton. He lent the town forty-five pounds to pay its soldiers in 1777. He had the Murdock homestead in Newton—Oak Hill—in 1750. He married (first), December, 1750, Elizabeth Murdock, born May 27, 1731, died August 19, 1769, daughter of Lieutenant Robert and Abigail (Hyde) Murdock. He married (second), November, 1770, Hannah Marean,



who died in November, 1811, aged sixty-six years, daughter of William Marean. Children of first wife, born at Newton: 1. Samuel, November 15, 1751; died unmarried, February, 1815. 2. Elizabeth, March 20, 1753; married Captain Edmund Trowbridge. 3. Thankful, June 3, 1756; married Aaron Richards, of Needham. 4. Jeremiah, August 23, 1760; mentioned below. 5. William, born August 23, 1765; see sketch. 6. Abigail, married, 1782, John Hyde. Children of second wife: 7. Esther, August 15, 1771; married, 1789, Solomon Curtis. 8. Thomas, January 5, 1775. 9. Enoch, February 9, 1777. 10. Noah (twin), born December 18, 1779. 11. Hannah, twin with Noah.

(VI) Deacon Jeremiah (2), son of Captain Jeremiah (1) Wiswall, was born in Newton, August 23, 1760, and died June 22, 1836, aged seventy-six. He married (first), June 10, 1784, Sarah Craft, born June 14, 1764, died January 26, 1809, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Elizabeth (Davis) Craft, of Newton. Her father was in the revolution. He married (second), in 1809, Mary, widow of Samuel Harrington, and daughter of Amos Fiske. She died September 26, 1856. He was one of the selectmen of Newton, and a prominent citizen. He served on the committee to build the meetinghouse, and purchased pew 96 of the new edifice. He was a freeholder in 1798, owning two houses valued at \$3,155. He was appointed June 21, 1802, one of a committee of three to purchase land for a burying-ground, now called the South Burial Ground. He had two lots and his father one, in the new cemetery. Children of first wife, born in Newton: 1. Joseph, December 2, 1786; married, August 13, 1807, Sarah Clark; died February 24, 1856. 2. Artemas, September 15, 1788; died March 22, 1837; married, March 16, 1828, Del Louisa Fairbanks. 3. Elisha, May 19, 1791; died November 16, 1861; married, November 30, 1817, Julia Richards. 4. Jesse, December 2, 1793; died September 16, 1866; married, March 22, 1822, Sarah Miller. 5. William, March 11, 1796; mentioned below. 6. Ebenezer Craft, April 28, 1799; died young. 7. Amasa Craft, May 8, 1801; died October 7, 1872; married, January 7, 1830, Clarissa Atwood. 8. Elizabeth Davis, February 23, 1804; died December 10, 1879; unmarried. Children of second wife: 9. Sarah Craft, born March 6, 1810; married, November 29, 1839, William Hyde Palmer. 10. Jeremiah, July 26, 1812; died April, 1865; married, 1836, Mary Bligh. 11. Samuel, March 30, 1814; died October 19, 1878; married, April 15, 1836, Mary Ann Newton. 12. Ebenezer,

January 11, 1816; married, April 25, 1872, Hulda Stewart Havens.

(VII) William, son of Deacon Jeremiah (2) Wiswall, was born in Newton, on the homestead, corner of Dedham and Brookline streets, March 11, 1796, and died May 7, 1867. He was educated in the public schools, and before his marriage was engaged in gardening, working on the different estates of the neighborhood. At the time of his marriage he built the house where his grandson, William E. Wiswall, now resides, on Wiswall avenue. James Clement, brother of Mrs. Wiswall, was the contractor. Here he followed farming, selling his produce in Roxbury and Boston markets. He was a deacon in the West Roxbury church, joining by letter from the Newton church. In politics he was a Whig, and he was a member of the militia company. He married, April 1, 1822, Abigail Clement, born at Berwick, Maine, August 17, 1792, died at Newton, January 8, 1870, daughter of Samuel and Judith (Knox) Clement. Children: 1. William Clement, born March 12, 1823; mentioned below. 2. Artemas, born February 11, 1825; died December 1, 1901; married, November 27, 1856, Lucy F., daughter of George and Fanny (Hyde) Boutwell, of Andover; children: i. Fannie Hyde, born November 12, 1857; ii. George Boutwell, September 13, 1859; married, September 24, 1885, Sophronia Hardy, and had Ralph Artemas, born June 18, 1886; Lucy Frances, November 4, 1887; Charles Hardy, July 13, 1890, and Irving Willard, February 23, 1900; iii. Artemas, born October 28, 1860; died November 1, 1860; iv. Samuel Clement, born February 5, 1862; married, May 12, 1887, Annie May Dorr, and had Harold Dorr, born August 30, 1889; v. Granville Artemas, born October 6, 1866; married, December 5, 1894, Harriet M. Riley, and had Milner Hyde, born October 24, 1896, and Roycroft Boutwell, October 9, 1898; vi. Mary Louise, born October 16, 1868; married, October 23, 1900, Herbert B. Wood. 3. Henry Martin, born March 8, 1827; mentioned below. 4. Abby Maria, born September 19, 1830; died January 21, 1853. 5. George, born October 8, 1832; died November 17, 1856.

(VII) William Clement Wiswall, son of Deacon William Wiswall, was born at Oak Hill, Newton, March 12, 1823, and died there January 23, 1896. He attended the Oak Hill school and later the private school of Marshall Rice, at Newton Centre. He assisted his father on the farm until he was married, when he conducted the farm which he had received as his share of his father's estate. The markets



of Boston and Roxbury were near his farm, and he found a ready sale for the produce, becoming a successful man. He was industrious and progressive, and kept in touch with the affairs of the day. He led an honorable and useful life, and was a constant attendant at the West Roxbury Congregational Church. In politics he was a Republican. He married, June 7, 1855, Catherine Jepson, born at North Wrentham, 1824, died at Newton, February 19, 1895, daughter of John and Catherine (Wilson) Jepson, of North Wrentham. Children: 1. Abbie Maria, born August 2, 1856; married, February 20, 1879, Arthur Davis Hall, of Newton, son of David and Elizabeth (Burt) Hall; children: i. Ethel Louise Hall, born June 20, 1880; ii. Arthur Wiswall Hall, October 8, 1881; iii. Wallace Ralph Hall, September 24, 1883; married, April 11, 1908, Edith Avis Sweet, of Newton; iv. Fannie Elizabeth Hall, August 11, 1886. 2. William Edward (twin), born April 28, 1860; mentioned below. 3. Etta, twin with William Edward, born April 28, 1860; married, June 25, 1878, Charles Francis Hall, brother of Arthur Hall; children: i. Edith Frances Hall, born September 7, 1878; ii. Chester Davis Hall, September 1, 1879; iii. Albert Edward Hall; iv. Clarence A. Hall, December 20, 1889.

(IX) William Edward, son of William Clement Wiswall, was born at Oak Hill, Newton, April 28, 1860. He attended the Oak Hill district school until he was sixteen years old, assisting his father on the farm. At the age of twenty-four he started farming on his own account, conducting a milk business also with success. He is a successful market gardener, carrying his produce to Faneuil Hall Market. He resides on the homestead, which comprises twenty-eight acres in the south part of Newton. He has from ten to twenty head of fine stock, selling milk at wholesale. He believes thoroughly in modern methods of farming, and his success is a proof of his sound judgment. He and his family attend the Evangelical church at Oak Hill, and he is a Republican in politics. He married, March 18, 1890, Lydia Goodwin Barnard, born at Marblehead, January 5, 1868, daughter of George Bacon and Abbie Sewell (Morse) Barnard. Her father was a civil war veteran, serving in Company C, Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, nine months. Children: 1. George William, born October 30, 1892. 2. Florence Gladys, July 19, 1899.

(VIII) Henry Martin, son of Deacon William Wiswall, was born March 8, 1827, in Newton, and died June 4, 1902. He attended the

Oak Hill school, working on the farm during the summer. He was employed when young by George Hyde in his nursery, still attending school at the North district, on Washington street. When a young man he went to work in the dry goods store of George Bacon as clerk for several years. In 1851 he removed to Princeton, and with William Folger, as the firm of Wiswall & Folger, conducted a general store. Selling out to Mr. Folger, he went to Watertown, where he was employed by Hathaway & Company, of Boston, as salesman for their shirt manufactory, later going to work for March Brothers as salesman. He subsequently engaged in the manufacture of rotary pumps, conducting a successful business up to the time of the great Boston fire in 1872, when his store was burned with books and patterns. The business was reorganized and carried on for some time. During the last ten years of his life he was associated with the *Youth's Companion* in the financial department. He made his home at Watertown, residing the last two years of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Capen, on Park street, Newton, where he died June 1, 1902. He was reared in the Orthodox Congregational faith, but later joined the First Baptist Church, of Watertown, of which he was clerk for some years. In early life he voted with the Whig party. He became a Republican in the early days of that party and throughout the war was an active and earnest supporter of the government and of President Lincoln. He never sought nor accepted public office, however. He maintained a keen interest in public affairs and read extensively. His fondness for flowers was the source of great pleasure to him. He was an active member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. He was devoted to his home and fireside—there was his shrine, and there his finest qualities appeared. His quiet, kindly, amiable disposition attracted and held friends; his honesty, straightforwardness and integrity won for him the respect and confidence of all. He was primarily and always a man of his word, walking straight in the path he believed to be right. He married, May 28, 1851, Harriet Williams Learned, born at Watertown, May 19, 1826, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Crosby) Learned. Her father was a cabinet maker. Children: 1. George Henry, born August 22, 1856; mentioned below. 2. Hattie Ellen, born June 18, 1858; married, at Watertown, June 5, 1884, William Henry Capen, son of Edward William and Lucretia A. (Marston) Capen (see Capen, VIII). Children: i. William

Henry Capen, born August 13, 1890; ii. Marjorie Helen Capen, January 9, 1899.

(IX) George Henry, son of Henry Martin Wiswall, was born at Watertown, August 22, 1856. He was educated in the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1874, subsequently taking a position as clerk for Howard & Company. He afterwards became teller for the Mechanics Bank, of Boston, remaining two years, then taking a place as bookkeeper for Jacobs & Company, of School street. A year later he was in the employ of the Old Readers and Writers Economy Company on Franklin street as salesman for two years. In 1883 he took a position with Thomas Groom & Company, on State street, manufacturers of blank books and stationery, and was in their service for twenty-six years. He is now vice-president and general manager of the American Paint Manufacturing Company, whose office and works are located at 41-53 Hollingsworth street, Mattapan, Boston. His home is in Watertown, at 11 Marion road. He is a member of the First Baptist Church in Watertown, and takes an active interest in church affairs, serving frequently on committees. He was clerk of the parish ten years, superintendent of the Sunday school eight years, and was elected deacon in 1908. He is a member of the Sunday School Superintendents' Association, of Boston. In politics he is a Republican. He married, February 1, 1888, Fannie Edla, daughter of Daniel and Clara (Boynton) Carr, of Allston. Her father was a wholesale merchant in teas and coffees in Boston. Children: 1. Edla Hattie, born September 30, 1889; died December 8, 1897. 2. George Henry, Jr., born June 10, 1896.

(For ancestry see preceding sketch).

(VI) William, son of Captain Jeremiah Wiswall, was born at Newton, August 23, 1765, and died October 27, 1798. He was a farmer, and lived on the road from Newton Lower Falls to Sherborn, where he settled in 1788. He occupied one of the six wall pews on the south side of the church. In 1798 he was a freeholder, and his property was valued at \$3,020. His widow paid taxes also. He married, February 7, 1788, Elizabeth Craft, born October 19, 1766, died December 25, 1826, sister of his brother Jeremiah's wife. Children: 1. Eliza, born June 12, 1789; died 1813. 2. Charlotte, born April 20, 1791; married, April 21, 1814, Nathan Trowbridge; died January 27, 1837. 3. Sarah Davis, born Feb-

ruary 1, 1794; died July 24, 1828; married, April 7, 1816, Jesse Hall; children: i. Lewis Hall, born May 8, 1817; married, October 3, 1839, Louisa Jackson; (second), October 10, 1865, Ellen Crafts, and had Mary Louise Hall, born May 18, 1841; married Charles B. Fillebrown; Lewis Augustus Hall, born January 29, 1843; Sarah Wiswall Hall, born June 11, 1847; died July 18, 1849, and Caroline Jackson Hall, born January 6, 1850; ii. William Augustus Hall, born November 27, 1818; married May 16, 1844, Julia Wright, and died October 25, 1856; iii. Franklin Hall, born August 8, 1822; married, October 15, 1863, Jane M. Morse; had William M. Hall, born July 10, 1865, and Jessie Hall, born July 17, 186—; iv. Sarah F. Hall, born June 6, 1826; married, October 15, Edwin H. Locke, and had Arthur H. Locke, born August 27, 1846; Sarah Isabelle Locke, April 22, 1849 (married Lawrence O'Hearn), and Edwin H. Locke, September 18, 1852. 4. Nancy, born March 12, 1796; married, May 7, 1815, Asa Trowbridge; (second), February 11, 1834, Edward Brooks; died February 19, 1867; five children. 5. William, mentioned below.

(VII) William (2), son of William (1) Wiswall, was born in Newton, December 28, 1798, two months after the death of his father. He obtained his education at the common schools, working on neighboring farms. He bought a part of the original John Staples property in Newton, and settled there. This farm had been owned by Moses Craft and his son, Joseph, who sold it to William Wiswall. It contained about a hundred acres, a part of which was later sold to the city of Newton for public buildings. In 1855 he removed to Park street, Newton, and later to Ashland, where he purchased the Brigham farm of about forty acres and conducted it about twelve years. He spent his last days at the home of his son, Edmund T., in West Newton, where he died March 21, 1882. During his early manhood he was in the militia. He was a strict adherent to the principles of the Orthodox faith, and believed in the forms of public worship, always attending church. His life was an example of right living, and his many good qualities of heart and mind made him universally beloved. In early life he was a Democrat, but finally became a Republican. He married, October 6, 1821, Ruth Trowbridge, born at Newton, February 8, 1801, died at Ashland, daughter of Edmund and Ruth (Fuller) Trowbridge (see Trowbridge). Children: 1. Letitia, born December 29, 1821; married Henry Harring-



ton, of Newton; two children. 2. Edmund Trowbridge, born May 14, 1824; died June 12, 1824. 3. Harriet, born June 24, 1825; died June 12, 1882; married, November 25, 1847, John Quincy Adams Hawks, of Chelsea; children: i. Anna L. Hawks, born August 25, 1848; married, October 14, 1875, Samuel Hyde, and had George L. Hyde; ii. Charles Hawks, died unmarried, July 15, 1906; iii. Henry S. Hawks; iv. William Wiswall Hawks, born December 4, 1852; married, November 11, 1875, Elizabeth Wilson Glover, of Salem. 4. Elizabeth Anna, born May 31, 1827; married, September 10, 1856, Augustus Baird, of Boston; children: i. Georgia Augusta Baird, born May 12, 1858; died August 30, 1859; ii. Edmund Augustus Baird, born June 16, 1860; married, January 14, 1884, Emma Frances Webster Brown, and had Edna French Baird, born November 12, 1884; Elsie Evelyn Baird, February 27, 1886 (married, June 7, 1906, Clifton E. Bassett); Jessie Louise Baird, born October 3, 1887; died July 23, 1900; Robert Edmund Baird, born October 23, 1888; Harold Wiswall Baird, born July 6, 1892; Dorothy Trowbridge Baird, born July 18, 1894; Malcolm Arthur Baird, born February 27, 1896, and Gladys Louise Baird, born May 11, 1903; iii. Harriet Wiswall Baird, born March 13, 1862; married, October 25, 1887, Frederick Joseph Edes, and had Albert Augustus Edes, born August 25, 1888, died February 18, 1895; Duncan Warren Edes, born April 3, 1894, and Eunice Baird Edes, born October 10, 1896; iv. George Edgar Baird, born January 15, 1864; died July, 1903. 5. Charlotte, born March 2, 1829; died March 14, 1830. 6. Edmund Trowbridge, born January 20, 1831; mentioned below. 7. Charlotte R., born October 2, 1832; died October 13, 1832. 8. William F., born October 13, 1833; died September 10, 1834. 9. Charlotte, born December 3, 1837; died December 3, 1837. 10. William A., born September 10, 1842; died October 14, 1842.

(VIII) Edmund Trowbridge, son of William (2) Wiswall, was born in Newton, January 20, 1831. He attended the public schools and also the private schools of Marshall S. Rice and the Blaisdell school at Newton Lower Falls. After a course at Comer's Commercial College in Boston, he engaged in the milk business at the homestead, and carried on the farm. For over thirty years Mr. Wiswall was a leading citizen of Newton. He was engaged also in the provision trade at Newton Corner for four years with his brother-in-law, Augustus Baird, as the firm of Wiswall & Baird. The

firm was dissolved and Mr. Wiswall resumed the milk business. In 1866 he went into the produce business in Detroit, Michigan, having sold his milk route to Trowbridge & Leeds, but remained there but a short time. On his return he went into the same business at Faneuil Hall Market, North Market street, Boston, with William Goulding, as the firm of Wiswall & Goulding, continuing a year. He then engaged in the real estate business, which is his present occupation, in West Newton. Much of his property is situated near Cross and Wiswall streets, where he has resided for fifty years. He has accumulated a handsome property. In politics he is a Republican, and has been a member of the city council two years, eight years on the Newton water board, and six years on the board of health. He is a member of Garden City Lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F., and has held the various offices in the lodge, and served as chairman of trustees for several years. He is a member of the City Club, of Newton, and formerly of the Newton Club and the Knights of Honor. He and his family attend the Second Congregational Church at West Newton. He married, December 4, 1856, Sophronia Merriam Baird, born June 27, 1832, daughter of Edmund and Lucy Pierce (Trowbridge) Baird, of Newton (see Baird). Children: 1. Lizzie Bacon, born November 11, 1858; died April 6, 1886. 2. Lucy Trowbridge, born August 8, 1860; died August 4, 1868.

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CAPEN This is one of the early New England families, though not as prolific or easily traced as many others. It has contributed its share in the development of the New England character and the New England prosperity. It was a factor in the settlement of numerous towns in Massachusetts and Maine, and is now widely scattered over the United States.

(I) Bernard Capen was born in 1562, in England; died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, November 8, 1638. He came from Dorchester, England, and probably followed his son to the new world after the latter had established a home here. He was seventy years old at the time of his coming, and was not made a freeman until two years after his son, May 16, 1636, and was admitted to the church at Dorchester. His will, made October 9, 1638, was not proved until November, 1652. He married, in 1596, Joan, daughter of Oliver Purchase, who died March 26, 1633, at the age of seventy-five years. The oldest marked grave in



America is in the churchyard at Dorchester, and the stone reads: "Here lies the bodies of Mr. Bernard Capen and Joan Capen, his wife." They had daughters, Ruth and Susanna, and an only son.

(II) John, only son of Bernard and Joan (Purchase) Capen, was born January 26, 1613, in England, and was a shoemaker by trade. He was in Dorchester as early as May 14, 1634, when he was made a freeman, and became one of the most active and useful citizens of the town, living to a good age and dying April 6, 1692. His house stood on the corner of Pleasant and Pond streets, as now known. He was a member of the artillery company in 1646, and later became captain of the entire militia of Dorchester, was ordained as a deacon of the Dorchester church, February 13, 1658, was sixteen years selectman, town clerk thirteen years, and representative to the general court in 1671 and from 1673 to 1678. His town records are written in a fairly legible hand and more complete than those of any other recorder of his time. His military service extended over a period of fifty years, and his promotions were fairly earned. He married (first), October 20, 1637, Redigan Clap, who died December 10, 1645; he married (second), September 20, 1647, Mary, daughter of Deacon Samuel Bass, of Braintree, born 1632, died June 29, 1704. The first wife was the mother of two children, Joanna and John. Children of second wife: Samuel, born July 29, 1648, at Braintree; Bernard and Mary, died in infancy; Bernard, Preserved, Joseph, Hannah and Elizabeth.

(III) Preserved, fourth son of John Capen and his second wife, Mary Bass, was born March 4, 1657, in Dorchester; died October 20, 1708, on the same day as his wife. He married, May 16, 1682, Mary, daughter of Edward Payson, of Dorchester, and their children were: Mary, born March 28, 1683; Preserved, April 10, 1686; Elizabeth, March 1, 1690; Ann, died young; John, mentioned below; Ebenezer, died young; Ebenezer, January 8, 1700; Ann, May 9, 1703.

(IV) John (2), second son of Preserved and Mary (Payson) Capen, was born October 16, 1694, in Dorchester; died in 1748, in Braintree, Massachusetts, where he settled after marriage. He married, September 20, 1722, Ruth, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Bass) Thayer, born April 1, 1704, in Braintree.

(V) Christopher, son of John (2) and Ruth (Thayer) Capen, born about 1730, settled in that part of Stoughton, Norfolk county, Mass-

achusetts, which was set off as the town of Canton in 1797. He married his cousin, Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Faxon) Thayer, born October 26, 1733, in Braintree.

(VI) Samuel, son of Christopher and Abigail (Thayer) Capen, was born in November, 1760, in Stoughton, and was a soldier of the revolution. In the roster of men recruited in June, 1780, to reinforce the continental army, he is described as nineteen years of age, stature five feet, five inches, residence Stoughton. There were several of the name who served from Stoughton, and it is difficult to identify other service, but it is likely that he served in later enlistments. He lived many years in Dorchester, but seems to have moved to Portland, Maine, about the time of his second marriage. Presumably, he was interested in seafaring, either as merchant or mariner. The name of his first wife is not discovered, but his second is known to have been Hannah White, and she bore him two sons, whose names are known, David and Edward William.

(VII) Edward William, son of Samuel and Hannah (White) Capen, was born May 23, 1810, in Portland, Maine; died in Boston, September 23, 1881. He engaged in the dry goods trade at Boston and was a successful merchant, a Baptist in religious faith and a Whig and later a Republican. He married, December 29, 1835, Lucretia Augusta Marston, born August 5, 1813, died May 5, 1889. They had two sons, Edward A. and William Henry.

(VIII) William Henry, younger son of Edward William and Lucretia A. (Marston) Capen, was born July 11, 1853, in Boston, and received his education in the schools of that city, graduating from the English high school. He was early accustomed to mercantile business, and embarked, in partnership with his brother, in the leather business, in which he was industrious, shrewd, and achieved a good measure of success. Soon after the death of his father he closed out the leather business in order to care for the family interest in the firm of Chandler & Company, one of the largest dry goods concerns of Boston. In January, 1883, William H. Capen succeeded his father as a partner in that establishment, of which he was senior partner at the time of his death, March 4, 1889. He was devoted to the interests of the Baptist church, and was early identified with the society worshipping on Shawmut avenue, Boston. Later he joined the Watertown Baptist church, of which his brother was pastor, and in both these organizations he was active, especially in Sunday school work.

Shortly before his death he transferred his attendance to the Newton church. While he was a strong Republican from principle, he did not engage in active politics. He was a warm supporter and active worker in the interests of the Young Men's Christian Association, and ever ready to promote any movement calculated to elevate mankind. Mr. Capen exemplified in marked degree the New England character. A diligent and careful business man, he was devoted to his family and his home. He was very fond of flowers, and found his recreation chiefly in viewing his fine gardens and in the society of his loved ones. In 1886 he purchased a handsome house on Park street, Newton, to which he took his family in the fall of that year, and here his life was an ideal one. His nature was refined and sympathetic, and he was much beloved by all his employees and all with whom he came in contact. Many of his friends and those with whom he was associated in any way were wont to confide to him their griefs or troubles, and always found a kind sympathy and wise counsel. He married, June 5, 1884, at Watertown, Hattie Ellen, daughter of Henry Martin and Harriet W. (Learned) Wiswall, of that town (see Wiswall, VIII). She was born June 18, 1858, and graduated from the Watertown high school. She was a sympathetic co-worker with her husband in the church and Sunday school, is a member of the Newton Baptist church and the Social Science Club of Newton. Children: William Henry, born August 13, 1890, and Marjorie Helen, January 9, 1899. Both were born in the Newton home where they now reside with their widowed mother.

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(For preceding generations see John Atwater 1).

(VI) David, eldest son of ATWATER Christopher Atwater, was of the parish of Charing, adjoining Royton, at his death, July, 1620. He is the only one of the sons of Christopher Atwater whose baptism is not found on the register of Lenham church which dates from 1558, but his burial is recorded there July 11, 1620. His will was proved September 27, 1620, bequeathing to wife, Susan, brothers, George and John, nephews, Joshua and David, and niece, Anna, the children of his brother, John; also various others not named Atwater.

(VI) John (2), brother of David and son of Christopher Atwater, was baptized March 5, 1567, at Lenham church. He married Susan Narsin (?), in Lenham, December 3, 1598.

He was junior warden of the Lenham church in 1622-23, and rector's or senior warden two years following. He settled at Royton. It appears from the wills of his brothers and other records that the only surviving descendants in the male line of Christopher Atwater in 1622 were John and his sons, Joshua and David, the American emigrants. John died intestate at Royton, October, 1636; his wife, Susan, in January, 1637, and both are buried in the Lenham churchyard. The sons, Joshua and David, appeared in the court at Canterbury to petition for administration on their father's estate and Joshua was appointed. Children: 1. Joshua, baptized at Royton, June 2, 1611; mercer at Ashford, near Royton; came to Boston, arriving June 26, 1637, with brother, David, and sister, Ann; settled at Quininnipiack (New Haven), of which he was one of the founders; he has no male descendants of the Atwater name; was treasurer of the colony; representative in 1652; assistant in 1658; removed to Milford, Connecticut, in 1655; to Boston about 1659, retaining his house on Fleet street, New Haven, until 1665, when he sold it to his brother, David, and it continued in the family more than two hundred years; he was an active merchant; married, May 6, 1651, Mary, daughter of Rev. Adam Blackman, of Stratford, Connecticut. 2. David, mentioned in the sketch below, the first of the American line; baptized October 8, 1615; inherited when seven years old the place called Vine in Lenham and on the death of his father the lands called Parksfields that had for centuries been in the family, also the lands called Randalls in Boughton Malherbe, which was in the family in 1547 and perhaps much earlier; also lands at Grant's Gate, Royton; he settled at Quininnipiack in 1638 and signed the plantation covenant, June 4, 1639, and was admitted a freeman, May 11, 1665, one of the first at New Haven; his homestead was on Cedar Hill on the Neck between Mill and Quininnipiack rivers at the north side of what is now the city of New Haven and had various grants from time to time; his will is dated April 14, 1691, with a codicil dated December 9, 1691. 3. Anne. The Atwater genealogy has interesting descriptions of the English home of the Atwaters and of various collateral branches of the family.

(VII) David (2) Atwater, immigrant ancestor, son of John (2) Atwater, of the English lines, was one of the first planters of New Haven, Connecticut, and lived and died in the district known as Cedar Hill. He married



Damaris Sayre, who died April 7, 1691, daughter of Thomas Sayre, of Southampton, Long Island. He died October 5, 1692. Children: 1. Mercy, born February 29, 1647; married John Austin. 2. Damaris, November 12, 1648; married John Punderson. 3. David, July 13, 1650. 4. Joshua, January 11, 1652. 5. John, November 1, 1654. 6. Johnathan, July 12, 1656; mentioned below. 7. Abigail, March 3, 1660; married Nathaniel Jones. 8. Mary, March 31, 1662; married (first) Ichabod Stow; (second) David Robinson. 9. Samuel, September 17, 1664. 10. Ebenezer, January 13, 1666.

(VIII) Jonathan, son of David (2) Atwater, was born July 12, 1656, and was a merchant of New Haven. The inventory of his estate is elaborate and shows him to have been a man of wealth for the times. The amount of the inventory was over nine thousand pounds. He kept fine cutlery, silks, broadcloths, Turkish wrought cushions, and other foreign merchandise, as well as domestic articles such as a general store would carry. The inventory was filed September 22, 1726. He married, June 1, 1681, Ruth Peck, who died June 3, 1726, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Peck. Her will is dated September 23, 1725, and proved October 5, 1741. Children: 1. Joshua, born February 29, 1682, died March 16, 1682. 2. David, August 5, 1683. 3. Jeremiah, January 31, 1685. 4. Mary, December 31, 1686; married Isaac Dickerman. 5. Ruth, December 31, 1688; married Samuel Ives. 6. Jonathan, November 4, 1690. 7. Lydia, April 28, 1693; died August 2, 1694. 8. Joseph, December 9, 1694; mentioned below. 9. Stephen, December 4, 1696; died October 23, 1704. 10. Damaris, October 9, 1698; married Caleb Hall. 11. Lydia, July 31, 1701; died March 30, 1708.

(IX) Joseph, son of Jonathan Atwater, was born in New Haven, December 9, 1694, died January 9, 1766. He removed to Wallingford, Connecticut, about 1728, and his last three children were born there. He married, September 10, 1722, Hannah Doolittle. Children: 1. Sarah, born August 12, 1723, married probably Ebenezer Alling. 2. Hannah, July 15, 1725. 3. Benjamin, April 7, 1727; mentioned below. 4. Joseph, August 29, 1729. 5. Thankful, May 14, 1733; married Captain Elisha Hall. 6. Jeremiah, April 24, 1736; died unmarried.

(X) Benjamin, son of Joseph Atwater, was born April 7, 1727, died February 6, 1799. He was a Connecticut slaveholder until the law of emancipation in 1794. His daughter, Sarah,

was about to be married and had a colored maid, Voilet, to whom she was much attached. The maid was told that she could have her freedom or go with her mistress to her new home. She chose to go with her mistress, and served the family long and well. She was a faithful caretaker, housekeeper, nurse and cook, and as she was never very strong, did no heavy work. She served her mistress until death, and stood by her side to close her eyes in her last sleep. For four generations she served the family, and was beloved by every one of the household. The children were her especial care, and they returned her devotion with love. She died in August, 1843, and was given a funeral as one of the family. The officiating clergyman of the East Haven church offered his services, and the bearers were neighbors and friends who volunteered their services. Friends of the family and neighbors gathered to pay their last tribute to a pure but humble life. Benjamin Atwater lived in Cheshire. He married, June 19, 1755, Phebe Moss, who died March 1, 1799, aged sixty-four. Children: 1. Sarah, born April 26, 1756; married Daniel Hughes. 2. Benjamin, September 26, 1757. 3. Titus, August 29, 1759. 4. Aaron, September 25, 1762; died November 10, 1776. 5. Moses, May 12, 1765. 6. Joel, April 22, 1769; mentioned below. 7. Jeremiah, August 21, 1771; died at Canandaigua, New York. 8. Phebe, April 2, 1774; married, May 1, 1796, John Bassett. 9. Anna, August 23, 1777; died August 29, 1777. 10. Mary Ann, July 14, 1779; married Stephen Jarvis.

(XI) Joel, son of Benjamin Atwater, was born April 22, 1769, died September 6, 1834. He resided in Russell, Massachusetts, and was a tailor and farmer. He married, September 20, 1802, Lydia Sackett. Children: 1. Eliza, born September 21, 1803. 2. Jeremiah, August 25, 1805. 3. Laura, October 10, 1807. 4. Lydia, October 1, 1809. 5. Fanny, May 15, 1811. 6. Joel, June 12, 1813. 7. Sarah, July 31, 1815. 8. Leonard, October 23, 1817; mentioned below. 9. Joseph, August 3, 1820. 10. Jarvis, December 12, 1821; died unmarried.

(XII) Leonard, son of Joel Atwater, was born October 23, 1817, died at Westfield, January 12, 1908. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of sixteen began to work out for various farmers near his home. He then became a traveling salesman, dealing in gun powder and whips for the manufacture of which his native town is famous. He manufactured whips on his own account for a time, and for several years conducted a cigar factory



in Westfield. He went to Ohio and invested in real estate which he cut up into lots and sold to advantage. After two years he decided to return to Westfield, however, and again engaged in the manufacture of whips and tobacco. He retired from business with a competence. He often traveled in the interests of his business and had an excellent reputation as an alert and successful salesman. He stood high in the esteem and confidence of his townsmen and his agreeable personality won for him a host of friends. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Westfield and a generous supporter of its benevolence; he gave the land for the second church. He was an earnest advocate of good schools.

He married (first) October 3, 1839, Julia (or Juliet) Sackett, born September 6, 1816, died October 12, 1842, daughter of D. and Tryphena (Loomis) Sackett. He married (second) January 3, 1849, Frances H. Hedges, born July 19, 1825, at Middletown, Connecticut, died August, 1876, at Westfield, daughter of Dennis Hedges (see Hedges). Children of first wife: 1. Ellen M., born July 11, 1843; married, September 28, 1870, R. M. Chesley. 2. Albert C., March 3, 1846; married in Salem, New York, June 4, 1866, Margaret, born October 15, 1845, daughter of Gideon and Helena (Bocks) Carswell; traveling salesman living in Iowa City, Iowa; children: i. Albert Leonard, born March 7, 1867; married, April 25, 1900, Blanche Cox; ii. Walter Eldridge, May 30, 1870; iii. Helen Louisa, December 15, 1872; married, April 18, 1900, Charles C. Shrader; iv. D. Carswell, November 25, 1875, died June 6, 1876; v. Mary C., May 15, 1878; vi. Margaret, January 2, 1881. Children of second wife: 3. Alvina, November 3, 1849, died young. 4. Dennis H., December 17, 1850; resides at Red Bank, New Jersey; married, January 26, 1887, Ella C. Ryder, born August 23, 1845, daughter of Rev. Benjamin and Eliza (Cook) Ryder; he is a traveling salesman; children: Frances Eliza, Benjamin L. 5. Leonard C., July 14, 1853; married, January 15, 1890, Hattie A. Moore, born March 4, 1859, daughter of Augustus A. and Frances H. Moore; resides in Westfield and is engaged in quarrying marble; children: i. Allen Moore, born October 28, 1891; ii. Leonard, November 20, 1893. 6. Mary F., July 4, 1855, died April 24, 1856. 7. Dr. James Billings, July 3, 1858; physician at Westfield; married Lucie G. Collins, of Westfield; children: i. Collins A., born September 1, 1886; ii. Jennette L., August 3, 1889; iii. David, November 3, 1894

8. Lucy Frances, March 3, 1861, died January 10, 1908; married, July 3, 1895, Rev. Lyman Horace Blake. 9. Margaret Clarke, November 10, 1864; married, September 5, 1893, Dr. Gilbert Norris Jones; child, Margaret.

Frances H. (Hedges) Atwater traces her ancestry to Abraham Hedges, progenitor of the family, whose son, Abraham, married Thankful Barnes, and had children: Abraham, Joseph, Alonzo and Dennis, born at Middletown, Connecticut, December 17, 1800, died August, 1876, at Westfield, Massachusetts. Dennis was educated in the public schools of Westfield, and learned the trade of blacksmith. He followed farming in addition to his trade. He was active in public affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. He was for a number of years overseer of the poor and selectman of Westfield. He married Alvena Noble, born 1802, at Westfield, died April, 1876, at Westfield. Children, born at Westfield: 1. Ellen. 2. Margaret, died 1905. 3. Frances H., married Leonard Atwater (see Atwater, XII). 4. Cornelius, born 1830; married Edna Smith, who died in 1906; they had three sons and two daughters.

(For preceding generations see Francis Hall 1).

(III) Samuel son of Dr. Isaac HALL. Hall was born in Fairfield, September 14, 1674, and died February 8, 1734. He married, July 29, 1714, Sarah Silliman. Children: 1. David, born July 12, 1715; died February 15, 1725. 2. Martha, born April 9, 1717. 3. Samuel, December 16, 1718. 4. Nathaniel, November 3, 1720. 5. Ebenezer, March 12, 1723. 6. Sarah, February 20, 1724. 7. Mary, September 18, 1726. 8. David, June 20, 1728. 9. Abel, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain Abel Hall, son of Samuel Hall, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, July 12, 1730; died March 7, 1809, in Trumbull, formerly part of Stratford, March 7, 1809, and is buried in the Tashua burying-ground. He was active in the church, and bought a pew spot in the new church at Trumbull in June, 1790, serving on the building committee also. In 1790 he and his son Aaron were heads of families at what was then Weston, adjoining Stratford, and he had three males over sixteen, one under that age, and one female in his family. Aaron had a wife and seven children. Abel married, at Stratford, September 7, 1751, Rebecca Hall, who died at Trumbull, January 11, 1800. Her gravestone is standing in the Tashua burying-ground at Trumbull. Children: 1. Aaron, born December 13, 1751.

2. Rhoda, January 12, 1754. 3. Jedediah, April 27, 1756. 4. Olive, August 26, 1758. 5. Nathaniel, April 27, 1756. 6. Samuel, July 14, 1763. 7. Hannah, November 19, 1765. 8. Rebecca, March 18, 1767. 9. Clara, May, 1770. 10. Abel, August 2, 1772; mentioned below. 11. Benjamin, August 13, 1775.

(V) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Hall, was born at Stratford, August 2, 1772. He married Sarah Sherwood. Children: 1. Abel, born February 17, 1804; see forward. 2. Sally, born April 16, 1808, died February 7, 1831. 3. Mabel, born May 14, 1793, died November 23, 1819. 4. Eliza, born July 4, 1810; died December 11, 1811.

(VI) Abel (3), son of Abel (2) Hall, was born February 17, 1804, died December 22, 1836. He married Polly Jerusha Sherwood. Children: 1. Abel Sherwood, born January 16, 1827. 2. Frances Mabel, born April 6, 1828, died December 20, 1905. 3. Charles Wheeler, born September 20, 1830. 4. Henry Sherwood Hall, May 31, 1832; see forward.

(VII) Henry Sherwood, son of Abel (3) Hall, was born at Easton, May 31, 1832; died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 20, 1905. He married, October 30, 1860, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, Caroline Elizabeth, born March 4, 1838, daughter of Claudius Redding and Caroline (Hagar) Hayward (see Hayward, VIII). He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carriage maker, following this for a number of years. He went to California soon after the discovery of gold there, in 1850, but did not remain long. He was for many years a carriage manufacturer in Bridgeport, Connecticut. In religion he was a Baptist. He died at Bridgeport, October 20, 1905. Mrs. Hall is living at Springfield, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Claudius Henry, born May 19, 1862. 2. Cleora Elizabeth, February 2, 1864. 3. Wheeler Hayward, mentioned below.

(VIII) Wheeler Hayward, son of Henry Sherwood Hall, was born at Bridgeport, Connecticut, November 10, 1866. He attended the public schools there and graduated from the Bridgeport high school in June, 1885. He began his business life as assistant bookkeeper for the Grannis & Hurd Lumber Company, of Bridgeport, in August, 1885, leaving that position January 15, 1886, to enter the employ of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Springfield, Massachusetts, as clerk in the actuary department. He was promoted to the office of chief accountant in 1899, to assistant secretary in 1903, and to his pres-

ent office as secretary of the company in 1908. He is a Republican in politics, but has held no public office. He is a prominent Free Mason, a charter member of Springfield Lodge; a member of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; of Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree; of Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem, sixteenth degree; of Springfield Chapter of Rose Croix, eighteenth degree, and of Melha Temple, Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Nayasset Club and the Economic Club, of Springfield, to the Springfield Improvement Club and the Massachusetts Republican Club. He married, at Springfield, April 24, 1889, Amelia Maria, born at Springfield, April 27, 1865, daughter of John Francis and Laura (Bateman) Barker. Their only child is Laura Mildred Barker, born at Springfield, May 15, 1890, graduate of the Springfield high school, class of 1909.

(The Hayward Line. For preceding generations see William Hayward 1).

(IV) William Hayward, son of Jonathan Hayward, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, January 30, 1696, died in Westmoreland (now Surry), New Hampshire, August 10, 1768. He married Joanna —, born 1686, died November 2, 1767. Their gravestones are in the old burying-ground there. Children: Peter, mentioned below; Joanna, Rachel, Daniel, William.

(V) Peter, son of William Hayward, was born in Mendon in 1725, died in Surry, August 1, 1791. He was the first settler in what is now the town of Surry, New Hampshire, going there about 1752. The mother came there on horseback, carrying three little children, one in her lap, the others in baskets hung on each side of the horse. He married (first) Ruth Rutter, of Mendon, who died at Surry, October 13, 1761. He married (second) January 2, 1762, Esther Holmes, of Ashford or Mansfield, Connecticut, who died May 28, 1782. He married (third) May 6, 1783, Mrs. Hannah Fay. Children of first wife: 1. Peter. 2. Deborah, married Nathaniel Dart. 3. Huldah, married Jonathan Smith. 4. Rachel, married Jonathan Carpenter. 5. Silvanus, born May 16, 1757; mentioned below. 6. William, married Lucy Russell. Children of second wife: 7. Ruth, married Benjamin Carpenter, Jr. 8. Molly, married Moses Field. 9. Calvin, married Lucinda Field. 10. Elias, married Sena Newton. 11. Sibyl, married Daniel Smith and



Ezra Carpenter. 12. Esther, married Solomon Mack.

(VI) Sylvanus, son of Peter Hayward, was born in that part of Westmoreland which became Surry, New Hampshire, May 16, 1757, died October 1, 1817. He married (first) April 11, 1783, Olive Metcalf, born at Wrentham (now Franklin), Massachusetts, December 10, 1756, died July 19, 1799, daughter of John and Abigail (Fisher) Metcalf. He married (second) February 19, 1801, Lucinda Lee Champlin, born at Lyme, Connecticut, April 13, 1769, died September 2, 1808; (third) August 10, 1810, Mary Webb, born at Rockingham, Vermont, January 28, 1760. Children of first wife: 1. Claudius Drusus, born November 15, 1783; mentioned below. 2. Clarissa Harlow, at Surry, March 17, 1785. 3. Horace, May 2, 1787. 4. Amherst, November 18, 1788. 5. Juliet Harcourt, March 21, 1790, died March 23, 1816. 6. Olive Metcalf, July 19, 1791, died October 30, 1858. 7. Emily, September 9, 1792, died unmarried, February 22, 1813. 8. Rachel, December 10, 1794, died 1830. 9. Huldah, February 25, 1798, died September 3, 1859. 10. Theron, July 12, 1799, died May 7, 1875. By second wife: 11. William, May 21, 1802. 12. Harriet, August 1, 1804, died December 30, 1875. 13. George Champlin, December 20, 1806.

(VII) Claudius Drusus, son of Sylvanus Hayward, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, November 15, 1783, died at Saratoga, New York, March 20, 1839. He married, October 5, 1806, Sally Redding, born February 23, 1784, died October 25, 1845, daughter of Thomas and Huldah (Hurd) (Wilcox) Redding. Children: 1. Lucy, born September 30, 1807, died March 14, 1828. 2. Livonia B., May 6, 1809. 3. Clarrissa Willard, March 10, 1811. 4. Marcus Redding, May 31, 1813, died July 12, 1813. 5. Claudius Redding, August 27, 1815; mentioned below. 6. Amherst Hurd, born June 10, 1817. 7. Austin Metcalf, August 28, 1819. 8. Sarah, November 14, 1821. 9. Mary Webb, May 11, 1824.

(VIII) Claudius Redding, son of Claudius Drusus Hayward, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, August 27, 1815. He married, February 23, 1847, Caroline Hagar, born at Weston, May 22, 1814, died March 18, 1898. He died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, January 31, 1895. Children: 1. Caroline Elizabeth, born at Saratoga Springs, New York, March 4, 1838; married, October 30, 1860, Henry Sherwood Hall (see Hall, VII). 2. Cleora

Maria, at Avon, New York, December 15, 1841, died at Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, May 16, 1846. 3. Claudius Preston, at Newton Upper Falls, December 31, 1844. 4. Lucy Maria, at Newton Upper Falls, October 7, 1847. 5. Mary Lavonia, at Newton Upper Falls, January 16, 1850, died unmarried at Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 24, 1870.

(The Sherwood Line).

Thomas Sherwood came from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Frances" in 1634, aged forty-eight, with his wife Alice, aged forty-seven, and children, Ann, aged fourteen; Rose, aged eleven; Thomas, aged ten; Rebecca, aged nine. They resided several years in Massachusetts, and came to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he had land, before 1650. In his will, dated July 21, 1655, he mentions all his children, and his wife Mary, showing that he had a second wife. Children: 1. Ann, born 1620. 2. Rose, 1623. 3. Thomas, 1624. 4. Rebecca, 1625. 5. Stephen. 6. Matthew, 1643; mentioned below. 7. Isaac. 8. Tamsen. 9. Margery. 10. Ruth. 11. Abigail. 12. Mary.

(II) Captain Matthew, son of Thomas Sherwood, was born in 1643. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Turney; (second) Mary, daughter of Thomas Fitch, of Norwalk. She died December 25, 1730. Children: 1. Matthew, died between 1709 and 1713. By second wife: 2. Samuel, born 1680, mentioned below. 3. John, died 1696. 4. Lemuel, died September 2, 1732. 5. Mary, died October 7, 1717. 6. Sarah, died May 25, 1743. 7. Ann.

(III) Captain Samuel, son of Captain Matthew Sherwood, was born in 1680, died in 1732. He lived in Stratford, Connecticut. He married (first) November 30, 1704, Rebecca Burr, died May 16, 1721, daughter of Nathaniel Burr. He married (second) Experience Wheeler, who died September 18, 1743, aged sixty-one, daughter of Deacon Isaac Wheeler. Children: 1. John, born September 22, 1705; mentioned below. 2. Nathaniel, September 15, 1707, died October 2, 1784. 3. Sarah, October 23, 1709. 4. Mary, March 1, 1710-11. 5. Abigail, October, 1712-13. 6. Samuel, baptized November 21, 1714. 7. Rebecca, born October 12, 1715. 8. Esther, November 23, 1716. 9. Thomas, March 11, 1719, died September 15, 1798. 10. Andrew, March 21, 1721, died November 23, 1747. 11. Stephen.

(IV) Captain John, son of Captain Samuel Sherwood, was born September 22, 1705, died



September 17, 1779. On January 13, 1777, he was appointed on a committee of inspection for the town of Stratford. He was a prominent farmer in Stratford, and became a Baptist elder, being ordained in the Baptist church on the third Tuesday in December, 1757, as pastor of the church, where he served faithfully for about ten years. He had great physical powers, and it is related that on a certain training day among the spectators present was a party of Indians who had been behaving insolently, and one of them, a burly athletic fellow, finally challenged the whites to choose their best man to fight him. After some deliberation Captain Sherwood was chosen, although it was doubted whether he could be induced to fight. However, on hearing their story, he readily consented and approached the Indian, who was naked to the waist, and covered with grease, giving him a great advantage. Captain Sherwood laid his hand on the shoulder of the Indian, and finding that he could get a good grip exerted his great strength and at once laid his antagonist upon his back with great violence, to the astonishment of all. The Indians at once went away, and never repeated the challenge. Captain Sherwood married, June 14, 1733, Mary, daughter of Robert Walker. Children: 1. Sarah, married Thaddeus Staples. 2. Ruth, married Samuel Sherwood. 3. John, married Eunice Lacey. 4. Mary, married Edward Seeley. 5. Elizabeth, married John Staples. 6. Ebenezer, married — Allen and — Bradford. 7. Stephen, married Naomi Treadwell and —. 8. Rebecca, married Ephraim Adams. 9. Hannah, married Timothy Wakeman. 10. Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Captain John Sherwood, married Keziah Seeley. He had a son David, mentioned below.

(VI) Deacon David, son of Samuel (2) Sherwood, was born in 1779, died January 24, 1873. He was chosen deacon of the First Church in 1831, and served about twenty-five years. He bought the farm owned by Deacon Lemuel Sherwood, one hundred years before, consisting of one hundred acres, in 1830, and kept it intact until his death. It was situated in that part of the town which became Bridgeport, Connecticut, and is now the most populous part of the city. It is said that he inherited the great physical powers of his grandfather, Captain John, to a remarkable degree. He had a daughter Phebe (Polly Jerusha, according to History of Gilsum, New Hampshire), married Abel Hall (see Hall, V).

Widow Mary Hall, of Cambridge HALL and Concord, Massachusetts, is first mentioned by William Wilcox, of Cambridge, in his will made 1653, in which he bequeaths her twenty shillings, and her son William and daughter Mary ten shillings each. She was a member in full communion of the church of Cambridge when William Wilcox made his will, as he calls her "Sister Mary Hall," and in the new roll of members, after the church records were burned in 1658, she appears as a member in full communion. In 1662 she received a grant of land from the town of Cambridge. After the death of her son William in 1667 she petitioned the court to order a division of his property for her benefit. From papers found in the probate office at Cambridge it appears that she had assigned her property to William in consideration of her support during her life, and that she lived with him in Concord at the time of his death. The paper was labeled "No. 11-1688, petition of Mary Hall of Concord, mother of William, deceased," and seems to have been made by an attorney but signed by her own hand. It is not known who her husband was, but tradition says that he came with his family in the same ship with his brother John to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1630. There is no name of Hall on the records of Massachusetts which gives any probability of being his, except that of "Mr. Nathaniel Hall," to whom the town of Dorchester assigned September 1, 1634, a lot of three acres. The prefix of "Mr.," which was accorded to a very few, shows that he held a very respectable rank in society. Children: John, born about 1626; Susanna; William; Stephen.

(II) Stephen, son of Widow Mary Hall, came it is supposed from Coventry, Warwickshire, England, with his parents. The first heard of him in America is in Concord, Massachusetts, where his name and that of his brother William is found on a petition of 1653, asking the court to set off a portion of Concord to be incorporated as the town of Chelmsford. He married, December 3, 1663, Ruth, daughter of Captain Dolar and Margary (Willard) Davis, of Barnstable. She was a sister of the famous Major Simon Willard, of Concord. Stephen Hall removed to Stow after 1685 and was representative of that town on the overthrow of Governor Andros in 1689. It is possible that he was the Stephen Hall who lived in Quinnebaug or Plainfield, Connecticut. Children: Samuel, born in Concord, December 8,

1665; Stephen, 1667, mentioned below; Mary, June 1, 1677; Elizabeth, April 1, 1685.

(III) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Hall, was born in Concord, 1667, and married (first) Grace, daughter of Thomas and Grace (Tay) Willis, of Woburn and Medford. She was born in Billerica, 1670, and died of small pox, in Charlestown, November 12, 1721. He married (second) Martha Hill; (third) February 5, 1739, Anna, widow of Joseph Newell. "Stow Hall," as Stephen Hall was called, was taxed in Medford in 1691; he was admitted to the church of Cambridge in 1705, was one of the founders of the church of Medford on 1713, and was dismissed from the church of Woburn. His name appears on a list of subscribers for "Prince Chronological History," with the honorable title of Esquire. Children: Stephen, born November 5, 1693; Grace, June 17, 1697; Esther, December 27, 1700; Willard, March 11, 1703, mentioned below; Josiah, May 12, 1705; Ruth, 1706.

(IV) Willard, son of Stephen (2) Hall, was born March 11, 1703-4. He graduated at Harvard College in 1722, and was ordained pastor of the church of Westford, November 15, 1727. He is represented not only as a pious and useful minister but also as a physician, and a strenuous advocate for common schools and general education. When the town, on one occasion, did not lay the required school tax, he complained to the general court of the neglect, and arraigned the people for their delinquency. He owned a large farm and had a fine taste for agriculture. His pastorate ended with his death, March 14, 1779. He married, September, 1729, Abigail Cotton, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, a descendant of Rev. Mr. Cotton, first minister of Boston. She died October 20, 1789. Children: 1. Willard, born June 12, 1730; mentioned below. 2. Elizabeth, October 24, 1732. 3. Abigail, July 19, 1734. 4. Ann, April 22, 1736. 5. Mary, July 30, 1738. 6. Martha, June 8, 1741. 7. Stephen, May 28, 1743. 8. Willis, November 14, 1747. 9. Josiah or Isaiah, January 19, 1749-50. 10. Martha, July 26, 1752. 11. Grace.

(V) Willard (2), son of Willard (1) Hall, was born June 12, 1730, in Portsmouth, and married, January 11 or 16, 1755, Ruth, daughter of Captain Joseph and Sarah (Adams) Fletcher, of Westford. She was born August 28, 1733. He lived in Westford until his marriage, when he removed to that part of Dunstable afterwards known as Tyngsborough. He fought and died in the revolution. Children: Willard; Isaiah; James, mentioned below; Jo-

seph Fletcher; Abigail; Sarah; Ruth; Wilder; Wiley. Order of birth not known.

(VI) James, son of Willard (2) Hall, married Sallie Sherman, cousin of William Tecumseh Sherman. Children: James, Isaiah, Pelatiah (mentioned below), Clark Stillman, Alanson, Fletcher, Wilder, Caroline, Sarah, Annie, Louisa.

(VII) Pelatiah Fletcher, son of James Hall, was born in Vermont; married Cynthia Cutting, of Weston, Massachusetts. He was a painter by trade, and worked in Lowell; later he returned to farming in Concord. Children: Child, died young; Cynthia; George Fletcher, married Carrie Butterick, and had children: Gilbert and Carrie; Harriet; Henry Cutting; Charlotte; Annie; Alice and Etta.

(VIII) Henry Cutting, son of Pelatiah Fletcher Hall, was born in Lowell, in 1843. He left his home at the age of sixteen, and learned the trade of a carpenter, an occupation which he followed until the civil war broke out, when he enlisted in Cambridge, in the First Massachusetts Regiment, and served three years. He was in twenty-four battles, and was honorably discharged. He then went to Florida, where he spent five years. He returned to Cambridge and went to work for Mason & Hamlin, organ manufacturers, where he was a contractor in the finishing department, and remained with this firm twenty-three years. He was a member of Mizpah Lodge of Masons, and Boston Commandery, Knights Templar. He married, November 12, 1866, Augusta Clarke Alley, daughter of Reuben and Margaret N. Alley, both of Boston. They had one child, Henry Fletcher, born in Cambridge, May 1, 1874. He is an expert mechanic and inventor. He married, June 4, 1902, Sarah Alice Millward, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The most probable derivation of the name Metcalf is that in Craven, twelve miles south-east of Dent, are three hills or a small mountain with three peaks now called Pennegeu Hills but long ago known as the "Three Calves." The coat-of-arms of the family: Arms, argent, three calves, passant, sable. Crest: A satyr, affronto, proper, with a girdle of oak leaves round his lions, vert. holding in the dexter hand over the right shoulder a spiked club or morning star, or. According to the Harleian Manuscript their arms were granted in 1483; the crest in 1487. In A. D., 1278 (Edward I) it is recorded that Adam de Madekalf that is, Adam of the middle calf, was killed by one



Steynebrigge in single combat. The prefix made is derived from the German "Mitte," Saxon "Midd" and English "Middle." This Adam of Metcalf in 1278 was the eighth in descent from the original Dane Arkefrith, who came to England with King Canute in 1016, who gave him lands in N. W. Yorkshire and made him Lord of Dent, Sudbury and Askrigg, names still to be found on the maps of Yorkshire. It is said that the present Danish succession can be traced in an unbroken line from Arkefrith to the present time. The following is the descent of our present Metcalfs in America.

(I) Arkefrith. (II) Arkell. (III) Cospatrick. (IV) Dolfin. (V) William. (VI) Richard. (VII) Adam, 1252, A. D. (VIII) Adam, 1278, A. D., called Medcalfe. (IX) Adam Medcalfe, of Baynbridge. (X) Adam Medcalfe, of Thornbon. (XI) Richard Metcalf, of Baynbridge. (XII) Thomas Metcalf, of Baynbridge. (XIII) John Metcalf, married Alice, of Ireby. (XIV) James Metcalf, of Nappa in Wensleydale. (XV) Brian Metcalf, of Beare Park, third son of James, of Nappa; married Joanna, of Boughton, and had sons: Richard, Nicholas and Rogers.

(XVI) Rev. Leonard Metcalf, of Tatterford, in Norfolk, was rector of that parish, and the father of Michael Metcalf, the immigrant. No clue has ever been found as to the family name of Rev. Leonard Metcalf's wife. The Metcalfs are a Yorkshire family of great antiquity, and they flourished there as prosperous merchants from the fifteenth to the eighteenth century. Among many notable ones were John Metcalf, Lord Mayor of York, 1498; Sir Gilbert Metcalf, 1695; Miles Metcalf, in parliament under Edward IV. At the home of the Metcalfs in Northallerton Charles I. stopped in 1647, a prisoner.

(XVII) Michael Metcalf, the original ancestor in America, son of Rev. Leonard Metcalf, rector of Tatterford, county Norfolk, and immediately descended from the Metcalfs of Beare Park and Nappa Hall in northern Yorkshire, was born in Tatterford, Norfolk county, England, June 17, 1587. He was a dornix or embroidery weaver of Norwich, county Norfolk, Yorkshire, England. He was a man of prominence in his city and church. After losing his property by a star chamber fine under the persecution of Bishop Wren, and being a devoted Puritan he decided to emigrate to America to escape further religious persecution. He accordingly sailed from Ipswich in the ship "John and Dorothy," Captain Will-

iam Andrews, April 6, 1637, and another authority says they sailed in the ship "Rose," April 15, 1637. He was at this time aged forty-five years. He was accompanied by his wife, Sarah (Elwyn) Metcalf, aged thirty-nine years, eight children, and Thomas Comberback, servant, aged sixteen years. After arriving at Boston, three days before mid-summer of 1637, he immediately settled at Dedham, where he was a proprietor July 18, 1637, and admitted to the church, August 24, 1639, and his wife Sarah was admitted October 11 of the same year. He took the oath of allegiance and was made a freeman July 14, 1637, which was doubtless immediately after his arrival from England. His letter describing his religious persecution under Bishop Wren is to be found in New England Historic Register, vol. XVI, P. 279. He was town officer at Dedham and school master, also selectman, 1641. He had a clay pit on Dedham Island, where bricks were manufactured. He was on the committee to build the meetinghouse. He died December 27, 1664. His will, dated November 15, 1664, proved and inventoried February 1, 1664-65, at £364 10 s. 05 d. In his will he refers to a covenant made with wife Mary before their marriage (August 13, 1643), also his five children. He married (first) October 13, 1616, in Hingham, Sarah, born in Hingham, Norfolk county, England, June 17, 1593, died at Dedham, Massachusetts, November 13, 1644, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Elwyn, and granddaughter of William Elwyn. Children, all born in England: 1. Michael, November 13, 1617, died young. 2. Mary or Marcy, February 14, 1619; married, November 24, 1642, Henry Wilson. 3. Michael, August 29, 1620, mentioned below. 4. John, September 5, 1622; married, March 22, 1647, Mary, daughter of Francis Chickering; died in Dedham, Massachusetts, November 27, 1675, leaving children: i. John, born March 21, 1648; ii. Michael, August 20, 1650; iii. Mary, October 2, 1652; iv. Joseph, 1658, in Medfield. 5. Sarah, September 10, 1624; married Robert Union, of Dedham. 6. Elizabeth, October 4, 1626; married, September 15, 1648, Thomas Bancroft, of Reading. 7. Martha, March 27, 1628; married (first) William Brignall; (second) August 2, 1654, Christopher Smith; (third) ——— Stow. 8. Thomas, December 27, 1629 (one old record makes Thomas the fourth child, born January 7, 1622); married (first) September 12, 1655, Sarah Paige; (second) December 2, 1679, ———; he was deacon at Dedham; died November 16, 1702.



9. Ann, called also Joanne, March 1, 1631, died young. 10. Jane, March 24, 1632; married Samuel Walker, of Rehoboth. 11. Rebeka, April 5, 1635; married, April 5, 1659, John Mackintosh, of Dedham. He married (second) Mary Pidge, of Boxboro, Massachusetts, widow of Thomas Pidge, of Roxbury.

(XVIII) Michael (2), son of Michael (1) Metcalf, was born at St. Benedicts, Norwich, Norfolk county, England, August 29, 1620, died at Dedham, Massachusetts, March 27, 1664. He emigrated with his father to New England and settled at Dedham with his family. He took the oath of allegiance, May 13, 1640, and was admitted a freeman at Dedham, May 13, 1642. He testified in court exonerating John Mansfield, of Charlestown, from the charge of extortion relative to the price of "nayles." The records speak of Michael Metcalf's saw mill. He married, March 2, 1644, Mary, daughter of John Fairbanks Sr. Children: 1. Michael, born January 22, 1645; married, September 17, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of John Kingsbury; left four sons: Michael, Thomas, Eleazer, Daniel; he died September 17, 1672; she died October 24, 1732. 2. Mary, August 15, 1646; married, December 10, 1668, John Ware; had nine sons and two daughters. 3. Sarah, December 7, 1648; married, June 4, 1677, Robert Ware, of Wrentham. 4. Jonathan, September 10, 1650; married, April 10, 1674, Hannah, daughter of John Kendric; he died May 27, 1727; she died December 23, 1731; they left children, from one of whom Esq. John Martin Metcalf, of Battle Creek, Michigan, descended. 5. Eleazer, mentioned below.

(XIX) Eleazer, son of Michael (2) Metcalf, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, March 20, 1653, died at Wrentham, Massachusetts, May 14, 1704. He removed from Dedham to Wrentham Centre, and is described in 1685 as one of the early planters living at "Wallomonopouge." He was an original member and deacon of the First Church of Wrentham. He was admitted freeman, May 15, 1690. Eleazer Metcalf, Captain Robert Pond and forty-six others (his son Michael included), inhabitants of the western part of Wrentham, petitioned the general court to be set off as a separate parish and settle a minister among themselves. He married, April 9, 1684, Meletia, daughter of Samuel and Meletia (Snow) Fisher. Children: 1. Eleazer, born May 30, 1685, died in infancy. 2. Michael, January 25, 1687, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, January 15, 1689; married Judith

George, of Wrentham, born April 14, 1704, died 1782; children: i. George, born June 2, 1730, died February 10, 1816; ii. Ann, May 12, 1732, died July 15, 1818; iii. John, July 3, 1734, died August 15, 1821; iv. Meletia, October 16, 1736, died July 27, 1821. 4. Ebenezer, January 8, 1691; lived at Rutland. 5. Jonathan, April 9, 1693; deacon at Medway; married Hannah Clark. 6. Meletia, April 21, 1695. 7. Timothy, July 2, 1697; captain at Wrentham. 8. Martha, August 27, 1699. 9. Mary, twin with Martha. 10. Eleazer, November 21, 1700; married, 1733, Margaret Ware.

(XX) Michael (3), son of Eleazer Metcalf, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, January 25, 1687, died there January 9, 1754. He settled in the northeastern part of Wrentham, on land that is now in Franklin. He built his homestead on Summer street, and there his children were all born; his house was the one owned by George Haywood in 1894. His brother Timothy settled near him, and the house he occupied was standing in 1894 at the corner of King and Union streets. Michael Metcalf was a yeoman, and followed the trade of cooper for a time. He was an original member of the Wrentham church, and was chosen with Jonathan Wright a ruling elder March 8, 1738-39. He was one of five members to apprehend David Pond for his conduct in pitching the music too high during church service of February 18, 1738-39. He married, December 2, 1712, Abiel or Abigail Colburn, of Dedham. Children: 1. Peletiah, born March 22, 1714; married Hepsibah Mann. 2. Mehitable, April 25, 1716. 3. Michael, January 24, 1718; married Hannah Adams. 4. Barnabas, July 11, 1719; married Rebecca Healey. 5. Meletia, February 25, 1721; married Joseph Elis. 6. Joseph, February 20, 1723; married Hannah Haven. 7. John, October 25, 1725; married Abigail Fisher. 8. Ebenezer, June 1, 1727; married Hannah Morse. 9. James, July 19, 1729; married Abiel Haven. 10. Mercy, August 10, 1731; married George Smith. 11. Abiel, February 28, 1733; married Michael Ware. 12. Esther, September 3, 1735; married Asa Fisher. 13. Samuel, August 14, 1739; married Lois Kingsbury.

(XXI) James, son of Michael (3) Metcalf, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, July 19, 1729, died at Franklin, Massachusetts, August 3, 1803. He was selectman of Franklin, 1781, and his son James was selectman in 1806-08. He was a farmer, industrious and honest, and accumulated a competence. He

was a colonel in the revolution (commission dated August 9, 1777), member of the Fourth Suffolk County Regiment, a record of which is to be found in "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in War of the Revolution," vol. 10, page 705. He married, January 12, 1754, Abiel Haven, born July 10, 1732, died June 30, 1805. Children: 1. William Haven (Billy), born December 23, 1754, mentioned below. 2. James, August 11, 1756, died July 18, 1843. 3. Jerusha, March 20, 1760, married Nathan Wight. 4. Juletta, February 25, 1762, died October 9, 1843; married Captain Asa Fairbanks. 5. Polly, April 9, 1765, died February 13, 1766. 6. Eliab, January 11, 1767, died October 19, 1779. 7. Abijah, October 19, 1770.

(XXII) William Haven, son of James Metcalf, was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, December 23, 1754, died in Franklin, Massachusetts, July 22, 1842. He resided at Franklin in the south part of the town in the district known as the "Mount," owning an extensive farm. He was known and recorded as "Billie" Metcalf. He served in the revolution from Wrentham and Franklin, and the following record is taken from the "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution," vol. 10, page 703: "Billie Metcalf," Wrentham, private, Captain Thomas Bucins first Wrentham company of militia which marched April 30, 1775; left place of rendezvous May 1, 1775; also in Captain Lewis Whiting's company, Colonel Wheelock's regiment; copy of company return dated camp at Ticonderoga, August 27, 1776, age twenty-one years; also a list of men belonging to Colonel Wheelock's regiment who were discharged November 11, 1776; also corporal in Captain Adam Peter's company, Colonel Hawes regiment; entered service August 15, 1778, discharged September 12, 1778; service at Rhode Island; also in Captain Asa Fairbank's company, Major Seth Bullard's regiment; marched July 27, 1780; discharged August 7, 1780; service at Rhode Island on the alarm of July 27, 1780; roll dated at Franklin. He married, January 14, 1776, Patty Richardson, born 1755, died March 4, 1823. Children: 1. Willard, born February 3, 1777, died March 20, 1839. 2. Polly, November 3, 1778, died July 5, 1795. 3. Marquis, October 29, 1780, died October 9, 1803. 4. Patty, December 19, 1783; married, April 14, 1808, John Brooks. 5. Ebenezer, May 9, 1788, died April 13, 1796. 6. William, March 8, 1790, mentioned below. 7. Abigail, March 12, 1795,

died December 4, 1870. 8. Mary, October 28, 1797; married Henry Daniels. 9. Elizabeth, April 2, 1801; married Zebina Richardson.

(XXIII) William, son of William Haven Metcalf, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, March 8, 1790, died there June 22, 1872. He was reared on his father's farm, gaining the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period. He spent his life on the old homestead, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits, cutting of timber for lumber, and burning charcoal, which product he sold extensively to the jewelers in Attleboro to be used in the process of refining and smelting. His farm of large extent was on King street, where he died in 1872. He was a man of sound judgment and took a deep interest in the business of the town, serving as selectman in 1839-40-42-43; he also was collector of taxes, and represented his district in the general court at Boston in 1851. He married, January 15, 1817, Sally Gaskell, born at Mendon, Massachusetts, April 2, 1797, died at Franklin, Massachusetts, February 25, 1885, of typhoid fever, daughter of Peter and Hannah (Thompson) Gaskell, of Mendon. Children: 1. William Warren, born April 12, 1819, died August 18, 1870; he gained most of his education in the Franklin Academy, but did not take a full collegiate course; he studied dentistry with Dr. Mayo, of Boston, and established an office in Franklin in 1847; he was an unusually ingenious operator, anticipating many improvements in his profession; about 1862 he removed to Boston. He died August 18, 1870. 2. Alfred Gaskell, mentioned below.

(XXIV) Alfred Gaskell, son of William Metcalf, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, May 23, 1825, died there July 12, 1901. His early educational training was in the district school, followed by a course in the academy at Holliston, Massachusetts, up to seventeen years of age. He was reared on his father's farm and conducted it during the latter years of his father's life; before the death of the father he gave the farm to this son, the mother occupying an adjacent farm. In July, 1875, Alfred C. Metcalf sold his farm to George Gibson and continued conducting his mother's estate, which at her death came to the son. Mr. Metcalf possessed upwards of two hundred acres of tillage and woodland, conducting lumbering, getting out post rails and sleepers for the nearby railroads and selling cord wood. He believed in the improved ideas of agriculture, raising the common crops.







*William S. Metcalf*

also large fields of rye, selling the straw which was used as braiding straw in the factories of the town. He was of a somewhat retired nature, but possessed the characteristics that drew to him many lifelong friends. Of honest convictions, industrious and frugal, he left a competence at his death. He was a close reader and a deep thinker, keeping in touch with the affairs of state and nation. In politics he always acted with the Democratic party and was of the old school. Having the confidence of his townsmen he often held office, discharging the duties with credit to himself and the citizens. In 1875 he served on the board of selectmen, was road commissioner and assessor two years. He and his wife were earnest members of the Baptist church and he served the church as trustee. He was made a member of Excelsior Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Franklin, and was exalted in Miller Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, September 6, 1872, being a charter member of this body. He married, December 28, 1845, at Wrentham, Massachusetts, Charlotte Amanda Gilmore, born at Franklin, February 5, 1824, died there December 26, 1898, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Dilber) Gilmore, the former of whom was a farmer. Children: 1. Evelyn Eudora, born September 16, 1846, died May 20, 1865. 2. William Sumner, May 14, 1853, mentioned below. 3. Louisa Adelaide, January 30, 1861, formerly teacher in Franklin.

(XXV) William Sumner, son of Alfred Gaskell Metcalf, was born at Franklin, Massachusetts, May 14, 1853, at the old homestead on King street. His educational training began in the common schools, supplemented by a course at the Dean Academy and later at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial School at Boston. In 1871 he came to Plainville (then Wrentham) and entered the employ of Lincoln, Tift & Bacon, a leading jewelry manufacturing concern, where he learned the trade of jeweler, remaining about a year, and in the fall of 1872 began work at the bench for G. Demarest & Company, remaining six months in that capacity, when he accepted position of bookkeeper with the concern. In 1876 he became a member of the company. The company was formed in 1872, under the name of G. Demarest & Company, with ten partners as follows: Daniel H. Corey, Albert W. Burton, Edward P. Bennett, William Rogers, Richard Donnell, John Barrett, Davis Reed, George Demarest, Bradford Corbin and Henry Packard. The first member to retire was William

Rogers, who was a member one year, retiring in 1873. Next to retire was George Demarest and Henry Packard in 1874, when the name Plainville Stock Company was adopted. In 1876 Mr. Corbin retired and William S. Metcalf became a member of the company. In 1879 Mr. Donnell retired, and in 1884 Mr. Barrett, followed by the retirement of Mr. Reed in 1891. Mr. Corey, who was the first salesman of the company, retired in 1902. With the retirement of Albert W. Burton in March, 1909, narrows the ownership to Mr. Metcalf and Mr. Bennett. The firm, which started on the co-operative plan, has been very successful during its entire period and at no time was it more prosperous or held a higher place in the jewelry world than at the present time under the management of Mr. Metcalf. From the time he became associated with the company and since his admittance into the business in 1876 Mr. Metcalf has been a major factor in its affairs. His business ability, energy, foresight, together with his judicious management and salesmanship have been recognized by his associates from the first. The firm is one of the foremost in the manufacture of ladies' brooches, gentlemen's scarf pins and link buttons. He is independent in politics; was one of the first selectmen of Plainville when in 1905 the town was set off from Wrentham, and has served on important boards. He is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies, being a member of Bristol Lodge of Masons since November 21, 1893, and was installed as worshipful master, January 1, 1901. He was exalted in King Hiram Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Attleboro, April 12, 1894, and installed as most excellent high priest, April 11, 1901. He received his cryptic degrees in Attleboro Council, Royal and Select Masters, February 14, 1898, and served that body as thrice illustrious master in 1902-03. He received his degrees of knighthood in Bristol Commandery, No. 29, Knights Templar, November 9, 1894, and was installed eminent commander of that body, March 13, 1903. He was a director of Jewelers' Bank of North Attleboro, and of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade of Providence, Rhode Island.

He married, June 2, 1875, Ida Edele Heaton, born at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, March 15, 1852, daughter of William Albert and Nancy Ann (Hall) Heaton, the former of whom was a leather worker. Children: 1. Bertha Louise, born May 9, 1879; married, June 18, 1902, Clarence Lorenzo Gamwell, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; children: i. Elaine Metcalf,

born June 8, 1903; ii. Sumner Metcalf, August 28, 1908. 2. Leroy Alfred, September 25, 1886; married, June 30, 1909, Ethel G. Barber, of North Attleboro, Massachusetts.

William Heath, immigrant ancestor, embarked in London, England, in the ship "Lion," and arrived in Boston, September 16, 1632. He settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was accompanied by his wife Mary and five children, one of whom may have been Mary Spear, daughter of his second wife by a former husband. He took the oath of allegiance and was admitted a freeman, March 4, 1633. He was a deputy to the general court in 1634-37-39-40-41 and 42, and in 1645 for Dover. He had a brother Bartholomew who came over in the same ship and settled in Salisbury, New Hampshire, and a brother Isaac, called "Elder Heath," who came over in the ship "Hopewell" in 1634 and settled in Roxbury. William Heath died May 29, 1652. He made his will the day before he died. His wife Mary (second wife) died December 15, 1659. The entry after his name on the church records, made by the Apostle Eliot, reads: "An able, Godly and faithful brother." Children: 1. Mary Spear, probably his second wife's daughter by her first husband. 2. Isaac, mentioned below. 3. Hannah. 4. Mary. 5. Peleg, married Susanna King; died November, 1671.

(II) Isaac, son of William Heath, was born in England and came with his father to America. He was admitted a freeman in 1652. He married, December 16, 1650, Mary Davis. He died December 29, 1694. Children: 1. Child, died January 2, 1652, before baptism. 2. Mary, born March 1, 1653, died 1668. 3. Isaac, May 10, 1655, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, July 26, 1656; married, October 27, 1683, Samuel Shears. 5. Abigail, August 26, 1660; married, April 9, 1684, Samuel Fisher. 6. Ebenezer, March 15, 1663. 7. Peleg, June 25, 1665. 8. Joseph, July 25, 1669.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Heath, was born at Roxbury, May 10, 1655, and baptized July 2 following. He inherited the homestead at Roxbury and also land in Brookline, from his father. His will was dated December 19, 1684. He married, February 2, 1681, Ann Fisher, born June 22, 1661, daughter of Cornelius and Leah Fisher. She married (second) December 2, 1685, Francis Youngman. Her son Isaac shared with other children in her second husband's estate. Children: 1. Ann, born November 12, 1681, died

November 17, 1681. 2. Isaac, mentioned below.

(IV) Isaac (3), son of Isaac (2) Heath, was born in Roxbury, July 23, 1683. He settled in 1705 in Framingham. In 1710 he bought of Thomas Reed seventeen and a half acres of land in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was dismissed from the Framingham church to the church of Coventry, Connecticut, May 19, 1723. He married Rachel ———. Children, born at Framingham: 1. Isaac, July 24, 1705; married Elizabeth ———. 2. Ebenezer, May 31, 1707, mentioned below. 3. Ann, September 16, 1709. 4. Rachel, March 10, 1715; married William Beal. 5. Thankful, July 3, 1717. 6. Benjamin, April 21, 1720, died September 16, 1807; married Amy ———. 7. Joseph, July 20, 1723.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Isaac (3) Heath, was born May 31, 1707. He married (first) at Coventry, Connecticut, September 18, 1728, Lydia Utley. He married (second) November 5, 1753, Dorcas Shaugter. Children: 1. William, born September 27, 1758, mentioned below. 2. Eleazer. 3. Anne. 4. Dorcas.

(VI) William, son of Ebenezer Heath, was born September 27, 1758, died June 29, 1850. He was a farmer at Tyringham. He married Catherine Robbins, born 1761, died at Tyringham, June 2, 1848, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Children, born in Tyringham: 1. William, 1779, died 1853; married ———; children: i. Ransom, born 1810; ii. Alvin; iii. Lucian, 1815; iv. Ira; v. Philena; vi. William; vii. Russell; viii. Samantha; ix. Caroline, married John Wyman; x. Herman; xi. Laura; xii. Thetis, married Sylvester Dowd. 2. Catherine, March 3, 1783. 3. Abner, July 8, 1785, died August 31, 1866; married ———; children: i. Major R., born 1809; ii. Aaron; iii. Catherine, married Israel Marsh; iv. Salome, married Hanan Moore; v. Rosella, married John Smith; vi. David; vii. Jonathan M. 4. Esther, July 8, 1785, died young. 5. Amos, October 25, 1790, died March 20, 1861; married ———; children: i. Armenia; ii. Arvin; iii. Addison; iv. Cynthia; v. Frank; vi. Roxanna, born 1826. 6. Hannah, February 19, 1793, died young. 7. Ezra, July 25, 1795, mentioned below. 8. Linas, August 23, 1797; married (first) Ruth Higgins; (second) Wealtha Emeline Parks; children: i. Huldah, married Stephen Richardson; ii. Egbert; iii. William Henry; iv. Emily; v. Milton A. married Rachel Miner; vi. Adaliza. 9. Lucinda, February 24, 1800; married William Steadman; children: i. Sophia Steadman; ii.



Lydia Steadman; iii. Esther; iv. Hannah Steadman, married Albert Thompson; v. Martin Steadman; vi. Edward Steadman; vii. Charles Steadman. 10. Cyrus, September 20, 1802, died March 22, 1876; married Clara Cheney; children: i. Henry Robbins, born April 6, 1830; ii. Albert C., October 16, 1833.

(VII) Captain Ezra, son of William Heath, was born July 25, 1795, at Tyringham, died there February 17, 1865. He was a captain in the militia, a well-to-do farmer and prominent citizen of his native town. He married (first) November 30, 1815, Naomi Nichols, born November 31, 1798, died March 13, 1846. He married (second) January 14, 1847, Sylvia (Hitchcock) Chappell. Children, born at Tyringham: 1. Alvirus, August 20, 1817, died September 27, 1900; married, 1838, Elizabeth Bentley, born March 20, 1820, died May 9, 1894; children: i. Susan E., married T. D. Holmes; ii. Louise, married Adam Miller; iii. Charles A., married Carrie Holman; iv. Emma J., married James Richards; v. Guy D., married Eda E. Bailey of Corry, Pennsylvania; vi. Mercy, married Mina Phillips, and resides at Mercer, Pennsylvania; vii. Marion, married T. D. Holmes; viii. Charles D., died young. 2. Edmond, October 10, 1823, died December 27, 1904; married, June 28, 1848, Harriet Mansur, born June 28, 1829, died November 1, 1898; children: i. Lillian, born September 23, 1850, married F. W. Beach; ii. Cora, February 19, 1853; iii. Lucy M., December 21, 1864, died February 16, 1883. 3. Henry, January 28, 1828, mentioned below. 4. Catherine, September 13, 1832, died October 26, 1903; married Douglas Spencer; children: i. Ralph H. Spencer, born February 18, 1854; married, 1879, Harriet L. Bush; ii. Frank Spencer, born 1860, died 1885; iii. Abby Spencer, born 1864, died 1884; resided at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(VIII) Henry, son of Captain Ezra Heath, was born at Tyringham, January 28, 1828, died at Huntington, May 30, 1893. He was educated in the district schools of his native town, and worked on his father's farm until he was nineteen years old. He then learned the trade of paper-making. He removed to Russell, Massachusetts, and became superintendent of the paper mill of Chapin & Gould. In 1861 the mill closed on account of the civil war, and he returned to Tyringham. In 1863 he went to Huntington as superintendent of the paper mill and continued until 1879. He then embarked in business as a general merchant in partnership with ——— Pease under the

firm name of Pease & Heath. He built the largest brick block of the town, using the ground floor for the store. Mr. Heath was very successful in business. He retired on account of ill health a few years before his death. He was a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church. In politics he was a Republican. He was held in the highest esteem by his townsmen for his many excellent qualities of heart and mind. His personality was attractive; he was of a happy disposition, fond of fun and good humor, kindly and considerate of others, and of the most exemplary character. He married, January 28, 1850, Angeline Rodelpha, born June 17, 1831, daughter of Rufus Harlow and Aurelia (Webb) Hubbard. (See Hubbard, VII.) Children: 1. Mary, born May 24, 1853; married, 1871, Robert Barnes. 2. Henry H., April 12, 1855, at Russell; died September 29, 1855. 3. Nellie, May 9, 1858; married Elmer F. Pease; children: i. Henry E. Pease, born March, 1885; ii. Ruth Pease, July, 1891; iii. Olive Pease, 1893, died young. 4. Ida, May 9, 1863, died February 23, 1864.

The surname Hubbard dates from the first use of family names in England and was doubtless in earlier times a personal name. Some writers think it a modification of the Danish name Hubba, made famous by one of the sea-kings who conquered part of England. Several forms of spelling survive, Hubbard and Hobart being the most prominent as surnames, Hubert and Herbert as personal names. In old records some fifty different spellings have been found and as late as the colonial period in America the variations are very numerous. The English family has always been prominent and many of the branches have ancient coats-of-arms. We find the records mentioning a John Hubbard, born about 1235, living in Tye, Norfolkshire, England, and from him are a numerous posterity in that section of the country.

(I) George Hubbard, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born in England in 1601 probably in the eastern or southeastern part. He settled before 1639 in Hartford, Connecticut. Another George Hubbard, who settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, was doubtless a relative, but not his father. William Hubbard and Thomas Hubbard, also of Hartford, among the early settlers seem also to be closely

related. George Hubbard came with the first settlers overland from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was given six acres of land "by courtesy of the town, with privilege of wood & keeping cows on the common," and resided on a lot adjacent to land of James Ensign and George Graves on a road that ran parallel with the Connecticut river, from the South Meadow to George Steele's place. In 1640 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Watts, and was then assigned a home-lot and land on the east side of the Connecticut river. In 1649 Hubbard was fined ten pounds for exchanging a gun with an Indian, it being against the law to furnish arms or ammunition to the savages. He moved in March, 1650-51, with about fifteen other settlers and their families to Mattabesit, later called Middletown, Connecticut. He was licensed as an Indian agent and trader as early as 1650; in 1654 was admitted a freeman. He owned much land on both sides of the river, living on what is now Main street. He, Thomas Wetmore and two others gave land for the second meeting house. He was the first sexton of the first meeting house and his son Joseph used to beat the drum to call the people to meeting or to warn them against hostile Indians. His will is dated May 22, 1681, and it states his age as eighty years. His inventory is dated May 13, 1685, and it states that he died March 18, 1684. His widow died in 1702. One record says that "he was highly respected and of marked integrity and fairness." Children: 1. Mary, born at Hartford, January 16, 1641-42; married, May, 1659, Thomas Ranney. 2. Joseph, born December 10, 1643, mentioned below. 3. Daniel, baptized December 7, 1645; died November 9, 1704; married, February 24, 1669-70, Mary Clark; married (second) October 16, 1675, Sarah Cornwall. 4. Samuel, born May, 1648; died November 4, 1732; married, August 9, 1673, Sarah Kirby. 5. George, December 15, 1650; died unmarried, 1675. 6. Nathaniel, December 10, 1652; died May 20, 1738; married, May 29, 1682, Mary Earle. 7. Richard, July, 1655, died July 30, 1732; married, March 31, 1692, Martha Cornwall. 8. Elizabeth, January 15, 1659, died December 6, 1725; married, February 20, 1684, Thomas Wetmore.

(II) Joseph, son of George Hubbard, was born in Hartford, December 10, 1643, died in Middletown, December 26, 1686. He had land in 1667 in Middletown. The inventory of his estate was taken in December, 1686, and mentioned a legacy left him by his uncle,

Captain Thomas Watts. He married, December 29, 1670, Mary Porter, born in Middletown, 1650, died there June 10, 1707, sister of Dr. Daniel Porter and Robert Porter. Children: 1. Robert, born October 30, 1673; died June 19, 1740; married, March 4, 1703, Abigail Adkins Ward. 2. George, October 7, 1675; died December 16, 1765; married, December 22, 1703, Mehitable Miller. 3. John, July 30, 1678; mentioned below. 4. Mary, January 23, 1681; died April 19, 1682. 5. Elizabeth, March 26, 1683. 6. Joseph, October 22, 1686.

(III) John, son of Joseph Hubbard, was born in Middletown, July 30, 1678, died there January 2, 1726-27. He owned land on the east side of the river and in what is now known as Portland. He also had land granted to him, and owned other property. He married, February 10, 1702-03, Mary Phillips, who died October 21, 1736. Children: 1. Joseph, born March 21, 1703-04. 2. Lieutenant John, August 13, 1705; died March 24, 1775. 3. Abigail, April 9, 1707; married Stephen Blake. 4. Nathan, May 4, 1709; mentioned below. 5. Daniel, July 16, 1710. 6. Hannah, July 13, 1711; died July 10, 1714. 7. Mary, September 20, 1713. 8. Solomon, August 20, 1715. 9. Hannah, August 8, 1718.

(IV) Nathan, son of John Hubbard, was born in Middletown, May 4, 1709, died in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, May 18, 1788. He sold his property in Middletown in 1730 and in 1733, on account of dissatisfaction with a former distribution of the estate of their father the heirs mutually agreed to a new distribution, which they all signed. He sold his home lot in 1734 and removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, and thence to Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He married (first) in Waterbury, Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel Judd, of Wallingford. He married (second) in Massachusetts, Mary Hough, born March 8, 1715, died November 2, 1812. She was blind for many years. Children, born in Waterbury by first wife: 1. John, December 22, 1736; mentioned below. 2. Imer or "Immer," July 30, 1741; died January 13, 1745. 3. Eli, May 23, 1745; died January 10, 1814. 4. Nathan, born at Wallingford, February 29, 1747; married, November 14, 1771, Lucy Kelsey. 5. Lydia, June 23, 1750; died June 16, 1816; married Joel Bacon. 6. Judd Imer or "Judimer," May 20, 1751; died March, 1830; in the revolution; married, December 16, 1786, Jerusha Morley. 7. Mary, July 28, 1756; died December 8, 1786. 8. Nathaniel, November



17, 1758; died April, 1830. 9. Sarah (possibly of second wife), born in Sandisfield, March 4, 1762; died October 26, 1764, the first death in Sandisfield.

(V) Lieutenant John (2), son of Nathan Hubbard, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, December 22, 1736, died in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, at the home of his son, Captain Josiah, December 8, 1825. He lived at Waterbury, Sheffield and Sandisfield. He was in the revolution, a lieutenant in Captain William Baker's company, Colonel John Fellows' Eighth Massachusetts regiment, April 21, 1775, when the company was on the way to Boston. It was in camp at Roxbury, May 23, 1775, engaged at Bunker Hill, and for eight months around Boston. He married (first) January 12, 1764, Hannah Paine, born 1745, died September 19, 1822, in Sandisfield. Children: 1. Sarah, born September 8, 1767; died April 15, 1828. 2. Josiah, November 27, 1768; died January 11, 1834; married, May 30, 1792, Eunice Chapin. 3. John, August 25, 1770; mentioned below. 4. Theophilus, October 13, 1773; died June 12, 1844. 5. Solomon (twin), January 4, 1775; died young. 6. Solomon (twin), January 4, 1775; died young. 7. Clarissa, July 18, 1786.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Hubbard, was born August 25, 1770, died January 6, 1867. He married (second) at Lee, Massachusetts, intentions published June 22, 1806, Polly Whiton. Children of first wife: 1. Melinda, born October 21, 1792. 2. John Harvey, November 30, 1801. 3. Rufus Harlow, mentioned below.

(VII) Rufus Harlow, son of John (3) Hubbard, was born February 18, 1804, at Sandisfield, Massachusetts. He married Aurelia Webb, of Otis Massachusetts. Children: 1. Sabrina, born September 10, 1825; married John M. Garfield, who was closely related to President James A. Garfield. 2. Angeline Rodelpha, June 17, 1831; married, January 28, 1850, Henry Heath. (See Heath, VIII.) 3. Aurelia, 1836.

Curtis is derived from a Norman

CURTIS French word—*curteis* or *curtois*—meaning courteous, civil. The family settled very early in Kent, England. The coat-of-arms of the family of Kent and Sussex is: Argent a chevron sable between three bulls' heads cabossed gules. Crest: A unicorn passant or between four trees proper. The pedigree of this family is traced as far back as Stephen Curtis, of Appledore, Kent,

about 1450. Several of his descendants were mayors of the town of Tenterden, from which came some of the first settlers of Scituate, Massachusetts. It is believed that the Curtises of Scituate were also from this section of Kent. Four brothers, Richard, William, John and Thomas Curtis, settled in Scituate. Thomas went to York, Maine; John appears to have left no descendants, while those of Richard and William are numerous in Scituate, Hanover and vicinity in Massachusetts.

(I) Richard Curtis, immigrant ancestor, was born in Kent, England. He settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, about 1643, and died there in 1693. Some writers have confused this Richard with Richard Curtis, of Dorchester and Milton; and with Richard Curtis, of Salem and Marblehead. Richard, of Scituate, was on the list of Plymouth colony men able to bear arms in 1643 and was a town officer in 1650. His brother William was also on this list, and together they took the oath of fidelity. He was one of the "allowed and approved inhabitants" to whom portions of the common lands were assigned by the joint committee of the general court and the town in 1673. Richard Curtis and Thomas Hyland were witnesses to the will of General James Cudworth in 1682. His home was between that of Gowen White and the harbor below Millbrook. His will was dated December 26, 1692, and proved December 19, 1693, he "being weak in body." "Now know yee that I the abovesd Richard Curtice being by ye providence of God unable to provide for my self by great weakness in my loyns Do by these presents give to my eldest son John Curtice all that my part or share of upland and meadow, which was formerly ye land of John Curtice late of Scituate, deceased, on condition thatt the said John shall take care and provide for me and my wife during my life; my friends Samuel Clapp and Nathaniel Tilden shall be my overseers; my wife Lydia, after my decease, shall have the profits of one half of my house and lands not disposed of during her life; after the decease of myself and wife, son John shall have two-thirds of my house and lands, and son Thomas one-third; to daughter Hannah Curtice ten pounds to be paid by John; to daughter Elizabeth Brook twelve pounds to be paid by Thomas; to daughter Mary Badcock ten pounds to be paid by John; to daughter Martha Clarke ten pounds to be paid by John; to daughter Sarah Curtice thirteen pounds to be paid by John and Thomas, one half each; to son John the residue." Inventory of the es-



tate was presented by the son John, December 19, 1693. He married, in 1649, Lydia Hollet or Hallett, daughter of John. Children, born at Scituate: 1. Anna, May 12, 1650. 2. Elizabeth, January 12, 1651, married (first) 1678, Nathaniel Brooks, of Scituate. 3. John, December 9, 1653, mentioned below. 4. Mary, January 9, 1655. 5. Martha, March 15, 1657. 6. Thomas, March 16, 1659, settled in the section known as Egypt; married, 1694, Mary Cooke, daughter of Robert Cooke, of Scituate. 7. Deborah, April 16, 1661. 8. Sarah, July 26, 1663.

(II) John, son of Richard Curtis, was born in Scituate, December 9, 1653, died there. He inherited the homestead and continued farming and fishing. He married, in 1678, Miriam Brooks, daughter of William and Susannah (Dunham) Brooks, of Scituate. Her father was a farmer, living south of Till's creek. Children, born in Scituate: 1. Marcy, January 12, 1679. 2. Hannah, May 28, 1681. 3. William, September 15, 1683, mentioned below.

(III) William, son of John Curtis, was born in Scituate, September 15, 1683, died there. He married, May 27, 1707, Rachel Stoddard, daughter of Deacon Samuel Stoddard. Children, born in Scituate: 1. John, April 16, 1708; mentioned below. 2. Samuel, May 10, 1711. 3. Rachel, July 29, 1712. 4. William, September 28, 1714, married, November 14, 1738, Martha McFarland. 5. Rachel, June 6, 1717. 6. Samuel, January 4, 1719, married, 1745, Rachel Briggs. 7. Elizabeth, November 18, 1722.

(IV) John (2), son of William Curtis, was born at Scituate, April 16, 1708, died there. He married Sarah ———. Children, born at Scituate: 1. Sarah, March 16, 1732. 2. Marian, October 20, 1734. 3. John, May 6, 1737, mentioned below.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Curtis, was born at Scituate, May 6, 1737, died in his native town. He married Sarah Cudworth. Children, born at Scituate: 1. John, August 4, 1767. 2. Nehemiah, January 31, 1769, mentioned below. 3. Sarah, February 12, 1777. 4. Nancy, July 27, 1779. He was in revolution in Plymouth county regiment, marched to Cohasset on alarm, March 5, 1776.

(VI) Nehemiah, son of John (3) Curtis, was born at Scituate, January 31, 1769, died there February 4, 1849. He married (first) Mercy L. Otis; (second) Mary Jenkins, of Scituate. Nehemiah was a farmer and fisherman. When a young man he learned the trade of shipwright and worked for a time in the North river shipyards. He had a ten acre

place in the center of the village, now owned by Nehemiah Merritt. His last years were spent on a small farm at the Harbor, which he bought after selling his former home. His only child was by his first wife: Shadrach Briggs, born June 19, 1796, mentioned below.

(VII) Shadrach Briggs, son of Nehemiah Curtis, was born at Scituate June 19, 1796, died there May 1, 1871. He had a common school education. He went to sea young and rose to the rank of master mariner; owned his own vessels which were engaged in the coast-wise trade and in mackerel fishing. In his later years he owned the packet boat "Tagliona," which was built at the North river shipyards, and which he used before the railroad was built for a score of years, plying between Boston and Scituate. He spent his last years on the Curtis homestead which he inherited. Besides farming he engaged in the flour-making business. He built his residence at Scituate Harbor in the thirties and it is now owned and occupied by his granddaughter, Ann M. Edson. He accumulated considerable property and owned considerable real estate in Scituate and Norwell. He was of strong and rather austere character, very firm in supporting his views of the right and very strict in discipline both on shipboard and in his home. But he was kindly and affectionate in the home circle and universally respected for his integrity and ability. He was a member of the Baptist church, joining February 7, 1819. He was a Whig in politics until his party went to pieces, and after that was a staunch Republican. He married (first) Anna Cudworth, of Scituate, born 1797, died at Scituate, October 2, 1826, daughter of Zephaniah and Elizabeth Cudworth, of Scituate. He married (second) Charlotte Vinal, of Scituate, born April 23, 1795, died July 29, 1866, daughter of Stephen and Charlotte (Cole) Vinal, of Scituate. Her father was a farmer, born September 23, 1760, died March 24, 1847; her mother, Charlotte (Cole) Vinal, born June 4, 1768, died December 28, 1851. Child of first wife: 1. Shadrach Briggs Jr., born September 22, 1823, died September 29, 1907; married Eleanor Rogers Murdock, of North Bridgewater, Massachusetts; children: i. Andrew Lincoln, born February 6, 1867; ii. Hattie Anna, May 28, 1869; iii. Bessie Gurney. Children of second wife: 2. George Little, born March 3, 1827, died March 31, 1901. 3. Charlotte Ann, born February 24, 1829, died February 29, 1908; married, August 8, 1849, James Edson, of North

Bridgewater: children: i. George Francis Edson, born June 1, 1851, married, April, 1885, Calesta Jordan, of Athens, Pennsylvania, and had daughter Louise, born July 18, 1887; ii. Charles Edgar Edson, born November 18, 1855, married, July 23, 1883, Annie Belle Howe, of Boston, and had Charles Austin Edson, born May 30, 1886, and James Herve Edson, born September, 1887; iii. Edward Everett Edson, born July 31, 1862, married, November, 1882, Lillian Herbert and had children, Florence Alberta Edson, born November 3, 1893, and Ernest Allen Edson, born March 26, 1896; iv. Anna Maria Edson, born March 28, 1865. 3. Nehemiah, born June 7, 1833, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nehemiah (2), son of Shadrach Briggs Curtis, was born in Scituate, June 7, 1833, died there June 8, 1893. He attended the district school at Scituate Harbor until he was about sixteen years old, and then worked for about two years for his father on the packet line from Scituate to Boston. When he was eighteen he apprenticed himself to John Burbank, of Medford, Massachusetts, to learn the trade of carpenter. A few years afterward he embarked in the business of contractor and builder at Dedham Massachusetts. He remained there five years and was successful in business. He was the contractor for one of the Tufts College buildings at Medford. He removed to Acton, Massachusetts, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres or more and conducted it with the aid and assistance of his brother, George L. Curtis, who looked after the farm while he resumed the building business in Acton and vicinity. In 1866 he located at Portland, Maine, just after the great fire had destroyed a large part of the city, and resumed the business of carpenter and builder, continuing for seventeen years. He also did a large business in moving buildings, using at times as many as sixty yokes of oxen. Among the buildings he erected in Portland were the First Universalist Church, the Woodman True block, the Deering Milliken block and many fine residences. He remodeled and rebuilt many houses, mansions and other buildings that were not entirely destroyed by fire. In 1883 he retired from business and settled at Scituate on the Vinal farm, which he inherited. He continued, however, to do some building in Scituate for four years. He spent his last years on the farm and died there. Mr. Curtis was a member of the Universalist church of Portland, but afterwards joined the Methodist church. He was a Re-

publican in politics and when living in Acton held the office of road commissioner. He was a member of a Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was an upright and honorable citizen, capable, progressive and enterprising in business, a student of public questions, a clear thinker and reasoner, of sound judgment and common sense. He was a total abstainer from liquor and tobacco before temperance was common. He married, at Medford, Massachusetts, Martha Crosby White, born at Medford, May 12, 1836, died at Scituate, July 22, 1885, daughter of Captain John T. and Mary (McClure) White, of Medford. Her father was captain of the militia company; was constable, chief-of-police and collector of taxes for more than thirty years. Children: 1. Albert Burnes, born October 8, 1859, mentioned below. 2. Dora E., born at Dedham, died young. 3. Walter Erving, born at Dedham, died young. 4. William Nehemiah, born July 27, 1869, mentioned below.

(IX) Albert Burnes, son of Nehemiah (2) Curtis, was born at Acton, October 8, 1859. At the age of seven years he removed with his parents to Portland, where he gained his education in the public schools, graduating from the north grammar school at the age of eighteen. In the meantime he worked with his father at carpentering, afterward learning the trade of brush-making in the factory of D. White & Son, of Portland, remaining in the employ of that concern for six years. In 1883 he accepted a similar position in the John L. Whiting brush factory on Oliver street, Boston, remaining a year. He then entered the employ of the American Pattern Hardware Company, corner of Howard and Washington streets, Boston, where he was shipper and cutter for six years. In 1889 he removed his family to Scituate, the former home of his parents, where he took the old Vinal farm, which he inherited through his father from his Grandmother Vinal. This homestead has been in the possession of the family for many generations, the Vinal family being among the early settlers of the town. It consists of one hundred acres, all tillage, and is beautifully located at Scituate Harbor, commanding a superb view of the ocean. Mr. Curtis is one of the few successful market gardeners in Plymouth county. He makes a specialty of rhubarb in season, strawberries, peas, cucumbers, tomatoes, beans and cauliflower, all outside growth. He adopts the new ideas in agriculture and attends closely to his chosen occupation. His farm yields a handsome yearly income and compares favorably with any in



that section. He drives to the market in Boston, a distance of twenty-seven miles, sometimes making two trips a week. He is of a retiring disposition and has never sought or held public office, but enjoys the confidence and esteem of his townsmen. He and his family attend the Methodist church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Norfolk Lodge, No. 48, Odd Fellows, of Dorchester, joining that body in 1883; of Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 15, Knights of Pythias, of Portland, joining in 1882. He was formerly a member of the Portland Mechanic Blues—Company B, First Regiment, Maine Volunteer Militia, for three years. He married, December 24, 1883, Margaret Gertrude Patterson, of New River, New Brunswick, born May 4, 1861, daughter of Alexander and Ellen Jane (Cassidy) Patterson, of New River. Children: 1. Eleanor Eliza, born September 24, 1884, graduate of the Perry Kindergarten Normal School of Boston, now teaching in the Scituate schools. 2. Walter Leon, September 4, 1886, graduate of the Storrs Connecticut Agricultural College of Storrs, Connecticut, and of the Chicago Veterinary College, where he took his degree of M. D. V. 3. Clarence Vinal, April 2, 1895, died December 2, 1895. 4. Ruth, November 14, 1897.

(IX) William Nehemiah, son of Nehemiah (2) Curtis, was born at Portland, July 27, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town, graduating from the North grammar school at the age of fourteen. During the summer months of his youth he was employed on the boats plying between Portland and the summer resorts on the islands of Casco Bay. He came to Medford and entered the employ of E. S. Randall, grocer, and was clerk in the store until he was seventeen years old. He then spent two years helping his father on the farm at Scituate. He returned to the store at Medford as clerk for E. C. Page, who in the meantime had bought out Mr. Randall, and remained three years. He left to engage in business on his own account in partnership with a fellow-clerk, William E. Partington. They established a grocery at 7 High street, Medford, under the firm name of Partington & Curtis. After a year and a half he bought out his partner, and at the end of the following year sold the business to advantage to F. W. Montague, for whom he worked the next seven years as head clerk. He resigned to accept a position with the J. C. Joslyn Company of Malden, dealers in grocery specialties, as traveling salesman. He spent two years in the

west and on the Pacific coast in the employ of this house, then decided to return to his old business. He bought out Mr. Montague in 1898 and three years later acquired the store of F. L. White at 300 Salem street. In 1901 he consolidated his two stores at the Salem street location and added meats and provisions to his stock in trade. He became interested in the Skilton-Foote Company, makers of the Bunker Hill pickles, first as a stockholder and afterward as president of the corporation. He retired from the pickle company in 1907. Mr. Curtis is counted among the most successful merchants of the city of Medford. By his thrift and enterprise he has built up a large and profitable trade among the first families of the place, having a number of branch stores in the city. He is highly respected both as a citizen and employer. He is a Republican in politics. He was a member of the common council in 1900, of the board of aldermen in 1907, and he filled both offices with credit to himself and party. He has represented his party as delegate to various state conventions. He and his wife attend the Baptist church of Medford. He is a member of Mount Hermon Lodge of Free Masons; of Mystic Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Medford; of Medford Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Coeur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templar, Charlestown; of Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston; of Middlesex Chapter, No. 64, Order of the Eastern Star, West Medford; of Harmony Lodge, No. 68, Odd Fellows, of Medford; of Purity Lodge of Rebekahs, Medford; of Hiawatha Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Medford. He was formerly a member of the Medford Club and president of the old Medford Cycle Club. He belongs to the New England Grocers' Association and to the Boston Retail Grocers' Association. He is a director of the Boston Wholesale Grocery Company, a syndicate of buyers of groceries. He married, June 19, 1901, Mary Ella Jordan, born at South Portland, Maine, November 14, 1871, daughter of John and Deborah (Burnham) Jordan, of South Portland. Her father is connected with the Cumberland mills; served in the civil war in Company E, Fifth Maine Regiment of Volunteers. Their only child is Katherine, born August 12, 1903.

Richard Thayer, immigrant ancestor, settled in Boston, Massachusetts. He was born and baptized in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, Eng-



land, in April, 1601, and came to America in 1641, bringing with him, according to a deposition of his son Richard, eight children. His son Richard settled in Braintree. Richard (1) was a shoemaker by trade. He married in Thornbury, England, April 5, 1624, Dorothy Mortimore. He married (second) Jane Parker, widow of John Parker, and in 1658 joined with her in a deed to her Parker children. He died before 1668. (See Suffolk Deeds, V., 446). Children: 1. Richard, baptized February 10, 1624-25. 2. Cornelius. 3. Deborah, baptized February, 1629-30; married, April 11, 1653, Thomas Faxon. 4. Jael, married, March 17, 1654, John Harbour, Jr. 5. Sarah, married, July 20, 1651, Samuel Davis. 6. Hannah, married, May 28, 1664, Samuel Hayden. 7. Zachariah, died July 29, 1693; his estate was administered by his brother Richard. 8. Abigail, died August 6, 1717, aged sixty-six years. 9. Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard Thayer, was born about 1650. He married, in 1676, Deborah ———, and settled in Boston, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born August 28, 1671, died young. 2. Deborah, August 22, 1678; died young. 3. Nathaniel, July 11, 1681. 4. Zachariah, May 29, 1683. 5. Cornelius, November 14, 1684; mentioned below. 6. John, April 2, 1687, died young. 7. John, July 2, 1688. 8. Ebenezer, February 1, 1689. 9. Deborah, October 14, died October 18, 1691.

(III) Cornelius, son of Nathaniel Thayer, was born in Boston, November 14, 1684, and lived in Boston. He married Lydia Paine, in 1706. Children: 1. Lydia, born March 6, 1707. 2. Nathaniel, July 17, 1710. 3. Samuel, December 30, 1712. 4. Deborah, January 27, 1714. 5. Cornelius, September 15, 1719; mentioned below. 6. Tuzell, March 13, 1725.

(IV) Cornelius (2), son of Cornelius (1) Thayer, was born in Boston, September 15, 1719, and resided in Boston. He married, January 7, 1752, Sarah Plaisted, of Boston. He died July 29, 1790. She died June, 1775. Children: 1. Cornelius, born November 24, 1752. 2. Ebenezer, March 25, 1754, died young. 3. Ebenezer, February 27, 1756; died at sea, October, 1781. 4. John, May 15, 1758. 5. Nathaniel, June 10, 1759; mentioned below. 6. William, November 9, 1762, died same month. 7. Samuel, September 3, 1764. 8. William, December 30, 1767.

(VI) Dr. Nathaniel (2), son of Cornelius (2) Thayer, was born in Boston, June 10, 1759, died June 26, 1824. He was educated as a physician at New Haven, Connecticut, and

settled in Westfield, Massachusetts, where he resided as a practicing physician. He married, November 6, 1791, Anna Fowler, of Durham, Connecticut. She died in May, 1847. Children: 1. William Austin, born August 5, 1792. 2. Lucius Fowler, June 22, 1797, mentioned below. 3. Nancy Lucretia, November 27, 1804.

(VII) Lucius Fowler, son of Dr. Nathaniel (2) Thayer, was born June 22, 1797, died December 10, 1843. He came to Westfield, Massachusetts, when a young man and purchased a large farm, which he conducted with success, acquiring a competence. He married, October 15, 1820, Lydia Ellsworth, of East Windsor, Connecticut, who died at the age of eighty-four. Children: 1. Irene Elizabeth, born October 13, 1822. 2. Adeline Maria, September 3, 1824. 3. Serviah H., April 4, 1827. 4. Eliza Ann, March 12, 1829. 5. Mary, August 5, 1832. 6. Lucius Fowler, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lucius Fowler (2), son of Lucius Fowler (1) Thayer, was born in Westfield, August 22, 1834. He received his education in the public schools and in Westfield Academy. He studied civil engineering, and at the age of eighteen went to Indiana to assist in the survey of the New Albany, Salem and Logansport & Peoria railroads. After three years in this field of labor, he returned to his native town and practice his profession. He has been for many years one of the most prominent civil engineers of Hampden county. He has had important commissions from the town and county, having charge of the planning and construction of county bridges, including the large structures spanning the Westfield and Connecticut rivers. Mr. Thayer is a Republican in politics and served the town of Westfield for a period of twelve years on the board of selectmen. He displayed exceptional fitness for this important administrative office, and as his long term shows held the confidence and appreciation of his townsmen for his able, conscientious and efficient work on the board. He is a trustee of the Westfield Savings Bank and the Westfield Public Library; also for many years trustee of the Westfield Academy. His home is at the corner of Broad and Silver streets. Mr. Thayer built the house in 1867. It is surrounded by spacious grounds, formerly part of his father's farm, one hundred and sixty acres of which Mr. Thayer still owns.

He married at Westfield, September 3, 1856, Martha Ann, born August 27, 1838, at Westfield, daughter of Hiram Harrison, who established the American Whip Company, and his

wife, Martha (Lee) Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer celebrated their golden wedding very fittingly September 3, 1906, and a large number of friends and relatives congratulated them upon that occasion. Mrs. Thayer is a member of the First Congregational Church, an active and prominent member for many years. Children, born at Westfield: 1. Rev. Lucius H., 1857; now pastor of the First Congregational Church of Portsmouth, New Hampshire; married Helen Chadwick Rand; children: Dorothy, Lucius E., Sherman R. 2. Hiram H., for many years cashier of the National Bank of Commerce of Minneapolis, Minnesota; now of a stock food company; married Harriet Carpenter; children: Francis W., Mary H., Elsie. 3. William F., superintendent and treasurer of the Westfield Gas and Electric Light Company; married Martha Horton Stearns; children: Nathaniel, William, Roland Taylor, Richard, Harrison H., Mildred H. 4. Rev. Charles Snow, graduate of the Theological Seminary of New Haven, Connecticut; married Mary Shute; have no children. 5. Mary Sprague, teacher of English literature at "The Elms," a select preparatory school, Springfield, Massachusetts. 6. Martha E., died young. 7. Frederick, died young. 8. Clara, died young.

Jonas R. Lakin was born in England and spent his youth in his native place, receiving a common school education and learning his trade there. He married and accompanied by his two children came to this country in 1841, and settled in Connecticut.

(II) James Alfred, son of Jonas R. Lakin, was born February 7, 1841, in England, died at Westfield, Massachusetts, October 2, 1898. He attended the public schools, but his education was largely acquired by private study and contact with the world. His business career began in 1865 when he engaged in the watch and jewelry business. He was for many years president of the American Casket Hardware Company of Westfield. He was very successful in business. He enlisted in the First Massachusetts Regiment in the civil war. He was prominent in public affairs. He represented the second Hampden representative district in the general court in 1890-91, and 1892 was elected to the state senate from the second Hampshire senatorial district, and was an efficient member of the committee on railroads. He has been especially interested in the public schools. He was well known in Masonic circles,

was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He married (first) ———. He married (second) March, 1870, Lucy Adelaide, born December 30, 1845, daughter of Luther and Adah (Warren) Tower (see Tower, VII). Child of the first wife: Henry Alfred, died at Westfield in 1908. Children of second wife: Beulah May, married Percy S. Gates; Bertha Adelaide, Ada Maud.

(The Tower Line, see Robert Tower 1).

(III) John (2) Tower, son of John (1) Tower, was baptized December 13, 1639, died in Braintree, August 30, 1693. He lived in Hingham about fourteen years after his marriage, when he removed to Braintree. He owned land in Plymouth colony, but never settled there. He married, May 14, 1669, Sarah Hardin, who died October 16, 1729, daughter of John Hardin, of Braintree. Children: 1. Benjamin, born January 25, 1673-74. 2. Gideon, January 26, 1676-77, died October 26, 1698. 3. Sarah, October 21, 1679. 4. John, June 18, 1682. 5. Joseph, February 27, 1685-86; mentioned below. 6. Mary, April 26, 1690.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) Tower, was born in Braintree, February 27, 1685-86, and resided there, probably in that part of the town which became Randolph. He was a farmer, and his name appears in several real estate transactions, the last one when he was seventy-six years old. He died intestate, probably not far from that time. He married (first) Ruth Thayer, who died March 28, 1752. He married (second), the intention published March 27, 1756, ———. He married (third), intention published 1769, Hannah Jones, widow. Children, born in Braintree: 1. Ruth, March 6, 1711. 2. Hannah, September 18, 1713. 3. Sarah, February 18, 1715-16. 4. John, February 7, 1717-18. 5. Margaret, August 21, 1721. 6. Gideon, 1723. 7. Joseph, mentioned below. 8. Mary.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Tower, was born in Braintree, and married Rebecca ———. He died in Randolph, September 7, 1801. He served in the revolution as sergeant in Captain Seth Turner's company, answered the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; in March, 1776, he served as lieutenant in Captain Eliphalet Sawin's company, and again in June of the same year, also in Captain Peter Thayer's company which marched for the relief of Fort William Henry, and later in Captain Ward's company for five months. Tradition says that he was at the surrender of Burgoyne. His will was dated December 18, 1800, and



proved October 6, 1801. It mentions wife Rebecca and children, Isaac, Joseph, Jane, Rebecca and Ruth. The others probably died young. Children, born at Braintree: 1. Rebecca, married, 1778, Luther Spear. 2. Jane, married, 1778, Eli Spear. 3. Abraham. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Isaac, born February 22, 1767; mentioned below. 6. Ruth. 7. Rhoda. 8. Mary. 9. Joseph, born 1780.

(VI) Isaac, son of Lieutenant Joseph (2) Tower, was born February 22, 1767, in Randolph, died there March 12, 1834. He married, July 1, 1798, Mary Thayer, born 1777, died April 11, 1831. Children, born in Randolph: 1. Orramel, March 8, 1799. 2. Isaac, August 22, 1801. 3. Mary, November 23, 1803. 4. Benjamin F., April 24, 1806, died on the Pacific Ocean, 1862. 5. Sally, December 29, 1807. 6. Elmira, July 11, 1810. 7. Luther, mentioned below. 8. Silas D., September 23, 1815, died September 1, 1841. 9. Lorenzo, May 14, 1820.

(VII) Luther, son of Isaac Tower, was born July 22, 1813, in Randolph, died January 1, 1900, at Brockton. He married, September 8, 1833, Adan Warren, born June 29, 1815, died 1893, daughter of Cyrus and Olive (Bisbee) Warren, of Bridgewater. Children: 1. Silas Franklin, born September 3, 1837. 2. Lucy Jane, September 28, 1840, died January 14, 1843. 3. Rosa J., May 16, 1843. 4. Lucy Adelaide, December 30, 1845; married James Alfred Lakin, of Westfield (see Lakin, II). 5. George Marius, June 6, 1848. 6. Mary Ellen, November 18, 1851, died December 22, 1854.

(For preceding generations see Samuel Chapin 1).

(III) Samuel Chapin, eldest child of Japhet and Abilenah (Cooley) Chapin, was born July 4, 1665, and died October 19, 1729. The "Chapin Genealogy" states that his place of residence was at the upper end of Chicopee street, on the west side, and near the residence of his father Japhet. His house stood not far from the place where Ephraim Chapin in after years built a house, and where he resided and where his grandson, Briant Chapin, lived in 1860 and later. It was afterward owned and occupied by his son Elisha, and after he was killed by Indians, it passed into the possession of Abel, son of Thomas, and afterward to Ephraim, son of Benjamin, who married Jemima, daughter of Abel, and after the death of Ephraim, to his son Frederick, and after his death to his son Briant. Samuel Chapin set out two pear trees on this place

which bore fruit for the first time the year he died, 1730. One of these trees stood till 1859, and never failed to bear delicious fruit, except one year, up to 1834. Samuel Chapin had been at his daily labor on land which he owned on the west side of the Connecticut river, and had just entered a boat on his return at night, when he was fired upon by some Indians lying in ambush among the willows which grew near the water. He was wounded, though not dangerously. Samuel Chapin married, December 24, 1690, Hannah Sheldon. Children: Hannah, Abilene, Mary (died young), Samuel, Caleb, Experience, Mary, Elisha, Lydia and Henry. Caleb was killed by the Indians at Lake George, 1755.

(IV) Captain Elisha, third son of Samuel and Hannah (Sheldon) Chapin, was born in Springfield, July 16, 1707, died July 11, 1756. He was an energetic and courageous citizen and a captain of the militia. In 1754 he was commander of Fort Massachusetts, and two years later, July 11, was massacred by Indians at Hoosac, now Williamstown. He married, March 30, 1738, Miriam, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Ely. Children: Miriam, Enoch, Levi, Samuel, Sewell, Sophia, Sarah A. and Elisha.

(V) Enoch, eldest son of Captain Elisha and Miriam (Ely) Chapin, was born September 16, 1740, died October 28, 1802. He married Eunice, daughter of Daniel Nash, of South Hadley. She was born October 8, 1744, died November 27, 1794. Children: Cleone, Climene, Enoch (died young), Eunice, Clarissa, a son, Enoch and Sewell.

(VI) Deacon Enoch (2), third son of Enoch (1) and Eunice (Nash) Chapin, was born November 16, 1784, died in 1862. He resided at South Hadley Falls, where for many years he was a highly respected and useful citizen. He married, December 19, 1811, Lydia, widow of Gordon Chapin, and a daughter of Captain Ariel and Lydia Cooley. She died April 23, 1850. Children: Enoch Cooley, Ogden Nash (died young), Ogden Nash and Ariel Cooley.

(VII) Enoch Cooley, eldest son of Enoch (2) and Lydia (Cooley) (Chapin) Chapin, was born November 12, 1812, died November 4, 1858. He resided at South Hadley Falls. He was engaged in farming. He was a Whig and a member of the Congregational church. He married Harriet Jenks, born in 1820, daughter of John S. and Electa Abbee. She died March 6, 1885. Children: Edmund Cooley, Arthur Nash, Charles Frederick and Theodore.

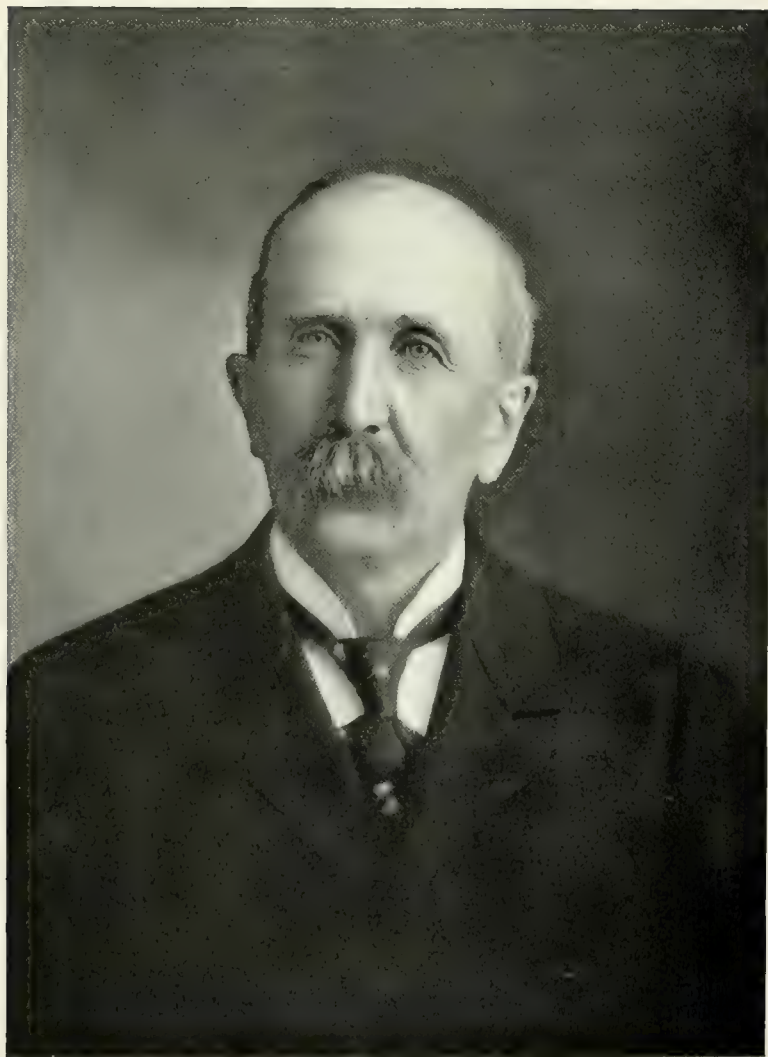


(VIII) Arthur Nash, second son of Enoch Cooley and Harriet Jenks (Abbee) Chapin, was born at South Hadley Falls, January 28, 1850. His father died when Arthur N. was eight years old, and he learned early to depend upon himself for the satisfaction of his wants. He attended the public schools of South Hadley Falls and those of Lowville, New York, assisting himself to an education. At twenty-one years of age he engaged in the grocery business in his native town. Four years later he abandoned that occupation for the ice business in which he continued all the remainder of his active business life, except ten years—when he held political offices—until his retirement in 1904. He has often been called to serve the public and has filled the offices of constable, tax collector, assessor and selectman, and is now superintendent of streets in South Hadley. In political affiliations he is a Republican, and in religious faith a Congregationalist. He married (first) 1874, Ella Warner; (second) December 6, 1881, Eliza, daughter of Joseph Galbraith, of Canada. They have no children.

CHAPMAN Dr. Thomas Luce, son of Justin, born in Bolton, Connecticut, and Tabitha Chapman, (who died May 23, 1823), was born at Pittsfield, 1817, died in Springfield, August 20, 1889. He was led to choose medicine by the influence of Dr. Samuel D. Brooks, of Pittsfield, afterwards a prominent citizen of Springfield, who was his companion at school in Pittsfield. Both young men became interested in religious matters there and determined to enter the missionary field. Dr. Chapman recalled with considerable interest the circumstances which led to this step. He attended a prayer meeting one evening and a thunder storm came up. The church was shattered by lightning which prostrated about thirty members of the congregation, all of whom were seriously injured and one fatally. Young Chapman's back was burned badly and his clothes torn. While recovering from this shock he was cared for at the home of a man whose interest in the patient's welfare led to his conversion as well as physical healing, 1834. Young Brooks was led to take the same stand, and their friendship was intimate from that time. Both went to the preparatory school in Wilton, Connecticut, to fit for college, but the man who had offered to pay for their college course died, and they gave up the plan. Young Chapman's health was then suffering, and

while with his friend Brooks he became interested in the medical books of the latter and decided to study to be a physician. They fitted for professional work at the Berkshire Medical Institute at Pittsfield during the palmy days under the administration of President Childs. This school was then one of the most important in the country and had two hundred students annually. Dr. Brooks graduated in 1841, and Dr. Chapman in 1842. On graduation Dr. Chapman settled in Longmeadow, where he practiced over thirty years with a short interval, 1849-50, in which he visited California. He early became identified with the Hampden District Medical Society and served as its secretary in 1847-49, vice-president in 1871-72, and president in 1872-74. He was much loved as a physician, and especially by the poor, whom he befriended. Politically he was a Republican, always taking an active interest in campaigns, and in 1864 he served a term in the state senate, but his modesty and retiring disposition made him shun public positions. The one thing which friends remarked more than others about him was his genuineness and his dislike of all pretense. In 1876, after his second marriage, he removed to Springfield. He kept an office at Longmeadow for some time, but gradually withdrew from active practice, and lived happily with his friends and books. He was a member of the Congregational church of Longmeadow for many years, and served as its Sunday school superintendent, and although he attended the First Church in Springfield after moving to that city he always maintained an interest in the church and town affairs of Longmeadow. He was also a member of the Congregational Club. He was a modest and true man and a very conscientious Christian, and a man of more than ordinary refinement. His gentle nature made him a favorite with children, and he appeared on the streets almost daily, driving with his nieces, children of Rev. D. A. Reed. He was much interested in the cultivation of flowers and fruit, and was active in the work of horticultural society. During his last illness many beautiful flowers were sent him by friends, some coming from most unexpected quarters. He was one of the chief promoters of the Home for Aged Women in Springfield, and was one of its officers. He started the subscription for the project and the meeting for organization was held at the home of his father-in-law, Marvin Chapin, who was also interested, in October, 1884. Dr. Chapman possessed rare gentleness and unselfishness of





*Norman F. Wheeler*



character, and both during his long professional career at Longmeadow and after he took up his residence in Springfield he attracted friends who became attached to him by the strongest ties. Dr. Chapman married (first) Charlotte Langdon, daughter of John Langdon, of Portsmouth, a cousin of Wendell Phillips, and a niece of Thomas Cordis, a Boston merchant, who in his later life resided in Longmeadow. They had one child, a daughter, who died when about six years old. Mrs. Chapman died November, 1874. Dr. Chapman married (second) December, 1876, Mary D. Chapin, daughter of Marvin and Rebecca (Stowe) Chapin, of Springfield (see Chapin, VII). She survives him. About two years after their marriage Dr. and Mrs. Chapman complied with her father's request to move into his residence in Springfield in order that she might have the oversight of his home. There Dr. Chapman died of gastric fever and heart failure at seventy-two years of age, surrounded by a large number of friends to whom his memory will always be fragrant.

This family is a numerous one  
 WHEELER in Massachusetts, and is scattered everywhere from the Atlantic to the Pacific. There were numerous stems to start with among the early emigrants, and each founded a house of Wheeler. Wheeler comes from wheelwright. The family were noted for feats of strength, and one who served in the early wars was called by the Indians "the strong man;" they were afraid of him. Stories have been told how he bested the redskins in single combat, and of his wonderful stunts at barn-raising. Wheelers of distinction have been Vice-President William A. Wheeler, and General Joseph Wheeler.

(I) Peter Wheeler was born in that part of Groton now known as Littleton, Massachusetts, in 1733. He served with Captain Patch as a joiner's apprentice. He is said to have lived for a time in Enfield, Massachusetts, coming to Chesterfield, New Hampshire, in 1752, and bought a lot in range 15. He lived where Russell H. Davis afterward lived, by the brook that bears his name, near Wantastiquet mountain. He worked on the old meeting-house in 1814. He married Olive, daughter of Simeon Davis, of Greenwich, Massachusetts. Children: Lydia, Peter, Jane, John, Ephraim, Jonathan, Olive, Samuel and Sarah.

(II) Jonathan, in whom the line of descent is continued was sixth of the nine children of Peter and Olive (Davis) Wheeler, and born

in Enfield, Massachusetts. He removed to Chesterfield. The journey was made with a yoke of oxen, one of them dying on the way, Jonathan being an Ajax in strength, carried one end of the yoke the remainder of the journey. He married Levinia, daughter of Aaron Fiske, in 1802. Their children were John, Louise and Addison.

(III) John, eldest son of Jonathan and Levinia (Fiske) Wheeler, was born in Chesterfield. He married Roxanna, daughter of Edward and Demis (Titus) Hall. Demis was daughter of Deacon Joseph Titus, of Sutton, who was from the emigrant Robert, of Standstead Abbey, in Hertfordshire. Children of John: Olive D., John A., Jonathan F., Foster, Hoyt H., Frances W., Ann V. and Norman F.

(IV) Norman Fiske, youngest son of John (2) and Roxanna (Hall) Wheeler, was born in Chesterfield, August 18, 1842. He gained his education in his native town and at Newfane, Vermont. In 1860 he came to Springfield, where he now resides. His first employment was with a candy factory. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Tenth Massachusetts Infantry. After his discharge in November of that year he went with Smith & Wesson, the gunsmiths. For a number of years he was a commercial traveler for silk houses. In 1902 he bought out an apothecary business in Springfield, of which he is now proprietor. He is a Mason of Knight Templar rank, and belongs to the Masonic Club. He married Elizabeth Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Waterman, December 16, 1864. Children: Frank, born April, 1866, who is a traveling salesman; Fred Norman, December 15, 1868, who is with his father in business, and married Grace Barrett; Harriett Roxanna, December, 1880, who married Robert B. Martin, and they have one child, Norman Wheeler Martin.

(IV) Hon. Hoyt H. Wheeler, fifth child of John and Roxanna (Hall) Wheeler, was born in Chesterfield. His early schooling was in the country school, supplemented with instruction at Newfane Academy. He studied law with Charles K. Field, of Newfane, and was admitted to the bar of Windham county, beginning practice at Jamaica, Vermont. He represented that town in the legislature in 1867, and was returned to the senate in 1868-69. He was made a judge of the Vermont supreme court, President Hayes transferring him to a federal judgeship. Possessing the judicial temperament, learned in the law, he made a wise and model judge. He reflected

credit not only upon himself, but upon those who appointed him, and his decisions have been widely quoted as sound law.

The Blodgett family in  
BLODGETT America is of English origin.

From Thomas, the immigrant ancestor have descended many pioneers, his immediate family removing to Woburn, where they became numerous, and one branch, moving through Chelmsford and Westford finally located at Hudson, New Hampshire, about 1710, at a period so early that the pioneer had to live in a garrison for protection against the Indians, and a son of his was the first white male child born in that town. From Hudson a detachment settled in Plymouth, and thence went members of the family to central New York. Several families from Hudson settled at Dorchester, New Hampshire, where they abode for two generations. From Woburn and Chelmsford they also went to Lexington, and Windsor, Connecticut, in both of which localities they became numerous and prominent. At the beginning of the nineteenth century they were widely scattered throughout New England. In addition to places already named they were prominent in Amherst, Ashburnham, Brimfield, Palmer and Westminster, Massachusetts, and there were many representatives in other Massachusetts towns; also in Connecticut and Rhode Island, and some in Maine and Vermont. They were a patriotic race. They served in the French and Indian wars, at the siege and capture of Louisburg, in the invasion of Canada, and the names are preserved of one hundred and fourteen revolutionary soldiers. Many individuals have conferred honor and distinction on the name. Samuel Blodgett filled many important offices in civil and military life in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He was a friend and correspondent of Washington, was called the "Pioneer of Progress," and was best known by his great enterprise in completing a canal around Amoskeag Falls, at Manchester, New Hampshire. A son of his, Samuel, Jr., served on the staff of Washington, and after the national capital was projected on the banks of the Potomac, he was chairman of the commissioners to further the project, built the first house there, and furnished the first money (\$10,000) toward laying the foundation of the capitol and the president's house. In the eighth generation there have been a United States senator, a judge of the United States district court, a chief justice of the supreme

court of one New England state, an eminent judge of the superior court of another, a publicist and statistician of national reputation, a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce; and in the ninth generation a judge of the supreme court of a third New England state. The name has been variously spelled. Genealogical records furnish not less than twenty-four variations, most of them of course the offspring of illiteracy; one or two branches have adopted a fanciful termination, perhaps to make plausible the claim that it had a Huguenot origin, but there is no good ground for that; the family came from the eastern counties of England. The original immigrant wrote the name *Blogget*, and that form prevailed for a century; then *Blodget* was adopted, and about a hundred years ago *Blodgett* became the form followed by most of the name, and it is interesting to find from the "Visitations," (the Parish Records of Suffolk and Norfolk) that this was the correct and as far as observed, the only English spelling as far back as 1561, long before the immigrant Thomas arrived in Boston. The name is variously spelled in the early Massachusetts records—*Blodget*, *Blodgett*, *Bloyett*, *Blogget*, *Bloghead*, *Blonet*, *Vloggitt*, *Bloned*, *Blokwod*, *Bloggot* and *Blodgit*.

(I) In the great tide of immigration between 1630 and 1640 came Thomas *Blogget*, a glover, aged thirty, and his wife, Susan, aged thirty-seven, with two young sons Daniel aged four, and Samuel aged one and one-half years. They embarked in the "Increase" at London, April 18, 1635, and arrived in Boston in due course. Thomas *Blodgett* was born in 1605, of an ancient and honorable family, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he had a grant of land March 6, 1636-37, and died in 1641. His will dated August 10, 1640, proved July 8, following, bequeathed to wife Susan and three surviving children, named below. His widow married, February 15, 1643-44, James Thompson, of Woburn; she died February 10, 1660-61. His children were: 1. Daniel, subject of the next paragraph. 2. Samuel. 3. Susanna, born in Cambridge, June, 1637; married Jonathan Thompson, son of James Thompson, her stepfather. 4. Thomas, died August 7, 1639, in infancy.

(II) Daniel, eldest child of Thomas and Susan *Blodgett*, was born in England, in 1631. He was one of the original petitioners for the town of Chelmsford, and resided in that part of the town which in 1729 was set off as Westford. His name frequently appears in



the early town records of Chelmsford, and he died there February 28, 1672. September 15, 1653, he married Mary Butterfield, who died September 5, 1666. His second wife was Sarah, daughter of William Underwood. The children of his first union were: Thomas, Anna, Daniel, Benjamin, Jonathan, Samuel and Nathaniel, the last named of whom died March 10, 1669.

(III) Thomas, eldest child of Daniel and Mary (Butterfield) Blodgett, was born in Chelmsford, June 25, 1654. He resided on what is known as the Amos Heywood place, and died (probably) March 30, 1741. He married (first) April 29, 1682, Mary Parkis, born August 10, 1657, daughter of Joseph Parkis, of Chelmsford; (second) July 8, 1696, Mary Druse, of Groton, Massachusetts. His first wife bore him Rebecca, Joseph and Benjamin, and the children of his second union were John, Samuel, Mary and Anne.

(IV) Joseph, second child and eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Parkis) Blodgett, was born in Chelmsford (West Parish), October 10, 1689. About the year 1710 he went to Nottingham West (now Hudson), New Hampshire, as a pioneer, and for some years after settling there it was necessary to be constantly on the alert for hostile savages. The site of the old garrison which served to protect him and his neighbors in times of danger is now marked by a boulder suitably inscribed. He died in Hudson, December 3, 1761. He married Dorothy Perham, a woman of marked ability, born July 9, 1696, died March 6, 1778. Children: Joseph, Ebenezer, Jeremiah, Abigail, Dorothy, Rebecca, Jonathan and James. Ebenezer and James Blodgett were among the early settlers in Plymouth, New Hampshire.

(V) Jonathan, fourth son of Joseph and Dorothy (Perham) Blodgett, was born December 5, 1730, in Nottingham West (now Hudson), New Hampshire, and died November 2, 1820, according to his tombstone. The record of his death at Hudson states that he was ninety years of age, and the church record indicates that he was born in 1726. His wife was a Provender, of York, Maine. No record of their children has been found. The family record however shows that the next was one of them.

(VI) Jabez, son of Jonathan Blodgett, was born January 4, 1767, at Hudson, where he probably passed his life. The family record shows fifteen children.

(VII) Alfred, son of Jabez Blodgett, was born May 21, 1801, in Hudson, New Hamp-

shire, and settled at Berlin, Vermont, where he died in 1880. The date of his birth as here given is from the Hudson town records, but the family record makes it May 9. He married Susan Davidson; children: 1. William Alfred; see forward. 2. Anne Elizabeth, married Martin Reed, and resided in Montpelier, Vermont. 3. Mary, married Marcellus Munroe, of Somerville, Massachusetts. 4. Jane, married John Blaisdell, of the same place. 5. Harriet, married Julius Wheelock, of Montpelier, Vermont.

(VIII) William Alfred, eldest child of Alfred and Susan (Davidson) Blodgett, was born December 29, 1829, in Charlestown (now Somerville), Massachusetts, and died at Woburn, December 23, 1890. He early gave his attention to business, and became a member of the firm of Taggard, Blodgett & Company, of Boston, wholesale and retail dealers in railroad and bar iron and steel. This firm was later Blodgett & White, and after its dissolution Mr. Blodgett operated a factory at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he manufactured artistic bronzes. He married, at Somerville, August 28, 1855, Anna Maria Taggard, born September 11, 1831, in Boston, daughter of John and Eliza (Welsh) Taggard. Children: 1. John Taggard, born at Belmont, May 16, 1859; resides at Providence, Rhode Island; is judge of supreme court of that state. 2. Eliza Maria, born at Belmont, April 19, 1861; has been a high school teacher at Woburn, and member of the school committee; married, September 2, 1886, Hon. George Fremont Bean, of Woburn; Mr. Bean is a lawyer, has been a member of the school committee, and has held the office of mayor of the city of Woburn. 3. William Edward, mentioned below. 4. Isabella Williams, born at Belmont, October 13, 1865, died at Watertown, June 31, 1870. 5. Gertrude Alice, born at Watertown, November 19, 1871, died at Watertown, July 18, 1872.

(IX) Hon. William Edward, second son of William Alfred and Anna M. (Taggard) Blodgett, was born April 18, 1864, in Belmont, Massachusetts, and married, January 9, 1894, Mabel Edith Owen, born at Woburn, October 21, 1874, daughter of Henry and Emma (Edmonds) Owen. Mr. Blodgett gained his education in the public schools of New England, and was graduated from the high school of Providence, Rhode Island. For more than twenty years he has been engaged in the business of fire-proof construction, first in the employ of R. Guastavino, and since 1897 as a director and treasurer of the R. Guastavino



Company, contractors, the company being incorporated in that year, having offices in New York and Boston, and a factory at Woburn, completed in 1907, and pronounced the handsomest plant of its kind; both in structure and setting, in the country, and fully up-to-date in all respects. When about fourteen years of age he went to Texas and lived there about four years. At seventeen years of age he was a mounted deputy sheriff in Refugio county, Texas. Politically Mr. Blodgett has attained a high standing in the estimation of his fellow citizens. Although a Republican, he has had the support of members of all political parties, and was elected mayor of Woburn, nominally Democratic by about four hundred, and re-elected by the largest plurality since the first mayor. He has been president of the Republican ward and city committees; city auditor alderman for three years, and president of the board, and mayor of Woburn for the years 1907-08. He is a director of the Woburn National Bank. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Woburn and has been superintendent of its Sunday school, is treasurer of the church corporation, and belongs to no other fraternal or social organizations. His chief diversions are tennis, hunting and horseback riding. Children: Rachel, born at Woburn, October 13, 1894; Malcolm, December 8, 1897; Hope, September 10, 1903.

The first settler of this name in America was Edward BRADWAY, who came with his wife Mary to Salem in the western part of New Jersey, in September, 1678. He sailed from London in May, 1677, in the ship "Kent." In 1691 he built at Salem the brick house still standing there, at one time the residence of the governor of the state, and still known as the "Governor's house." The original homestead is owned by his descendants, who are numerous in New Jersey and vicinity. The first of the family in Massachusetts may have descended from the New Jersey line. The name was also spelled Broadway and Brawdway, in the early records.

(I) Abel Bradway and Richard, presumably his brother, were soldiers in Captain William Douglass' company, Colonel Benjamin Simonds's regiment, of western Massachusetts, in 1777, in the revolution. In 1790 the federal census shows that a Jeremiah Broadway was living in Lanesborough, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, having in his family two sons under sixteen, two males over six-

teen and two females. No others of the name were reported in this census, and it is to be presumed that Abel was then living with some other family or was out of the state. His children were Abel and Eleazer, mentioned below.

(II) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Bradway, was born in Monson, or vicinity, about 1790, and married Elmira Squier. Children: Marvin, mentioned below; Alice E., married Dwight V. Fuller.

(III) Marvin, son of Abel (2) Bradway, was born in Monson, 1833, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He was superintendent in the straw hat factory at Monson for twenty-six years. In 1881 he established the furniture and undertaking business, which he conducted with much success. His son succeeded him in 1893. In religion he was a Universalist, and in politics a Republican. He died October 12, 1899. He married Emily Farnsworth, born in Stafford Springs, died May 22, 1886. Children, born in Monson: William H., died at Litchfield, Connecticut; Frank M., Harry T., Ralph Frederick, mentioned below.

(IV) Ralph Frederick, son of Marvin Bradway, was born in Monson, Massachusetts, November 25, 1860. He was educated in the public schools and academy of Monson. He was employed in the straw factory at Monson until 1881, when he became associated with his father in the furniture and undertaking business. In 1893 he bought his father's interests, and has conducted a flourishing business to the present time. He is a member of the Universalist church; past master of Day Spring Lodge of Free Masons; and a member of the corporation of the Monson Savings Bank. He married, June 27, 1888, Lulu N. Nash, of Millbridge, Maine, born March 18, 1866, daughter of Melville and Mary A. Nash. They have no children.

(II) Eleazer, son of Abel Bradway, lived in Woodstock, Connecticut, and Monson, Massachusetts, removing to the latter place from the former about 1800. He married Rachel Perry.

(III) John Dwight, son of Eleazer and Rachel (Perry) Bradway, was born at Monson, March 21, 1816. He was educated there in the public schools, and was a prosperous farmer there all his active life. He married (first) Caroline Hoar; children: John Hoar, Charles Dwight, Susan Emogene, Phoebe Grout, Truman Clarke, mentioned below, and others that died in early life. Married (second) Saphronia M. Bradway; children: Myron,

deceased; Viola; Omer; Milo, deceased in early life; Lora, deceased in early life.

(IV) Truman Clarke, son of John Dwight Bradway, was born in Monson, May 1, 1842, died August 30, 1882. He was educated there in the common schools. He worked on his father's farm until the civil war came on, then enlisted in Company G, Forty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, and was discharged from service 29th day of July, 1863, at Springfield, Massachusetts. After the war he worked in a mill at Ashland, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, and afterward in a shoe factory in that town. He spent his later years in North Wilbraham, Massachusetts, where he was employed in a grist mill. He was a member of North Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ashland; Palmer Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Palmer; a charter member of Colonel Prescott Post, No. 18, Grand Army of the Republic, of Ashland. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a Methodist. He married, November 27, 1866, Mary J. Laird, born April 18, 1844, daughter of John L. and Minerva (Hayward) Laird; her paternal grandfather, Abner Laird, was born in Scotland. Children: 1. Charles Alvin, born at Ashland, May 6, 1868; mentioned below. 2. Frank Prescott, born at Ashland, May 12, 1870. 3. Edwin Clarke, born at Ashland, July 23, 1875.

(V) Charles Alvin, son of Truman Clarke Bradway, was born in Ashland, Massachusetts, May 6, 1868, and was educated in the public schools of that town and at North Wilbraham and Monson public schools. He came to Monson in 1882 and was clerk in the general store of Rogers & Company and for two years in the dry goods store of Charles Fowler. He became clerk for the Monson Savings Bank and Monson National Bank, then under the same management, September 1, 1885. He was promoted to the position of teller of the national bank in 1893 and treasurer of the savings bank, November 1, 1902, his present position. He is director of Monson National Bank also trustee of the savings bank. He was a member of the water commission of Monson and served as clerk of the board. He is an active member of the Monson Methodist Episcopal Church, is secretary and treasurer of the board of stewards, treasurer of the board of trustees and superintendent of the Sunday school. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Monson Free Library and Reading Room Association Corporation. He married, September 21, 1897, Stymie Powell

Loggie, born Chatham, New Brunswick, May 21, 1874, daughter of Peter and Trinda Loggie. Mrs. Bradway was a graduate of the State Normal School of Salem, Massachusetts, and was a teacher in the Monson public schools several years. She died May 31, 1904. Their only child, Williston Loggie, was born April 21, 1904.

#### CARDINAL

The surname Cardinal belongs to a class of ecclesiastical names, such as Pope, Bishop, Abbot, Prior, Archdeacon, Rector, Parsons, Vicar, Deacon, Clerk, Friar, Monk, Saxton and Pontifex, common in France and England. There is a well known family of Cardinal at Hadley, county Suffolk, England, doubtless of Norman ancestry, bearing this coat-of-arms: Sable a fesse between three door hinges argent. Branches of this family live in Essex and Northumberland also.

(1) Louran Cardinal belonged to an American branch of the old Norman French Cardinals. His immigrant ancestor, Simon Jean Cardinal, born 1619 in France, was an early settler in Quebec, Canada, and died at Lachine, Quebec, August 9, 1679; for many generations his ancestors were farmers in Quebec and the vicinity. Simon Jean married Michelle Garnier and they had seven children. Louran Cardinal was born about 1804 and died in 1870. He was a tanner and currier by trade and built up an extensive business during his long and honorable career. He sold his leather at Quebec, having a store in that city. He acquired a competence and invented it largely in valuable real estate. He and his wife were communicants of the Roman Catholic church. He married in Court St. Luke parish, near Montreal, Theatris Gongeon, born there in 1807, died in September, 1888, of an old French-Canadian family.

Children: 1. Flavia, born in Cote des Neiges, near Montreal; died in 1907 at the age of eighty-two years; married ——— Ethier, a teacher in his younger days and later a successful mechanic, who died in 1889, at his home near Montreal. 2. Louis, born February 15, 1830; came to Boston in 1865 and was in business there as a baker for many years; now retired; married in Canada Philiman Eurichof, who died in Roxbury, Massachusetts, aged forty-four years. 3. Marcel, born 1832; died in Canada, unmarried, in 1901, aged sixty-nine; a tanner by trade, associated for many years with his father. 4. Cecilia, died six months after her marriage, in Canada. 5.



Virginia, born in Canada; died 1908; married Joseph Gerdin, who died in 1883, a native of France, teacher by profession. 6. Hormisdas, born March 10, 1839; mentioned below. 7. Marie, born in 1843, died in Montreal at the age of thirty-nine years; married Tufphia Gennevet, a prominent pattern maker, formerly of Montreal, now of Troy, New York. 8. Oville, born in 1847; a well-to-do market gardener now living at Cote des Neiges; unmarried. 9. Alphonse, born in 1849; a priest in the Order of the Christian Brothers of Saint Lawrence College, Montreal. 10. Zodique, born in 1851; a tanner and currier; married Sophia D. LeClaire, born at Greenbay, Wisconsin, May 4, 1855; children: i. Amelia, died in childhood; ii. Louise Virginia, unmarried; iii. Sophia D., died aged ten years; iv. Revelle E., married Frank Stanton, an electrician of Boston, and they have one child, Janette; v. Lawrence L. L., died aged five years; vi. Benjamin F., a telegraph operator, residing in Roxbury; vii. Mabel, died in early childhood; viii. Alexander, died in infancy; ix. Frank, died aged three years. 11. Rosanna, born 1853; married Camille Gratol, a currier of Montreal.

(II) Hormisdas, son of Louran Cardinal, was born March 10, 1839. He was educated in the schools of his native parish. At the age of sixteen he left home and apprenticed himself to the baker's trade in Boston, but after serving three years he abandoned this trade and learned blacksmithing. He established himself in business as a blacksmith at Roxbury and met with success in his venture. He was seriously injured and his wife was killed in the great Bussey Bridge accident, March 14, 1887. His injuries were such that he had to give up business and since then he has lived quietly in retirement at his home in Roslindale, devoting his attention to the care of valuable real estate which he owns in Roslindale and Everett, Massachusetts. He is a Republican in politics and a Roman Catholic in religion. He married Harriet N. Reed, born in Newton at the corner of Beacon and Newton streets, died March 14, 1887. Children, born in Boston: 1. Louis L., born January 17, 1865; educated in the public and high schools; a successful hardware merchant in Boston; married Ruth Thomas, of West Roxbury, and they have one child, Albert, born December, 1889, an electrician. 2. Henrietta, died at the age of two years and a half. 3. Jenette, died at the age of fourteen months. 4. Hormisdas A. died at the age of twenty-three; a plumber by trade.

Edward Hall, immigrant ancestor  
HALL of this branch of the family, was born in England, the son of Francis Hall, of Henborough, England, according to a certificate of health, preserved, dated July 15, 1640. He was of Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1640, and about that time also of Duxbury, and of Taunton in 1640-41 in the employ of Francis Doughty, of Taunton. He was a proprietor of Plymouth in 1637. He sold his house and lands in Taunton in 1642 and returned to Duxbury. His name is on the list of those able to bear arms, dated 1643, and he served against the Narragansetts in 1645. He went from Duxbury to Rehoboth, where an allotment was made to him March 26, 1645-46, and he owned a fifty-fourth part of the town from 1646 to 1650, when he withdrew and located at Braintree. He was of Duxbury when mentioned as legatee of the will of John Gove, of Charlestown. (Reg. VII. p. 170). After living at Braintree from 1650 to 1655, he returned to Rehoboth and was No. 41 of the forty-nine who drew lots in order of settler's estates for meadow land in the north side of the town, June 22, 1658, at town meeting. He has a share also in lots drawn in the North Purchase (Attleborough, Cumberland, Rhode Island, Norton and Mansfield, Massachusetts). He died in 1670 and his will was dated at Rehoboth, November 23, 1670; inventory March 6, 1670-71; bequeathing to wife Esther and son John; others not named. A quitclaim deed was given in 1715 by sons, Samuel Hall, of Taunton; Thomas Hall, of Dedham; Andrew Hall, of Newton; Benjamin Hall, of Wrentham, relinquishing all claim to the estate of Edward and Esther Hall, their parents, in Rehoboth and Attleborough, to their brothers, John Hall, of Rehoboth, and Preserved Hall, of Hingham. Children: 1. John, born at Braintree, January 28, 1650-51, died 1721. 2. Esther, October 23, 1654; married, December 24, 1674, Thomas Jordan. 3. Samuel, October 24, 1656; married, April 14, 1686, Elizabeth Brown. 4. Jeremiah, July 24, 1658. 5. Thomas, March 31, 1661. 6. Preserved, March 20, 1663; settled in Hingham. 7. Andrew, May 10, 1665; mentioned below. 8. Benjamin, August 7, 1668.

(II) Andrew, son of Edward Hall, was born May 10, 1665, in Rehoboth, died in Newton, Massachusetts, 1756. His will was dated September 30, 1748, and his son Edward was executor. He was a weaver and farmer and settled in Newton in 1695. In 1705 he bought forty-three acres of land between Oak Hill and



Charles river, which has been owned and occupied by his descendants ever since. He married (first) in Newton, 1691, Susanna Capen, born September 16, 1664, died August 18, 1736, daughter of John and Susanna Capen, of Dorchester, and granddaughter of Bernard and Jane (Purchase) Capen, the immigrants. He married (second) October 12, 1737, Mary Bennett, who survived him. Children: 1. John, born January 11, 1695, mentioned below. 2. Susanna, January 1, 1697, married, 1719, Elizur Stoddard. 3. Sarah, December 11, 1699; married Samuel Gay, of Dedham. 4. Dorothy, married, 1732, Eliphalet Gay, of Dedham. 5. Edward, married, May 21, 1730, Mary Miller; died 1794. 6. Andrew, died 1768; married, December 5, 1723, Dorcas Courtney; (second) August 12, 1766, Mary Brooks. 7. Hannah, married ——— Woodcock, of Bridgewater.

(III) Deacon John, son of Andrew Hall, was born January 11, 1695, in Newton, died in 1791. He lived in or near Cambridge all his life, and was a deacon in the church. He married (first) at Dorchester, October 17, 1722, Hopestill Ockington, of Dedham, who died in 1738. He married (second) December 27, 1739, Abigail Hall. Children: 1. Josiah, born August 26, 1723, died August 23, 1786; married, May 28, 1747, Abigail Brown. 2. Nehemiah, March 29, 1725; mentioned below. 3. Thomas, November 22, 1727. 4. David, December 24, 1732; married, February 24, 1732; married, February 24, 1757, Dorothy Goodnough. 5. John, May 31, 1736; in the revolution; married, 1760, Hannah Clark. 6. Rebecca, August 1, 1739.

(IV) Nehemiah, son of Deacon John Hall, was born March 29, 1725. He married Sarah ———. Children: 1. Nathan, born in Uxbridge, August 26, 1753; died in Oxford, March 13, 1835; married Kezia Richardson. 2. Nehemiah, born in Uxbridge, and had a large family, including sons: Andrew, Levi and Alva. 3. Baxter, mentioned below. 4. Hannah, born about 1760; died about 1850; married Deacon Moses Perry, of Worcester.

(V) Captain Baxter, son of Nehemiah Hall, was born in 1757, in Uxbridge, Massachusetts. He was an officer in the revolution. He went with Captain Joseph Chapin's company from Uxbridge on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was drummer in Captain Samuel Read's company, Lieutenant Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment from January 21, 1777, to December 8, 1777, at Rhode Island; also during that time in Captain Job Knapp's company,

Colonel Job Cushing's regiment in the northern army for several months. He was in Rhode Island again in June and July, 1778, in Captain Edward Seagrave's company, Colonel Wood's regiment; was sergeant July 30 to September 12, 1778, in Captain Caleb Whiting's company, Colonel Benjamin Hawes's regiment; corporal in Captain Thomas Marshall Baker's company, Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment in October and November, 1779. He went to West Point in 1780 and served from July to October in Captain Benjamin Read's company, Colonel John Rand's regiment. He was afterward a captain in the militia, and was always known as Captain Baxter Hall. Before 1800 Captain Hall removed to Whitingham, Vermont, where he followed farming for a number of years. In 1830, after the death of his second wife, he broke up housekeeping and returned to Uxbridge to live with his daughter Maranda in 1842, aged eighty-five years.

His first wife Lydia died November 9, 1801, aged forty-one years, at Whitingham. He married (second) April 7, 1802, at Sutton, Martha (Patty) Putnam, widow of Captain David Putnam, of Sutton, Massachusetts. He had seven children by the first wife and one son by the second. Children: 1. Maranda, married Andrew Hall (her cousin), son of her uncle, Nehemiah Hall; lived in Uxbridge very near Nehemiah Hall's homestead. 2. Lincoln, married ——— Green, sister of Nathan and Alfred Green; settled in Whitingham; removed to Pennsylvania, losing his three youngest children on the journey and his wife soon afterward; he returned with his three daughters to Whitingham, where he married a woman from Halifax, Vermont, and at length went back to Pennsylvania. 3. Newell, married at Sutton, Massachusetts, April 7, 1809, Sophia Stockwell; removed from Whitingham, Vermont, to Petersborough, Madison county, New York; sons: Palmer, Albert and Liberty, married and settled in that section and were living in the fifties. 4. Barney, married a native of Douglas or Sutton, and settled on the homestead at Whitingham; children: i. Lydia, married Levi Hall, son of Nehemiah Hall; Levi was in the dyeing business at Whitingham; ii. Mary, married ——— Hicks; iii. Samantha; iv. Martha, died unmarried; v. Sophia, married but had no children; vi. Philander, lived at Jacksonville, in Whitingham; was living in 1887, aged about eighty-seven years. 5. Willard, went to Pennsylvania; never married. 6. Ocaton, nothing known of him. 7. Chandler, mentioned below. Child of second wife:

8. David, died February 27, 1823, aged seven-teen years; buried in Whitingham.

(VI) Chandler, son of Captain Baxter Hall, was born in Uxbridge, and settled in Whitingham, Vermont, whence he removed to Jefferson county, New York, in 1822. Soon afterward he died and his widow returned with the children to Whitingham. He married Mary Putnam, daughter of Captain David and Martha (Waters) Putnam. Her mother married (second) Captain Baxter Hall. Martha (Waters) (Putnam) Hall died at Whitingham, June 30, 1830, aged seventy-one. Children, born at Whitingham: 1. Sabrina, married John C. Brown, of North Hoosac, New York; their daughter married S. T. Merriam; they were living in Chula Vista, California, in 1901. 2. Sophronia, married, in 1834, Holland Marble; she worked in Woonsocket before her marriage; she died in 1841 at Livingston county, Michigan; daughter Ann married ——— Maul and settled in Arlington, Illinois, and had Sadie, who lived in Chicago, Nona and Mary Maul. 3. Hiram, born January 3, 1809; a cabinet maker; married Lestina Goodnough, in Somerville, New York, November 19, 1831; removed thence to Antwerp where he died March 22, 1880; his widow was born July 25, 1812, and is living with her son Gaylord at Antwerp, New York; children: i. Sophronia, born July 20, 1832; married, December 22, 1857, Henry Baldwin; ii. Aden, born April 15, 1834, died 1834; iii. Mary, born October 19, 1835, died 1836; iv. Diana, born September 3, 1837; married, December 29, 1857, Allen P. Rogers; v. Newell Houghton, born July 31, 1839; married, December 11, 1861, Mary Ellen Kendall and had three children; vi. Maryette, born January 3, 1842; married, 1863, Addis E. Comins; vii. Charles W. H., born August 3, 1844, died 1908; married, May 3, 1876, Harriet Wallace; viii. Gaylord, born February 22, 1851; married, October 3, 1872, Mary B. Hunt; ix. Hiram, born August 20, 1853; married, June 21, 1877, Annis Sterling. 4. Houghton, born March 9, 1818, mentioned below. 5. Willard.

(VII) Houghton, son of Chandler Hall, was born in Whitingham, March 9, 1818. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of scythe-making. He followed his trade until within a few years of his death. He settled in Hardwick, Massachusetts, where he died February 9, 1901. He married (first) Martha E. Eddy, who died soon afterward. He married (second) Joanna F. Ball, who died August 13, 1862, aged forty-two years. He married (third) December 25, 1862 (town

record), Priscilla McClintock, born June 13, 1835, died February 1, 1898. Child of first wife died in infancy. Children of second wife: 1. George, born 1855, died January 4, 1860. 2. Josephine Augusta, November 20, 1858, died September 29, 1860. 3. Joanna Louisa, July 30, 1861, died February 6, 1862. 4. Child, died in infancy. 5. Sarah, died April, 1896; married Alfred King, of Greenwich, Massachusetts; children: John, Arthur, Walter, Sara and Louis King. Children of third wife: 6. Benjamin McClintock, May 1, 1864; married, September 6, 1887, Addie I. Robinson, born January 6, 1865; children: i. Clara Evelyn, born August 16, 1889; ii. Helen Flora, born December 5, 1891; iii. Lester Everett, born August 25, 1894. 7. Charles Herbert, July 7, 1865, died May 31, 1890. 8. Frank Putnam, April 19, 1868; mentioned below. 9. Alfred Houghton, February 7, 1870; married, February 23, 1893, Nellie I. Cheney, born October 26, 1867; children: i. Marion Isabel, born March 19, 1894; ii. Marjorie Flora, December 12, 1895; iii. Stanley Cheney, October 2, 1899; iv. Sylvia Beatrice, May 10, 1902; v. Vera Martha, February 16, 1904; vi. Alfred Houghton, October 15, 1906. 10. Martha Eddy, March 14, 1874.

(VIII) Frank Putnam, son of Houghton Hall, was born at Hardwick, Massachusetts, April 19, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He worked for three years in a saw mill and five years in the grist mill in Hardwick. For a time he was clerk in the general store at Greenwich Village, Massachusetts, and in 1897 he bought out his employer. Since then he has conducted this business with success. His is the principal store of this section. He is also the postmaster and the postoffice is located in his store. He is active and influential in town affairs and has been town treasurer and member of the school committee. He is a member of the Congregational church. He married, September 6, 1899, Luella C. Lamb, born 1872 at Westbrook, Maine, daughter of David Henry Green and Almira (Fabyan) Lamb. Her father was born at Westbrook in 1825 and died in February, 1908, at Saco, Maine; was educated in the public schools and Westbrook Seminary; was a farmer and merchant; son of Samuel Lamb, who died in Portland, Maine. Her mother, Almira (Fabyan) Lamb, was born in Scarborough, Maine, in 1837. The children of her parents were: i. George T. Lamb, born 1870, died young; ii. Luella C., mentioned above; iii. Charles B. Lamb, born



1875; married Fannie M. Prentice and had three children, Francis O., Gertrude E. and Henry G. Lamb. Samuel Lamb, grandfather of Mrs. Hall, married Sarah Larrabee; children: i. David Henry Green Lamb, mentioned above; ii. Jane Lamb, married William Noyes; iii. Elizabeth Lamb, married M. Neal, of Westbrook; iv. Lucilla Lamb, married ——— Cobb, of Westbrook; v. Sarah Lamb, married ——— Gardner. Children of Frank Putnam Hall: i. Dorothy Priscilla, born April 10, 1901. 2. Frances Luella, March 10, 1903. 3. Eva Elizabeth, February 17, 1908.

(For English ancestry see p. 1233).

(I) John Boynton, son of BOYNTON William Boynton, was born in the East Riding of Yorkshire, at Knapton in Wintringham, England, in 1614, and is of the first generation in America. He came to New England with his brother William in 1638, in the company with Rev. Ezekiel Rogers. He settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, and was granted an acre and a half of land next that of his brother, in 1640. He was a tailor by trade. He died February 18, 1670. He married Eleanor Pell, of Boston. Children, born in Rowley: 1. Joseph, born 1644, mentioned below. 2. John, September 17, 1647. 3. Caleb, about 1649. 4. Mercy, December 5, 1651, died December 22, 1730. 5. Hannah, March 26, 1654, died February, 1694. 6. Sarah, April 19, 1658. 7. Samuel, about 1660.

(II) Captain Joseph, son of John Boynton, was born in Rowley in 1644, died there December 16, 1730. He was captain of the military company, town clerk, and deputy to the general court many years. He was a pinder for the North-east-field 1670-71. He and his wife Sarah, his son Benoni and wife Ann. were dismissed to the Groton church, December 4, 1715. He returned to Rowley, where he died. Children, born in Rowley: 1. Joseph, March 23, 1669-70, mentioned below. 2. Sarah, January 11, 1671-72. 3. Ann, August 14, 1673. 4. Richard, November 11, 1675. 5. John, April 9, 1678. 6. Benoni, February 25, 1681. 7. Jonathan, August 19, 1684. 8. Hilkiah, November 19, 1687. 9. Daniel, September 26, 1689, died October 8, 1690.

(III) Deacon Joseph (2), son of Captain Joseph (1) Boynton, was born in Rowley, March 23, 1669-70, died there November 25, 1755. He was a wheelwright by trade. He was deacon of the First Church there from 1723 until his death. It is said that after he

was seventy years of age he hewed a beam for a meeting house without chalk or line so complete that his friends would have his name and age put on the beam that it might be read by the people. He married, January 30, 1692-93, Bridget Harris, born in Rowley, November 26, 1672, died October 14, 1757, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Hazen) Harris. Children, born in Rowley: 1. Sarah, December 3, 1693, died December 23, 1693. 2. Nathaniel, December 11, 1694. 3. Bridget, October 5, 1697, died November 6, 1697. 4. Joseph, November 20, 1698, died December 25, 1738. 5. Benjamin, December 22, 1700, mentioned below. 6. Bridget, January 29, 1702-03, died April 15, 1746. 7. Abiel, May 15, 1705. 8. Ephraim, July 16, 1707. 9. Zaccheus, April 3, 1710. 10. Ednah, September 26, 1712. 11. Elizabeth, November 2, 1714, died unmarried June 11, 1736.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Deacon Joseph (2) Boynton, was born in Rowley, December 22, 1700. He was a tailor by trade; resided in the Oldtown parish of Gloucester. He married (first) November 29, 1723, Martha, daughter of Stephen and Martha Rowe, of Gloucester. He married (second) December 12, 1756, Rebecca Goodrich. Children, born in Gloucester: 1. Benjamin, February 9, 1725. 2. Martha, October 25, 1726. 3. Joseph, 1728. 4. John, 1730. 5. Stephen, 1732. 6. Bridget, 1735, died October, 1775. 7. William, March 8, 1737, mentioned below. 8. Mary, August 29, 1739.

(V) William, son of Benjamin Boynton, was born in Gloucester, March 8, 1737, and lived in Gloucester. He was drowned March 21, 1772, by a schooner being wrecked on Long Beach, Lynn. He married, February 1, 1759, Ruth, daughter of Nehemiah and Abigail Grover, of Sandy Bay, Rockport. After his death she removed to Rowley with her children, and died November 11, 1814, aged eighty-six years. Children, born in Gloucester: 1. Ruth, baptized 1760. 2. William, baptized May 30, 1762. 3. Nehemiah Grover, baptized June 1, 1764; lost in the privateer "Tempest" in 1780. 4. Edmund, baptized October 13, 1765; drowned at sea 1805. 5. Eleazer (twin), baptized January 15, 1769, died young. 6. Ebenezer (twin) baptized January 15, 1769. 7. Eleazer, mentioned below.

(VI) Eleazer, son of William Boynton, was born in Gloucester, September 9, 1770. He was a mariner and trader in Gloucester from 1798 to 1809. He married Elizabeth, daughter of David and Molly Parsons. Children:



1. Eleazer, born February 27, 1797. 2. Elizabeth, died at the age of ten. 3. William, born October 9, 1801, died March 14, 1873. 4. Nehemiah, December 2, 1804, mentioned below. 5. David P., May 31, 1809, died October 3, 1877. Two or three children who died young.

(VII) Hon. Nehemiah, son of Eleazer Boynton, was born December 2, 1804, at Sandy Bay, Gloucester. In 1825 he started in the fish business in St. George, Maine, in the firm of N. Boynton & Company. During the nine years of his residence there he served as town treasurer, postmaster and representative to the general court. He removed to Thomaston, Maine, and was in business there eleven years, and took a prominent part in town affairs. He was president of the Lincoln Bible Society and treasurer of the Theological Seminary. In 1845 he removed to Chelsea, Massachusetts, and engaged in business in Boston under the firm name of Boynton & Miller, dealers in cotton duck, cordage, etc. Later the firm became N. Boynton & Company, commission merchants and manufacturers of cotton duck, at 134 Commercial street. This firm continued in business until his death in 1868. Mr. Boynton resided in Chelsea, and served in many important offices. He was selectman, chairman of the board of aldermen, and took a prominent part in town affairs for more than twenty years. In 1859-60 he represented the first Suffolk district in the state senate. He was one of the state valuation committee, and in 1862-64-65 a member of Governor Andrew's council. He was an active worker in the First Baptist Church of Chelsea, and contributed liberally to charities. He was treasurer of the American Baptist Missionary Union for nine years, serving without compensation. He was president of the Winnesimmet Benevolent Society, and a trustee of the Newton Theological Seminary. In 1866 he removed to Boston, where he died December 23, 1868. In early life he made a resolution that all he made over \$50,000 should be devoted to charity, a resolution to which he strictly adhered all his life. He married, in May, 1828, Mary Jane, daughter of Hon. Joel Miller, of Thomaston, Maine. They had one child, Elizabeth Kendall, mentioned below.

(VIII) Elizabeth Kendall, daughter of Hon. Nehemiah Boynton, was born June 16, 1830. She married, 1850, Abraham Franklin Hervey, born in Leicester, December 27, 1822, son of James Jr. and Mary R. Hervey. He had a brother, James Foster Hervey, born

September 23, 1818; and a sister, Ruth Amelia, born November 1, 1820. Mr. Hervey settled in Boston in 1850 and was identified with the firm of N. Boynton & Company for fifty years, forty years being a member of the company. About ten years before his death he retired from active business, although he retained his membership in the firm. He died in his Brookline home, 1878 Beacon street. March 12, 1901. Mr. Hervey was a man of decided literary tastes, and devoted much time in the collection of rare books. His library was a choice collection of rare and beautiful editions, many of them containing his own illustrations. Children: 1. Frank Wheeler Hervey, born June 27, 1854, died May 1, 1880, aged twenty-six; was in the firm of N. Boynton & Company; married Lillian Oliver of Lynn.

William Chapman, immigrant ancestor, came from England to Connecticut and settled before 1657 in New London, where he bought the Denison lot, nearly opposite the present jail on Hempstead street. He bought also thirty acres of Mr. Douglas on the road that leads to Jordan river, Arkanbukie meadow. He was sexton of the church in 1691 and rang the bell to call the worshipers to meeting. His will was dated April 1, 1669; the inventory January 2, 1669-70. He mentions children, as given below. Children: 1. John, born November, 1653, resided at Colchester, where many of his descendants lived. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, 1665, married Bethia ———; ancestors of the Waterford, Connecticut, family; he died November 2, 1758. 4. Joseph, 1667, mariner of Norwich; married Mercy ———. 5. Jeremiah, 1670, had the homestead at New London; married Hannah ———. 6. Sarah, who was "presented to court in 1670 for setting under an apple tree in Goodman's-Chapman's orchard on the Lord's Day" with a man, such was the strictness of the old Blue Laws. 7. Rebecca.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Chapman, was born about 1660. He married Hannah Lester, daughter of Daniel Lester. He settled in Groton, Connecticut, about 1690. Children: 1. William; mentioned below. 2. Jonathan. 3. Solomon. 4. Mary.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Chapman, was born in March, 1691, at Groton. He married, in 1717, Mercy Stoddard. He settled in Norwich. Children: 1. David, born April 3,





*Almon Chapman*



1719, mentioned below. 2. Amos, May 18, 1721. 3. Mercy, October 13, 1723. 4. Keziah, May 31, 1726. 5. William, August 29, 1728. 6. Joseph, May 2, 1731. 7. Joshua, March 22, 1733. 8. Caleb, December 19, 1735. 9. Ezra, March 15, 1738. 10. Isaac, December 18, 1740.

(IV) David, son of William (3) Chapman, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, April 3, 1719. He removed to Easthampton, Massachusetts, in 1772 with his family. Afterwards he lived at Southampton and Westhampton, adjacent towns. He died in 1814 at an advanced age. In 1774 he bought of the town of Northampton a section of the common lands, formerly part of the county road leading from Northampton to Westfield. The high school building and the First Congregational Church and parsonage now stand on this land. Chapman paid one dollar and ninety-one cents an acre for it. He built a house there and followed his trade as blacksmith. Four of his sons adopted the same calling, and at least seven of his grandsons were also blacksmiths. Children: 1. David Jr., born March 23, 1761, mentioned below. 2. Willett, was a soldier in the revolution and died at West Point at the age of eighteen years. 3. Moses, mentioned below.

(V) David (2), son of David (1) Chapman, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, March 23, 1761. He settled in Easthampton. He built his house where the parsonage stood, but afterward removed to the north side of the Manhan river and carried on his business as a blacksmith near the bank of that river. Children: 1. Mary, married Obadiah James. 2. Sophia, married John Clapp. 3. Martha. 4. David. 5. Moses. 6. Charles. 7. George. 8. Moses. All the sons were blacksmiths.

(V) Moses, son of David (1) Chapman, was born about 1763. He was a blacksmith. He married Hannah French. They had a large family, of whom Almon is mentioned below. He remained in Easthampton on the homestead near the present town hall. He died in Easthampton, Massachusetts, aged eighty years.

(VI) Almon, son of Moses Chapman, was born in Montgomery, October 11, 1797. He was educated in the district schools. He purchased the land where the Williston Seminary is now located, extending back to the railroad. Much of his old farm is now occupied by mills and factories. His homestead was on the site of the seminary itself. He and his wife were members of the First Congregational Church

of Easthampton. He died in August, 1883. He married, in 1825, Sarah Smith, daughter of Erastus and Lydia (Belding) Smith, of Hadley. She was born January 17, 1800, died February 14, 1856. Children, born at Easthampton: 1. Mary Elizabeth, mentioned below. 2. Almon Smith, 1828, died 1908; married Eleanor Fleming; two children: daughter died in infancy, and William Fleming Chapman; he was a blacksmith, succeeding his father, at Easthampton, in early life, and later retired. 3. Hannah, 1834, died January, 1901, unmarried. 4. William Henry, 1837, resides in New York City; retired; was president of Williston Knight & Company, of Easthampton.

(VII) Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Almon Chapman, was born in Easthampton, August 23, 1826. She was well educated in the schools of her native town and Williston Seminary. She married Gilbert Clark, who lived on Mount Tom, and died January 31, 1874. Their only child died in infancy. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Clark has lived on the old homestead where she was born, in her father's house at the corner of Chapman avenue and Union street; it was the first house painted white in Easthampton. Mrs. Clark is highly esteemed by all her neighbors and is well known for kindness and charity.

This is an English family which does not appear in America until the beginning of the eighteenth century. As the family was Episcopalian it does not figure in the vital records of church or town outside of those preserved by Trinity Parish. There is a tradition that the immigrant ancestor landed first in New Jersey, whence he soon after removed to Boston. His descendants have borne an honorable part in the business and social development of the city, and have filled various official stations of trust and honor, and have also borne their share in the military service.

(I) Jeffrey Richardson is first noticed at Boston in 1720. He was born in 1693, in Yorkshire, England, and died September 29, 1775, in Boston. Nothing is known concerning his father except that he was by occupation a brewer. Jeffrey Richardson resided for some years in Pond lane (now Bedford street, Boston), and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Scott, on Winter street. In 1744 he was the holder of pew 124, in the gallery of Trinity church. He married, 1731, Anne Kirkland, 1712, died January 5, 1780, in Boston. Chil-

dren: Elizabeth, Anne, Mary, Jacob, Thomas and Jeffrey.

(II) Jeffrey (2), youngest child of Jeffrey (1) and Anne (Kirkland) Richardson, was born February 22, 1743, in Boston, and died there October 26, 1758. He was apprenticed to John Gray, a ropemaker, whose ropewalk extended from Milk street to Cow lane. He was a little past his majority at the time of the revolution, and an affidavit is on record showing the experience of himself and others with British soldiers before the outbreak of hostilities. He states that on a certain day a group of soldiers appeared at the ropewalk and challenged the workmen to personal combat, which challenge was accepted and the soldiers were driven away discomfited. A little later they returned with a large reinforcement of their comrades, but were again worsted by the sturdy ropemakers. On March 9, 1771, he bought a lot in Cow lane (High street), and June 8 following bought the adjoining lot which included a dwelling house. In 1784 he bought a residence at the corner of Cow and Griffins lanes (High and Pearl streets), and there resided until the fire of 1794. In August, 1775, he removed with his family to Dighton, Massachusetts, but returned the next year. He began business on his own account as a ropemaker in 1766, and in 1793 purchased a strip of land parallel to Pearl street, to be used for a ropewalk. On July 30, 1794, while hastening to complete his work in order to attend an execution, one of the employees accidentally ignited some of the materials from a kettle of tar and Mr. Richardson's entire property, with his dwelling and brick store and that of many of his contemporaries, was swept away by fire. It was soon after this that the first insurance company was established in Boston. Immediately after the fire the town decided to permit no more ropewalks to be erected in the business district, and granted a tract of marshy land below the common on condition that the grantees build their own sea wall. With five others Mr. Richardson accepted this and received a deed for his ground August 31, 1796. He immediately rebuilt his house on High street, and September 29, 1800, began the erection of a house on Pleasant street. A year later he began the erection of a store on the same street, and in 1804 sold out his ropewalk. He was a constant attendant of Trinity Church, and on October 5, 1778, joined the Free and Independent Whig Society of Observation. There is evidence that he was the treasurer of Fire Com-

pany No. 11, and he served as surveyor of hemp from 1790 to 1793, when he resigned. In 1782 he was rated at eleven pounds six shillings, and in 1791 he received a deed of pew No. 99 in Trinity Church, which he retained until his death. In 1792, in partnership with Captain Parker, he purchased the schooner "Abigail" and began trade with Martinico. He is described as one of the most enterprising men of his time, of benevolent character, and an active member of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society. He married (first) March 3, 1766, Hannah, daughter of Samuel Webb, who died March 4, 1787; (second), October 22, 1788, Rebecca, daughter of James Brackett, of Quincy, who died December 3, 1843, at the age of eighty years. She was mother of all his children, namely: Jeffrey, James (died young), James Brackett, Sally Brackett, Ebenezer and Benjamin Parker.

(III) Benjamin Parker, youngest child of Jeffrey (2) and Rebecca (Brackett) Richardson, was born April 23, 1802, in Boston, where he died November 17, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of the city. In 1817 he was apprenticed to the mercantile business which had been established by his older brothers, and in 1826 became a partner in the business under the name of J. Richardson & Bros., and consisted of the importation and sale of iron and steel. This business all the brothers continued during their lives, and achieved success and mercantile renown. He was an active member of Trinity Church, which he represented as a delegate in the Episcopal conventions from 1835 to 1839. He was a Whig in early life, and among the founders of the Republican party. He was respected and esteemed by his fellow citizens and served as a member of the school committee and representative in the general court. He married, November 27, 1828, Rebecca Bridge, of Littleton, Massachusetts, born August 6, 1805, died April 1, 1872, in Boston, daughter of John and Sarah (Stevens) Bridge, of Littleton. Children: 1. Rebecca Bridge, born October 28, 1829, now a resident of Boston; widow of Rev. Gordon M. Bradley, an Episcopal clergyman, of South Carolina. 2. Sarah Cordelia, born January 30, 1832, died March, 1877, at Green Cove Springs, Florida, while wife of Jeffrey Richardson Brackett, of Quincy. 3. Benjamin Heber, born August 17, 1835, a resident of Boston. 4. Edward Cyrenius, mentioned below.

(IV) Edward Cyrenius, youngest child of



Benjamin P. and Rebecca (Bridge) Richardson, was born February 29, 1840, in Boston where he has continued to make his home, and now resides at No. 9 Bay State Road. He was educated in Chauncy Hall and the public schools of Boston, and received his business training with the firm of W. B. Reynolds & Company, of Boston. For many years he was a member of the firm of Richardson & Barnard, commission and shipping merchants, with offices in Savannah, Georgia, and Boston. On the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted and was mustered into the United States service September 2, 1861, as captain of Company G, Twenty-fourth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. He was promoted to major May 4, 1864, and from the 30th of the same month acted as provost-marshal, 1st Division, 10th Corps, and subsequently as provost marshal of same corps. He was mustered out, September 23, 1864. He married, November 4, 1873, Catharine E. Weld, born April 5, 1845, daughter of John Davis and Hannah Elizabeth (Everett) Weld. (See Weld, VII.) Children: 1. Edward Bridge, born July 21, 1875, in Savannah, Georgia; graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1898; an electrical engineer by profession; married, September 24, 1903, Elsie Greenwood Pillsbury, daughter of Rear Admiral Pillsbury, U. S. N.; children: Helen Langdon, born July 6, 1905, and Elizabeth, May 26, 1908. 2. Otis Weld, born January 18, 1877, in Savannah; graduated from Harvard College, class of 1899, with degree of A. B., and from Harvard Law School, 1902; was admitted to the bar and is practicing in Boston; married, June 4, 1907, Lucile Johnston, born at St. Louis, Missouri, November 8, 1882, daughter of W. J. Johnston, of that city; child: Otis Weld, born May 2, 1909.

(The Weld Line).

The Weld family is of ancient English descent, and claims to have descended from Edric Sylvaticus Wild (as the name was also spelled). He was a Saxon of great renown in the reign of King Harold and William the Conqueror. Humphrey Weld, who married Clara Young Ernst, daughter of Thomas Ernst, Lord Aurondel of Wardor, England, owned Lulworth Castle and other estates in Dorset, England. He is said to be the ancestor of the American family. Edmond Welde of Sudbury, county Suffolk, England, a mercer by trade, was father of the immigrant. His will, dated December 5, 1605, proved May 3, 1608, is given as follows:

"I give and bequeath unto Amye my right well beloved wife my mansion house wherein I now inhabit and dwell, in the parish of St. Peter in Sudbury, to hold for life; and after her decease I give the moiety and one part thereof (i. e.) the shop, the chamber over it, the ware house &c. to Daniel Welde my eldest son; the other part of the message, being the Westside thereof, I give to John Welde my second son. To the said Daniel fifty pounds at five and twenty years of age and to John forty pounds (at same age). To Edmund my third son my tenements and houses which I purchased of Mr. John Howe, in the parish of St. Gregory, to have and to hold after he shall be of full age of four and twenty years. To Thomas my fourth son a piece of arable land of six acres in Great Cornard called Church Croftes, at four and twenty. To Benjamin my fifth son a piece of arable land of five acres which I purchased of Peter Greene gent. being parcel of the manor of Neale's, lying in a field near the clay pits in the parish of St. Peter in Sudbury, abutting upon the way leading from Sudbury towards Great Waddingfield, to have and to hold at his age of four and twenty. I give to Joseph, my sixth son my piece of meadow in Cornerd and Sudbury containing two acres and three roods which was some time Richard Eden'd gent. and abutteth upon the high way leading from Sudbury towards Corneard right against a certain lane called Cats Lane. To James my seventh son my message or tenement with a croft of land belonging of one acre and a half in North Lopham Norfolk which I purchased of John Lovick. To my eldest daughter Mary Welde fifty pounds at two and twenty. To my youngest daughter Elizabeth my two tenements which I purchased of John Drewe, in Ballington Essex, and an acre of land called Stimpersosse in Cornard. Amye my wife to be sole executrix and my brother John Dereslye to be supervisor. William Howe and Robert Buckstone witnesses."

(VI) Daniel Weld, son of Deacon David Weld (q. v.), was born November 20, 1772 and died July 5, 1852. He was a merchant in Boston. He married, May 29, 1800, Hannah Williams, born July 2, 1781, sister of Moses Williams, who was for many years one of the most prominent citizens of Boston. Children: 1. Daniel, born December 21, 1801. 2. Elizabeth Williams, December 12, 1803. 3. David August 25, 1806. 4. John Davis, September 8, 1808. 5. Hannah Davis, December 17, 1810. 6. Betsey Williams, November 14, 1812. 7.



Edward F., December 30, 1814. 8. Moses Williams, August 15, 1817. 9. Hannah Davis Williams, June 23, 1820. 10. Martha Williams, February 22, 1824.

(VII) John Davis, son of Daniel Weld, was born September 18, 1808, and died December 18, 1873. He married, September 11, 1833, Hannah Elizabeth Everett, born January 15, 1813, died June 22, 1856, daughter of Otis and Elizabeth Hurd Everett. Children: 1. Daniel, born April 3, 1837; resides in Brookline, Massachusetts. 2. Otis Everett, May 14, 1840; died March 17, 1897; for many years one of the junior members of the firm of D. M. Williams & Company of Boston; died unmarried. 3. Catherine E., born April 5, 1845; married, November 4, 1873, Major Edward C. Richardson. (See Richardson, IV.) 4. John Davis Jr., born January 15, 1850; died January 17, 1909; unmarried.

Without taking up traditional stories of the time of William the Conqueror, and how he knighted two soldiers in his service during his invasion of Wales, naming them according to their respective residences, Hill-ton and Knoll-ton, we will pass to Domesday Book in which Knowlton Hundred, a hamlet in Dorsetshire, became in 1083 by royal appointment a Fair-Town and which the original hamlet and manor has long passed away the present boundaries of the place, includes Knowlhill, Long Crichel, Crichel-Goves, Crichel-Lucy, All Saints, Boroson, Week Farm, Phillipston and Woodlands. This estate was anciently owned by Ansgar and in Domesday Book the name is written Chenoltone, which in subsequent books is spelled Conolton, Knolton, Knollton, Knowlton, Knoulton, Knowton, Knowlden (at the foot of the knoll), Noalton, Noulton and Nolton. Knowlton Hall and Knowlton Parish still designate a baronial residence and manor in Kent, six miles from the cathedral at Canterbury. In the fifteenth year of the Conqueror, the estate was given to one of his followers, from whom it passed by Knight's service to Perot and thence to other owners. In the thirty-third year of Edward I., Perot assumed the title of Lord Knollton, an example of the custom of transferring a proper name from the soil to its owner. Lord Knowlton left the estate to his daughter, Christian, who married William de Langley, High Sheriff under Edward III. This was 1327-77. The son of William de Langley and

Christian (Knowlton) called himself William Knollton, Esq. This was during the reign of Henry VI, 1429-71. In the twentieth year of Henry VII (1505), William's son John, (whose son and successor Edward, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Peyton who was the next owner), came into possession and he married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Tyndal, governor of the Tower of London. His grandson and heir, Thomas, had children: Dorothy, Catherine, Willia, Thomas. From the time of Sir Perot adopting the title of Lord Knollton to Sir D'Aeth, the lords of this manor were known both by their surnames and by their adopted titles and this historical fact is attested in the case of Knowlton Hall, Kent, England. The families of Knowlton appear to have been confined extremely to the counties of Middlesex and Kent up to 1728 and the titles Mr. and Esq. appear frequently attached to the name and the fact that marriages in the family were invariably by licenses and not by publishing banns, indicates a social position and a condition of comfort as such licenses were only to be obtained from the archbishop of canterbury at an expense of about fifty pounds. Location, dates of birth, repetition of names of children and the very names given to the children born in the New World fix beyond reasonable doubt that the Knowltons who came to the New World with the first immigrants derive their descent from the Knowltons of this old Kentish Manor. The English ancestors from whom Captain William, the first immigrant to America, was descended is:

(I) Richard of Kent, born in 1553. He married, July 17, 1577, Elizabeth Cantize and had children as follows: 1. George, born in the parish of Canterbury, Kent, May 6, 1578; made his home in Chadwick. 2. Stephen, born in the parish of Canterbury, May 1, 1580; died young. 3. Thomas, see forward. 4. William.

(II) Thomas, son of Richard of Kent and Elizabeth (Cantize) Knowlton, married and had children: 1. John, see forward. 2. Robert, see forward. 3. Mary, 1628; married, April 26, 1651, John William. 4. Sarah, 1630, married, February 23, 1656, Augustine Ellis.

(III) John, eldest son of Thomas Knowlton, was born in Kent, England, 1620. In 1643 he married Dorothy ———. He died in London, 1664, and was buried from St. James Church, Clerkenwells. He is styled on the church records a householder. John and Dorothy Knowlton had four children born in England as follows: 1. Elizabeth, May 26,

1644. 2. John, January 14, 1649. 3. James, September 26, 1650. 4. Mary, December 18, 1652.

(III) Robert, second son of Thomas Knowlton, was born in Kent, England, 1622. He was married about 1642 to Susan ——— and they had four children born in Kent, England, as follows: 1. Ann, January 24, 1644; married, April 11, 1728, Marcus Gilmanoth. 2. John, died September 30, 1649. 3. Dorothy, died January 7, 1650. 4. William, see forward. Susan Knowlton, the mother of these children, died February 10, 1653, and Robert Knowlton married as his second wife Sarah ———, and had one child, Sarah, born October 2, 1655. Robert Knowlton died December 30, 1655.

(IV) William, second son and fourth child of Robert and Susan Knowlton, was born in England, 1652. He was a West India merchant. He married Maria ——— and had two children: 1. John, born 1688; married Elizabeth ——— and they had four children. 2. Thomas, 1690; married, in 1726, Elizabeth Rice, and November 17, 1744, Mrs. Elizabeth Stephenson. He was a landscape gardener, antigrionia and botanist, and a fellow of the Royal Academy. He died November 28, 1781, in Londesborough, England. His only son, Rev. Charles, was a graduate of Cambridge University. William Knowlton died in 1713.

(New England Family).

We have in the Knowltons of England seen that part of one family of the name came to America as early as 1632-34, and as all his children were born in England, their names and the dates of their birth appear in that sketch. This is Captain William Knowlton and in the New England genealogy we will name him as of the first generation.

(I) Captain William, fourth son of Richard of Kent and Elizabeth (Cantize) Knowlton, brother of George, Stephen and Thomas Knowlton, was born in the parish of Canterbury, Kent, England, 1584. He was a well-to-do ship master and part owner and captain of a trading vessel, with which he visited the newly opened parts of the New World, especially Nova Scotia and New England. He was forty-eight years of age, and had a family of six children when he sailed with his wife and four sons to make a home for them in the New World; it is probable that it was not his first voyage to America and the objective point for which he sailed was probably Hingham, Massachusetts Bay Colony. As

his family appear as settlers at Hingham as early as 1634, it is probable that he landed his wife and four sons there and continued his trading venture. He may have visited them and as it is recorded that he died at sea off the coast of Nova Scotia and his wife may have accompanied him on his ill-fated voyage as it appears that she directed his burial and sold his share in the ship and returned to Hingham where she owned land and where she died probably at the home of her son Samuel who did not marry and continued to live in Hingham and made a home for his widowed mother. John was the only one of the sons who had attained his majority before reaching America. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1639, and his brothers, William and Thomas, joined him in that town in 1642. Captain William Knowlton, father of the Hingham and Ipswich immigrant settlers, was buried at Sherborne, the first large harbor east of Cape Sable, Nova Scotia, and the cemetery in which he was supposed to have been buried is still in use but no stone has been found to mark his grave or give the date of his death which was probably 1634-35, unless his death occurred when he first brought his family to America in 1632, as some genealogists suppose, which would deprive him of having located his family at Hingham, and gives no reason that they should have gone there if his objective point on leaving England was Nova Scotia as is claimed by some. It seems more reasonable that he settled the young boys with their mother in Hingham and returned with his ship to continue his vocation as a sailing master and on a subsequent voyage was taken sick and died on the coast of Nova Scotia. The family did not break up in Hingham until 1640, when John, the eldest, was induced to go to Ipswich, and two years after his brothers William and Thomas followed, leaving his mother in charge of their brother Samuel. He married Ann Elizabeth Smith. Children, born in Kent, England: 1. John, born 1610. 2. Samuel, 1611; emigrated to America, 1632-34; died in Hingham, Massachusetts Bay Colony; probably unmarried. 3. Robert, about 1613; remained in England, where he married and had children. 4. William, see forward. 5. Mary, 1617, said to have died young. 6. Thomas, about 1620; went to Ipswich in 1642.

(II) William (2), fourth son of Captain William (1) and Ann Elizabeth (Smith) Knowlton, was born at Knowlton Manor Hall, Kent, England, 1615, sailed with her father and family in 1632-34 to make a new home in



New England. After the death of his father off the coast of Nova Scotia and the settlement of his interest in the ship he commanded, his mother returned to Hingham, Massachusetts Bay Colony, where they had originally settled and where she owned a considerable estate. His brother John went from Hingham to Ipswich in 1639 and William and Thomas joined him there in 1642. William was a bricklayer by trade and he followed that vocation in the new settlement. He took the oath as freeman and church member in 1642, and was allotted pasturage for one cow and a portion of the land comprising Plum Island. He also bought a house and lot of John Andrews which he sold on December 12, 1643, to Edward Bragg, of Ipswich. He was not a man of much wealth and when his estate was administered in the Essex court it was inventoried at thirty-seven pounds, two shillings and one pence, and his debts amounted to twenty-seven pounds, four shillings and one pence. His brother Thomas administered the estate in 1678 but had not completed his settlement in 1692 when he died. William died, intestate, in 1665, and his brother Thomas shared the care of the children with the widow, who was Ann Smith before her marriage to William Knowlton. The children of Captain William and Ann (Smith) Knowlton were: 1. Thomas, born 1641; married, November 24, 1668, Hannah Green. 2. William, 1643; married Susanna, her surname not being on record, and as his second wife, Mrs. Lydia Griffin Ford. 3. John, see forward. 4. Samuel, 1647; married in April, 1669, Elizabeth Witt. 5. Benjamin, about 1649; married, November 30, 1676, Hannah Merick. 6. Joseph, about 1651; married Mary Wilson, August 14, 1677. 7. Mary, 1653; married, October 12, 1672, Samuel, son of John Abbe, the immigrant, 1635, and had a son Jonathan and resided in Windham, Connecticut, after 1697, where he died in March, 1698, and his widow married Abraham Mitchell.

(III) John, fourth child of William and Ann (Smith) Knowlton, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1645-46, and spent his youthful days in that town. He took the freeman's oath in 1669 and in 1679 removed to Manchester, where he took the oath of allegiance in 1680. He had learned the trade of carpenter and assisted his father in his building operations in Ipswich; on removing to Manchester he purchased land and built and sold houses and was a man of thrift and industry. He took an active interest in town

affairs and was captain of the company of militia from its organization. He removed from Manchester to Hamlet (now Hamilton) in the town of Ipswich, about 1707, where he died in August, 1728. He married (first) Bethia, daughter of Rice Edwards, of Wenham, who died after 1707. His second wife was Susanna Hutton and the intention of this marriage was published April 11, 1714, in Wenham, and she survived her husband. The children of John and Bethia (Edwards) Knowlton were: 1. John, see forward. 2. Mary, married James Patch and died before 1713, leaving children, one of whom was probably Hannah who married Nathaniel Potter. 3. Rice, born 1676; married Mary Dodge, of Ipswich, January 2, 1699. Mary Dodge was born June 6, 1680, and after her death her husband married, November 26, 1750, Elizabeth Smith, of Marblehead. 4. Susanna, married Samuel Corning Jr., of Beverly, Massachusetts, and had six children born of the marriage between 1698 and 1715, all baptized in the First Church, Beverly. Samuel Corning Jr. died before 1728. 5. Benjamin, married Susanna ——— and died in 1764. 6. Bethia, married a Mr. Wooden. 7. Thomas, born about 1686; married Martha Conant after March 13, 1711, and died in Middleborough, Massachusetts, "July 22, 1755, aged sixty-nine." 8. Timothy, married Hannah, daughter of Samuel Storey, of Ipswich, published August 30, 1711. 9. Elizabeth, married Malachi Corning, of Beverly. 10. Abigail, married Isaac Geddings and after his death Lieutenant William Dodge. 11. Miriam, married Joseph Day, March 26, 1723.

(IV) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Bethia (Edwards) Knowlton, and known as "Captain John Knowlton," was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1670. He removed to Manchester, Massachusetts, with his parents when nine years old, and he learned the trade of carpenter in his father's shop; he contributed towards the erection of a school house which shows him to have been a well-to-do and progressive citizen. He married, December 20, 1697, Abigail, daughter of Joseph Bachelor (or Batchelder), of Salem, Massachusetts, and they had eleven children all born in Manchester as follows: 1. John, see forward. 2. Joseph, born December 28, 1701; married Emma, her surname not being in record. 3. Abigail, May 2, 1705; married, April 7, 1730, Soloma Parsons, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. 4. Churchill, March 5, 1707, baptized October 3, 1708, in First Church.



Beverly. 5. Miriam, September 7, 1711; unmarried. 6. Lucy, February 28, 1714-15; married, February 26, 1739-40, Joseph Knight. 7. Prudence, April 13, 1718; married, January 7, 1737-38, ———. 8. Andrew, March 5, 1720; married Abigail Stone, of Beverly, published October 31, and November 1, 1741. 9. Hannah, March 13, 1723-24.

(V) John (3), eldest son of Captain John (2) and Abigail (Batchelder) Knowlton, was born in Manchester, Massachusetts, August 3, 1699. His intention to marry Elizabeth Hilton was published in Manchester, October 18, 1719, and after their marriage they lived in Manchester up to the time of his death between 1726 and 1728. On November 6, 1829, his widow married John Horsham, of Manchester, and she died in 1792, aged ninety years. The children of John and Elizabeth (Hilton) Knowlton were: 1. Elizabeth, born August 28, 1720; married John Horsham Jr., of Manchester, their intention being published December 2, 1752. 2. John, see forward. 3. Anna, June 11, 1725; married David Lufkin, of Ipswich, August 27, 1747. 4. Mary, December 17, 1726; married Solomon Lufkin, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, February 20, 1745-46.

(VI) John (4), eldest son and second child of John (3) and Elizabeth (Hilton) Knowlton, was born in Manchester, Massachusetts, June 17, 1723. He married Lucy ——— and they lived in Wenham and Beverly. They had one child Abraham, who married Widow Anna Taylor.

(VII) Abraham, only child of John (4) and Lucy Knowlton, was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, in 1756. He married Anna Taylor, a widow, and they lived in Wenham and Beverly. He was a soldier in the American revolution, his first service being that of a minute-man on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He saw service at Bunker Hill and was paid for losses sustained in that battle, June 17, 1775, through Captain Nathaniel Wade, he being one of nine subscribers from Ipswich, May 11, 1777, to claims for loss as sustained. On May 7, 1776, he was commissioned second lieutenant. He died in Beverly, February 13, 1829, and his widow died March 18, 1839. The children of Lieutenant Abraham and Anna (Taylor) Knowlton were: 1. Mollie or Polly (twin), born January 15, 1778, baptized September 26, 1779; married Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Morgan) Knowlton, of Beverly. 2. Caleb (twin), see forward. 3. William, December 1, 1779, baptized in

Wenham, May 20, 1781; married in Wenham, February 2, 1804, Betsey Andrews. 4. John, April 21, 1781, baptized June 6, 1784. 5. Anna, May 30, 1784; married Mark Saxby, of Beverly, published March 11, 1804. 6. Abigail or Nabby, May 30, 1784; married William Young Jr., of Beverly, July 3, 1804. 7. Abraham, February 9, 1790. 8. Charity, April 9, 1791; married Nathaniel Stanley, November 26, 1807, and made their home in Janesville, New Hampshire. 9. John, March 13, 1797; married Betsey, daughter of Gradner Wright, of Sultan, Massachusetts, in September, 1826. She was born November 20, 1806, and after her marriage lived in Brandon, Vermont.

(VIII) Caleb, second child and eldest son of Lieutenant Abraham and Anna (Taylor) Knowlton, was born in Wenham, Massachusetts, January 15, 1778. His intended marriage to Anna Sargent was published in Beverly, December 7, 1800, and his marriage to Rachel Lee, May 14, 1809, in Manchester, Massachusetts. He subsequently removed to Brandon, Vermont. The children of Caleb and Anna (Sargent) Knowlton were: 1. William, born 1802; married Eliza A. Bedney, June 20, 1825. 2. Isaac, 1805, died April, 1840. 3. William S., married Agatha ———, and resided in Salem, Massachusetts, where three children were born to them. 4. James. Anna (Sargent) Knowlton died in 1808. The children of Caleb and Rachel (Lee) Knowlton were: 1. Eliza, February 13, 1810; married Justus Benson and had children born in Iowa. 2. Andrew, November 28, 1811; married Mary Benson and had children born in Michigan. 3. Mary, see forward. 4. Isaac, December 15, 1815. 5. Martha, April 15, 1818; married Chester Kingsley. 6. Allen, March 8, 1820, died October 31, 1839. 7. Cyrus, May 14, 1822; married, December 31, 1851, Adaline Dodge. 8. Amanda, May 6, 1824, died August 18, 1840. 9. Daniel, October 17, 1826; married, September 4, 1849, Julia Schofield and had children born in Newton, Kansas. 10. Jane, April 20, 1828; married Henry C. Martin, July 6, 1847. 11. Maria, August 27, 1830, died young. 12. Caleb C., September 21, 1831, died young.

(IX) Mary, second daughter and third child of Caleb and Rachel (Lee) Knowlton, was born November 15, 1814, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, 1887. She married Epenetus Webster, of Brandon, Vermont, and lived in Springfield, Massachusetts, where their children were born: 1. Henry Caleb Webster, who became the proprietor of a general variety

store in Montpelier and Windsor, Vermont. He died at Windsor, Vermont. 2. Daniel Epenetus Webster, see forward. 3. Eugene Allen Webster, a patent lawyer and solicitor in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Epenetus Webster was born on his father's farm in Hubberton, Vermont. He went to Delaware when a young man and attended school, but was forced to leave on account of his radical abolition sentiment. Subsequently he was tutor in a family in Natchez, Mississippi, where his sentiments were so thoroughly opposed to those of his patrons that he again changed the scene and character of his labors. By this time he was thoroughly convinced that the abolition of slavery must come, and the sooner the better. So he settled near Cincinnati, Ohio, and engaged in the publication of a paper advocating the freedom of the slaves. His sentiments were evidently ardent and clearly expressed, for it was not long before a mob crossed from Kentucky and destroyed his newspaper plant. Being without means to start another paper, Mr. Webster removed to Philadelphia, and resumed his former occupation of teaching school. From there he went to New York City, where he continued teaching, and later engaged in the real estate business. In 1862 he was seriously injured by a fall from a horse and died in March of that year.

(X) Daniel E., son of Epenetus and Mary (Knowlton) Webster, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1853. He received his early education in the public schools of Brandon, Vermont, from which he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he spent a year in the preparatory department of the University of Michigan, but did not continue his studies farther. In 1878 he entered upon the study of law in the office of Morris & Copeland, where he continued till his admission to the bar in 1881. Soon afterward he opened an office and has since been successful in the legal business. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Springfield; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He married, January 10, 1887, Alice, daughter of Samuel and Eveline (Thayer) Hall, of Brandon, Vermont, and they have three children, born in Springfield, as follows: 1. Robert E., who was fitted for college at Springfield high school and was graduated at Will-

iams College, A. B. 2. Alice Eveline. 3. Harold Knowlton.

Daniel Epenetus Webster is a descendant from Governor John Webster, as was Noah Webster the lexicographer, who published the first American Dictionary, published in 1826, and which book, long after Noah Webster's death, May 28, 1843, was the standard dictionary in the United States. While not able to trace the line of descendants unbroken from Governor John to Daniel Epenetus Webster, it will be profitable to give the history of the founder of Connecticut and of his descendants in the second generation.

John Webster, one of the original settlers in Hartford and one of the founders of the Republic of Connecticut, was from Norwicksire, England, and from the formation of the constitution of the republic in 1639 to the year 1659 he was an officer, holding the offices of magistrate or judge and in this capacity assisted in administrating the government, 1639-55. He was elected deputy-governor in 1655 and governor in 1656. He was chosen first magistrate 1657-58-59. In 1659, in consequence of the controversy in the church at Hartford of which Mr. Stone was minister, John Webster and his sons, with a number of their friends, aggregating fifty-nine persons belonging to Hartford, Wethersfield and Winslow, determined to purchase a large tract of land in the colony of Massachusetts Bay and removed out of the Hartford Colony with their families. They drew up an agreement to this end at Hartford, April 18, 1654, and they purchased a tract of land which includes the present towns of Hadley, Amherst, South Hadley and Granby on the east side of the Connecticut river and Hatfield and a part of Williamsburg on the west side of the river. The signers to the agreement was headed by John Webster and was also signed by his son Robert. John Webster superintended the laying out of roads on the tract and lodged in Northampton, where he was taken sick and made his will which bears date June 25, 1659. The will was witnessed by Mr. John Russel, Jr., minister at Hadley, and Mr. Ebenezer Mather, minister at Northampton. Mr. Webster recovered from the sickness and he was appointed a commissioner or judge of the court and had as associates John Pynchon and Samuel Chapin. On March 26, 1661, at the court held on that date at Northampton, Mr. Webster with others of the colonists from Connecticut took the oath of allegiance, known as the freeman's oath as required by the general court of the colony of



Massachusetts Bay before Mr. Pyncheon and Mr. Holyoke, who was recorder of the court. Mr. Webster did not long survive this important act as he died April 5, 1661, and according to the directors of his will he was buried at Hadley. John and Agnes Webster had four sons: Robert, Matthew, William and Thomas. William and Thomas received by the will of their father his lands in Hadley. William married Mary Reeves in 1671 and died in Hadley about the year 1687-88. He probably had no children. His wife, Mary, was accused of witchcraft about the years 1684-85, and her testimony was taken and sent to Boston but she was not disturbed and died in peace in 1696. Thomas removed to Northampton where he married Abigail Alexander in 1663 and they had three children: Abigail, George and John. Robert, eldest son of John Webster, represented the town of Hartford in the general court in 1656-57-58-59. He was sole executor of the will of his father and probably did not remove from Hartford where his father had property and where his mother remained after the death of Governor Webster. The children of Robert and Susannah Webster were: John, Jonathan, Samuel, Robert, Joseph and William, and four daughters: Susannah, married John Grove, of Hartford; Mary, married Thomas King; Eliza, married John Seamore (Seymour); Sarah, married a Mr. Myzatt.

(For ancestry see John Page 1).

(VII) James Page, son of Benjamin Page, was born in 1797, in Belmont, New Hampshire, and moved with his parents when young to Waterborough, Maine. He was a millwright, and lived in various towns. He died in 1840, aged forty-three. He married Eliza Woodman, who died in 1890, aged ninety-one, daughter of John Woodman, a millwright of Buxton, Maine. She married (second) David Dennett. Children, born at Hollis, Maine: 1. Amos Woodman, August 8, 1823, mentioned below. 2. John Woodman, twin with Amos Woodman. 3. Abigail, April 1, 1827. 4. Moses, October 1, 1830. 5. Thomas Clark, April 23, 1832. 6. Harriet A., November 11, 1834. Born in Buxton, Maine: 7. Eliza Jane, April 26, 1838; died 1869.

(VIII) Amos Woodman, son of James Page, was born in Hollis, Maine, August 8, 1823, and died August 31, 1891. He began his business career as a boy in the cotton mills of Biddeford, and was promoted from time to time until he became overseer and superin-

tendent of the weaving department. He served in the army in the Twenty-seventh Maine Infantry, nine months, as first lieutenant. He afterward engaged in the lumber business in Beaufort, North Carolina. In 1866 he went to Rochester, New York, with his brother, Thomas Clark Page, who owned an interest in the knitting machine manufactory of that place. In 1867 he established a needle manufactory in connection with the Lamb factory at Chicopee Falls, where he conducted a most successful business until his death. He married, October 17, 1847, Caroline Warren Shute, born October 31, 1825, daughter of Michael and Olive (Leavitt) Shute, of Effingham Falls (now Centreville), New Hampshire. Her father was born in Newmarket, New Hampshire, and died in Biddeford, Maine; married Olive Leavitt, born in Buxton, Maine. Mrs. Amos W. Page died in Chicopee Falls, in 1888, aged sixty-three. Amos W. Page was a Republican in politics and served as selectman, being chairman of the board, in Chicopee Falls. He was a member of Belcher Lodge of Free Masons. Children: 1. Francis Moore, born November 28, 1848; died October 5, 1861. 2. Laura Eva, born January 8, 1853. 3. Ernest Lawrence, born September 6, 1855; died February 27, 1857. 4. Irving Howard, born November 15, 1858; mentioned below. 5. Woodman Shute, born May 7, 1862; married, October 11, 1893, Mary Engle Hamilton; children: i. Dorothy Woodman, born December 16, 1895; died December 28, 1895; ii. Karl Woodman, born August 5, 1900.

(IX) Irving Howard, son of Amos Woodman Page, was born at Biddeford, Maine, November 15, 1858. At the age of seven years he went with his father to Rochester, New York, and at the age of eight went to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, where he attended the public schools. He also attended Williston Seminary in 1877. He began his business career as a newsboy in Chicopee, and then became a clerk in the store of George Bray for a year. From there he went to Springfield, in the employ of Colles Pease, grocer, as a delivery clerk in Springfield. He was badly injured by a barrel of sugar falling upon him and was incapacitated for work for a year. From November 20, 1879, to 1882, he was a clerk in the employ of James E. Taylor, of the Stevens Company, then became a book-keeper for the J. Stevens Company. In 1893 he entered the employ of the L. S. Starrett Company, in the general office at Athol, Massachusetts. He became one of the most efficient



and trusted employees of this concern. In 1895 he became connected with the Stevens Company, buying the interests of James E. Taylor, Joshua Stevens and George S. Taylor. C. P. Fay, who was associated with him, bought his father's share. The business of the J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company grew rapidly under the new management and took rank among the foremost concerns in its line of business. The Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company was established and became an important part of the business. The automobile business was incorporated as a separate concern, July 1, 1906, and continues to be one of the most flourishing automobile industries of the country. The machine made by this company is one of the best in the world and the concern has had a phenomenal growth. Mr. Page is at the present time: president and treasurer of the J. Stevens Arms & Tool Company; president and treasurer of the Stevens-Duryea Automobile Company; president and director of the Hampden Knitting Company; vice-president and director of the Springfield Board of Trade; director of the Chicopee National Bank; director of the Confectioners' Machinery & Manufacturing Company; treasurer of the Page-Storrs Drop Forge Company; president of the Page Chocolate Company; director of the Consolidated Wrapping Machine Company; director of the Megantic Fish and Game Club, Megantic, P. Q.; also a member of the Licensed Association of American Automobile Manufacturers, of the Engineers' Club of New York City, of the Hardware Club of New York City, and of the Nayasset Club of Springfield. He is also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, a member of Belcher Lodge; of Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Melha Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Massachusetts Consistory. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought public office. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, November 3, 1886, Alice Jane Whittemore, born in February, 1859, daughter of John R. and Olive (Muzzy) Whittemore.

Hon. John Crawford Crosby, a justice of the superior court of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The family originated in England. Its name appears from the very beginning of the use of

surnames there, and is borne by eight different towns and villages in that country.

(I) John Crosby, from whom descends Judge John Crawford Crosby, was born in Dublin, Ireland, December 30, 1799, died February 7, 1886. At the age of eleven years he came to the United States with his father, who settled in Sheffield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. John Crosby became one of the leading agriculturists of that locality, and left a large landed estate. He married Hannah Curtis, who survived him, dying December 30, 1892. She was a descendant of Henry Curtis, founder of the American family of that name, who came from England in 1621. The Curtis family were pioneer settlers of Berkshire county, Massachusetts, among the early settlers of Stockbridge, and founder of the town of Curtisville. Children of John and Hannah (Curtis) Crosby: 1. Child, died in early life. 2. John, see forward. 3. Harriet, married Richard Perkins, a Union soldier who died at Winchester, Virginia, during the civil war.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Hannah (Curtis) Crosby, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, February 15, 1829, died December 17, 1902. As a young man his services were sought in the fulfillment of the duties of numerous local offices, and shortly after attaining his majority he was appointed deputy to Sheriff Edward F. Ensign, being retained in that capacity throughout the administration of Sheriff Ensign and of his successors, Sheriffs George S. Willis and Graham A. Root, a period covering a quarter of a century. In 1860 Deputy Sheriff Crosby removed from Sheffield to Stockbridge, and while at the latter place was chairman of the board of selectmen, as such being actively identified with the raising of troops in defense of the Union. In 1868, at the request of Sheriff Root, Deputy Crosby took up his residence in Pittsfield, where he continued to live up to the time of his decease, December 17, 1902. He was appointed in 1875 by Governor Gaston a member of the Massachusetts state detective force, an office which he held for several years, during his incumbency rendering conspicuous service in some of the most important criminal cases that had been tried up to that time. He was for several years one of Pittsfield's board of assessors, and his services were frequently called into requisition as administrator and executor in the settlement of estates. In 1886 he was elected sheriff of

Berkshire county, re-elected thereto in 1889, and again in 1892, serving three full terms of three years each. An onerous duty which developed upon him as sheriff was the carrying out of the sentence of execution of William Coy for the atrocious murder of John Whalen. During his term of service as sheriff each grand jury at its setting of the court reported after due inspection of the jail and house of correction an excellence of condition and efficiency of management of both institutions, the especial charges of the sheriff. It has been said of Sheriff Crosby that he "knew every man, woman and child in Berkshire county;" it is certain that he enjoyed and merited a large measure of the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. He married, February 17, 1858, Margaret, daughter of Andrew and Anna (McIndoe) Crawford, both natives of Scotland, and residents for many years of the city of New York, where Mr. Crawford was a contractor and builder.

(III) John Crawford, son of John (2) and Margaret (Crawford) Crosby, was born in Sheffield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, June 15, 1859, attended the public and high schools of Pittsfield, and was graduated from Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1878; began the study of law in the office of Hon. Marshall Wilcox, of Pittsfield, and was graduated from the law department of Boston University and admitted to the bar in 1882. He established himself for the practice of his profession in Pittsfield under especially favorable auspices for ten years. He occupied offices with the late United States senator, Henry L. Dawes, and 1894 to 1905 was in partnership association with John F. Moxon, the present district attorney. Summed up briefly, Judge Crosby's professional career may be said to have been successful both in the extent and character of his practice, the partnership associations especially being prolific of a patronage and lucrativeness of practice second to none in Berkshire county.

Judge Crosby is a Democrat of the stalwart type and has rendered valuable service thereto in every campaign from the attainment of his majority up to the date of his accession to the state judiciary. He served as a member of the Pittsfield school committee from 1884 to 1890; was a representative in the state legislature in 1886 and 1887, serving on the rules and railroads committee; following which, in 1888 and 1889, he was senator, serving as chairman of the committee on probate and insolvency, chairman of the committee on mer-

cantile affairs, and as a member of the judiciary committee. During his senatorial career it devolved upon him to secure the city charter for Pittsfield. In 1890 he was elected as the Democratic candidate to the fifty-second congress from the then twelfth Massachusetts congressional district. During this term he was present at every roll call and introduced more bills and petitions than any other from Massachusetts. He served on military affairs and postoffice and post roads committees, taking an especially active interest in the work of the latter and securing the passage of various bills for the improvement of the postal service. He was defeated for re-election in 1892 by a plurality of less than 200 out of a total of 35,111 votes. He was elected third mayor of Pittsfield and two terms 1894 and 1895, an administration which was marked by diverse and important public improvement; during this period the central station of Pittsfield fire department was erected and thoroughly equipped; the beautiful high school building constructed, and the Refield, Russell and Briggs schools built. It was Mayor Crosby who appointed the first board of license commissioners. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention which in 1896 at Chicago, Illinois, nominated William Jennings Bryan for the presidency. He was elected city solicitor of Pittsfield and served as such from 1899 to 1903, inclusive. He was Democratic candidate for attorney-general of Massachusetts in 1901 and was defeated, and defeated again in 1904 as candidate for lieutenant-governor on the ticket with William L. Douglas, who was elected governor by a majority of 35,000. Although defeated by 18,000 votes, Mr. Crosby led the remainder of his ticket by 8,000. He was appointed one of the justices of the superior court of Massachusetts by Governor Douglas and unanimously confirmed by a Republican council, January 25, 1905. He was for several years member-at-large of the Democratic state committee, resigning that office upon his appointment to the justiceship. A political organization of which he was a member and first president, and in which he took an especial pride and interest, was the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts, the well directed efforts of which are generally conceded to have resulted in the election for three consecutive terms of William E. Russell as governor of the commonwealth. He declined a re-election as president of this club, because of his election to congress.

Judge Crosby married, February 4, 1897,



Henrietta, daughter of the late Captain Nathan Richards, of New London, Connecticut. Mrs. Crosby is a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, and numbers among her direct and collateral connections numerous of the most interesting of the early colonial settlers (including Roger Williams), some of whom bore arms for the mother country in the French and Indian war and against her in the wars of the revolution of 1812.

#### PLUNKETT

The Plunkett family, representatives of which have been noted for their sterling worth and manly and womanly characteristics, filling important political positions and contributing to progress along the various lines of manufacture, have been residents of western Massachusetts since the founding of the family in this country.

(I) Patrick Plunkett, immigrant ancestor, was a native of Ireland, from whence he emigrated in the closing years of the eighteenth century, settling in Lenox, Massachusetts, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a man of energy and enterprise, and these traits have descended in a large degree to his posterity, who nobly performed the duties entrusted to them in business, private and social life. He married Mary Robinson, also a native of Ireland, and she accompanied him to the new world, where, as heretofore, she faithfully acted the part of wife and mother. They were the parents of three sons: 1. William C., see forward. 2. Charles H., born in Lenox, Massachusetts, September 16, 1801, died September, 1860; married, 1841, Mary Kittredge, born in 1809, daughter of Dr. Abel Kittredge, and they were the parents of five children. 3. Thomas F., born in Lenox, Massachusetts, 1804, died October 31, 1875; he married (first) in April, 1830, Hannah S. Taylor, of Chester, who died in 1844; married (second) in October, 1847, Harriet Merrick Hodge, of Hadley, Massachusetts; he was the father of nine children, four by his first marriage and five by his second.

(II) William C., eldest son of Patrick and Mary (Robinson) Plunkett, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, 1799, died January 21, 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He spent his early years in Lenox, acquiring a practical education in the village school. In 1830, with the limited capital of two hundred and seventy dollars, he started out to make for himself a career in the business world. He removed to South Adams, Massachusetts, and

there entered into partnership with a Mr. Wheeler, founding the old mill of Plunkett & Wheeler, which was one of the oldest and the most important woolen mills in that region. Mr. Plunkett, being a man of marked business ability and possessing rare sagacity and excellent judgment, was the prime mover in every new plan that was suggested and was active in the carrying out of the same, bringing distinction, credit and success to the firm. It was through his efforts that North Adams now enjoys the benefits of a brisk railroad competition, thus effecting a marked change in the methods of disposing of the products of the mills, and he was also largely instrumental in making North Adams the great railroad centre that it is at present, it now being the terminus of five important railroads. He was also prominently identified with the progress and development of his adopted city along other lines, and his efficient public service covered a period of forty years. As early as 1831 he served as moderator, and with scarcely a year's exception up to his decease, he occupied one or more local offices, including that of selectman, measurer, highway surveyor, fence viewer, bridge commissioner, fire warden, field driver, tithingman, in all of which capacities he repeatedly served. In 1840 he was elected Whig candidate for state senator, in 1852 as one of the governor's council, in 1853 delegate to the constitutional convention, and in 1854 lieutenant governor with Governor Emory Washburn. Mr. Plunkett was a man of strong convictions, slow to make up his mind, weighing well all the pros and cons of a question, but when his opinion was formed it was unalterable. He was frequently called upon to make addresses in behalf of various objects, and it was while responding to one of these calls, and making an address in the town hall at the reunion of the Forty-ninth Regiment, that he contracted a cold which resulted in his death. Mr. Plunkett married Achsal Brown, of New York, and among their children was William B., see forward.

(III) William B., son of William C. and Achsal (Brown) Plunkett, obtained his preliminary education in the schools of his native place and then entered Monroe Collegiate Institute, from which institution he was graduated. He then entered into business with his father, being admitted into the firm of Plunkett & Wheeler upon attaining his majority. The manufacture of cotton warps was continued under the above firm name until Charles T. Plunkett, younger son of W. C. Plunkett, was



taken into partnership association, since which time it has been operated under the name of W. C. Plunkett & Sons. In 1879 the latter named firm absorbed the Adams Paper Mill and equipped the buildings with improved machinery for the operation of a cotton warp and cotton cloth manufacturing establishment. In December, 1886, this last named mill was destroyed by fire, whereupon William B. Plunkett established a new and separate company, rebuilding upon the old site in 1889 a new and modern building, and installing therein an equipment of up-to-date machinery, the business being incorporated as the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, with a capitalization of a half million dollars, William B. Plunkett serving in the capacity of treasurer. The enterprise was attended with success, and in October, 1891, the plant was duplicated and capital stock doubled. In 1895 the directors voted to again double the plant's capacity in a single mammoth structure, making in all three plants, with 155,000 spindles, operating about 3,700 looms, and employing 1,500 operatives, upon an investment of two million dollars. In April, 1899, another half million dollars was added to the capital, and an additional gigantic mill built and put in operation. The executive management of this vast enterprise was in the hands of William B. Plunkett, and in his handling of the same he displayed a broad grasp of business intricacies, boldness of business conception and a spirit of progressiveness. In 1879 William B. Plunkett was elected treasurer and manager of Greylock Mills, North Adams, which was converted into a gingham factory, and within three years, under his efficient management, the output was tripled. These mills are now utilized as a manufactory of fine cottons, and are part of the plant now owned by the firm. Mr. Plunkett also effected the purchase of the Henry Miller Mill, now known as Greylock Mill, No. 2.

In addition to his vast manufacturing interests, Mr. Plunkett serves in the capacity of president of the Greylock National Bank at Adams, is one of the board of trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company and the North Adams Trust Company, and a member of the directorates of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Pittsfield, and the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boston. He has also taken an active interest in politics, serving as a member of governor's council, delegate to numerous conventions, among the number the Republican national convention at Minneapolis

in 1892, and a member of the national advisory committee during Mr. McKinley's campaign, rendering valuable service. He was a personal friend of President McKinley, who was his guest at Adams upon several occasions while president, and the erection of the monument to President McKinley in Adams was due in large measure to the personal work of Mr. Plunkett. He was in heartiest sympathy and co-operation with his brother Charles throughout the latter's successful efforts for the installation of the magnificent public library at Adams. Mr. Plunkett holds membership in the Congregational church, is a member of the church prudential committee, since 1888 has served as superintendent of the Sunday school, and was a liberal contributor to the fund for the erection of the parish house and parsonage at Adams.

Mr. Plunkett married, January 1, 1873, Lydia F. French, of Adams, Massachusetts. Children: 1. William C., graduate of Williams College, class of 1900, now manager of the W. C. Plunkett & Sons Cotton Mills, Adams; he married Florence, daughter of J. M. Cenedy; children: William and Lyda. 2. Theodore R., in the employ of the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, Adams; he married Benie, daughter of A. B. Daniels, treasurer of the L. L. Brown Paper Company, Adams.

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No person familiar with the history of Massachusetts but ought as they meet with the family name of Adams to recall in their minds the historic services performed by the various representatives of this family in all of the struggles attending the life of the colony and our nation. The name of Adams was made illustrious by Samuel and John Adams, of revolutionary fame.

(III) John Adams, son of Ensign Edward Adams and grandson of Henry Adams, both of whom have been written up fully in this work, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1657, died March 1, 1751. He resided in his native town, on the homestead. He married (first) Deborah, born 1662, died before 1695, daughter of John and Magdalen (Bullard) Partridge. Married (second) Susanna, born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 10, 1667, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck. Medway record says: "Susanna, second wife of John, senior, died 28 May, 1744." Among his children was Obadiah, see forward.

(IV) Obadiah, son of John Adams, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, January 20, 1689, died November 22, 1765, in his seventy-seventh year. He married, April 24, 1716, Christian Sanford, of Mendon, Massachusetts, daughter of Deacon Thomas Sanford. She died July 21, 1777, in her eightieth year. Among their children was Nathan, see forward.

(V) Nathan, son of Obadiah Adams, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, December 3, 1723, died January 26, 1800, aged seventy-six. He inherited the homestead in West Medway, one-half mile south of Obadiah Adams. He made his will, November, 1794, and it was proved March 4, 1800. He married, May 9, 1750, Kezia, born November 17, 1730, daughter of Eleazer and Hannah (Daniel) Thompson. Among their children was Elijah, see forward.

(VI) Elijah, son of Nathan Adams, was born in West Medway, Massachusetts, January 7, 1753, died in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 17, 1817, aged sixty-five years, having settled there in 1774. He was a soldier of the revolution and drew a pension for services in same. He married, April 14, 1774, Lizzie, born October 8, 1753, died December 31, 1833, aged eighty years, daughter of Ezekiel and Rebecca (Cousins) Morse, of Holliston, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Abner, born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, December 29, 1774, died in West Brattleboro, Vermont, August 10, 1856, aged eighty-one years; married (first) April 17, 1797, Molly Underwood, who died in West Brattleboro, Vermont, March 12, 1819, aged forty-six; married (second) Rhoda Rheeves, who died October 28, 1877, aged eighty-eight years, seven months. 2. Lizzie, born in Hubbardston, March 12, 1777, died October 12, 1785. 3. Lydia, born in Hubbardston, March 31, 1779, died June 25, 1823; married, October 24, 1805, Thomas Lazelle. 4. Elijah, born in Hubbardston, March 27, 1781, died October 22, 1785. 5. David, born in Hubbardston, April 1, 1783, died October 28, 1785. 6. Azubah, born in Hubbardston, June 16, 1785, died October 22, 1798. 7. Elisha, see forward. 8. Isabel, born in Hubbardston, December 23, 1789, died March 4, 1865; married, December 21, 1813, Josephus Clifford, he died October 15, 1876. 9. Rhoda, born in Hubbardston, March 22, 1792, died October 23, 1875; married, January 31, 1815, Willard Earle, of Worcester, Massachusetts; he died June 17, 1851. 10. Rebecca, born in Hubbardston, February 13, 1795, died October 1, 1798.

(VII) Elisha, son of Elijah Adams, was

born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, August 16, 1787, died there July 14, 1868, aged eighty-one years. He married, October 12, 1808, Betsey Parmenter, daughter of Richard and Grace (Parmenter) Dean, of Oakham, Massachusetts; she died May 26, 1859, aged seventy years. Children: 1. Abner Sumner, born in Hubbardston, October 4, 1809; he removed to Virginia and was engaged in quarrying in the James river section; not heard from since 1861. 2. Elisha Edson, born in Hubbardston, July 18, 1812; he removed to St. Louis; died in Peoria, Illinois, unmarried, October 14, 1871. 3. Mary, born in Hubbardston, September 7, 1814, died in Gardner, Massachusetts, September 22, 1895; married, June 16, 1842, Abial G. Thomas, of Rutland, Massachusetts; he died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 28, 1892; their son resides in Springfield. 4. Elijah, born in Hubbardston, May 14, 1818, died March 18, 1842. 5. Silas, born in Hubbardston, August 31, 1820, died August 16, 1884, in Gardner, Massachusetts; married (first) April 18, 1845, Roxa Hunting, who died June 21, 1860; married (second) March 10, 1863, Pamela A., born August 22, 1832, daughter of Jesse and Betsey E. Temple, of Gilsun, New Hampshire. 6. Rhoda Elizabeth, born in Hubbardston, June 12, 1823, died in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 6, 1856, aged thirty-three years, three months, twenty-four days; married, November 20, 1849, George W. Plummer, who died in Manchester, New Hampshire, October 21, 1895. 7. Nelson, see forward.

(VIII) Nelson, son of Elisha Adams, was born in Hubbardston, Massachusetts, July 6, 1831. At an early age he went to Fitchburg and engaged in chair making for Alonzo Davis, but soon went to be a drover with John Lowe, who had interests in Rindge, New Hampshire, and the Brighton market, near Boston, dealing in cattle, sheep and the celebrated Morgan horses. In the winter he worked in various packing houses in Boston, frequently the fine markets there and becoming familiar with the processes of manufacture, so that when a small branch of the business was for sale in Leominster, Massachusetts, he bought it and removed to Fitchburg, his first established location. In 1857 he disposed of the Fitchburg business and went to New Haven, Connecticut, driving his own Morgan horses, with his dog following on. He bought out a small business in Fair Haven and established his factory on Goffe street, New Haven, on land leased of Alfred Todd, a prominent market



*Nelson Adams*





man of the city, with whom he made his home for a time. He soon had the by-product business of New Haven county in hand and removed to Beaver Pond, where he built a modern factory; later works were built in Fair Haven, where a warehouse for finished products was established. Meanwhile Mr. Adams either bought or established factories in Bridgeport, Waterbury, New York City, Hartford and Springfield, successively, having partners in those different places. The New York plant at 383 West Forty-sixth street was entirely wholesale. For over forty years Mr. Adams continued to manufacture, supervise, buy and sell up and down the Atlantic coast from Maine to Delaware, until the refrigerating system came in and the by-products were manufactured by the great western packers there. He had followed the trend of affairs and gradually sold out his factories, occupying himself in manufacturing interests and developing the real estate, which had become yearly more valuable. It was no trifling change that came over this by-product business when western refrigeration became a factor. It reduced the amount of tonnage on coastwise vessels, and interests that stood in its way had to be removed. The fertilizer manufacturing and shipping departments under chemical treatment became changed entirely; the western packers having in their hands the ammoniates, and southern establishments took possession of the phosphate deposit mines and a combine came that no individual plant, such as had been established by Mr. Adams, could compete successfully, hence it required more tact in closing out business without loss than it did to establish them except, perhaps, one or two specialties and these were not desirable to maintain.

In 1897 Mr. Adams removed with his family to Springfield, Massachusetts, and makes his home on the estate he bought of D. B. Wesson, in the Forest Park district, at "Fountain Side." During all his business transactions, through panics and war, he has preserved his solvency unaided. He is an admirer of nature and the romantic beauty of his well-wooded estate at "Fountain Side," with its abundant flowing springs of water, are a constant joy to the family. He is a member of many societies, such as the American Humane Association, the Connecticut Humane Society, the Connecticut Equal Suffrage League, the Seaman's Friend Society, the New England Historical and Genealogical Society, and locally of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society and the Ethical Union.

Mr. Adams married, October 6, 1868, Jennie Edgerton, daughter of Thomas P. and Sarah M. (Parsons) Dickerman, of New Haven, Connecticut. Children: 1. Burton Sumner, born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 17, 1869, died January 27, 1878. 2. Grace Elizabeth, born in New Haven, September 23, 1872; married, April 3, 1895, in New Haven, Frank Seaman Valentine, of Freeport, Long Island; they reside in Springfield; children: Cora Mildred, born March 22, 1897, in Springfield; Ruby Louise, born January 31, 1904, in Springfield. 3. Mary Louise, born in New Haven, June 2, 1874, died in Southington, Connecticut, October 4, 1874, buried in New Haven.

For first generation see Henry Adams 1).

(II) Lieutenant Henry (2), eldest child of Henry (1) Adams, was born in England, in 1604, and came to America with his parents. Three years after his marriage in Braintree, he removed and settled in Dedham, incorporated as a town in 1650. The greater part of the buildings of the town were burned by Indians in King Philip's war, 1676. Lieutenant Henry Adams was first town clerk of Braintree, also of Medfield; representative of town in general court, 1659-65-74-75. He was lieutenant of the Medfield military company which fought the Indians in 1675-76, and was killed by the Indians while standing in his doorway, February 21, 1676, the second year of the war. He married, in Braintree, November 17, 1643, Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Paine, Esq. She was accidentally shot the same day that her husband was killed at Rev. Mr. Wilson's house, and died February 29. She was confined to the house by sickness, and in bed in the chamber, when a gun in the hands of Captain John Jacob, of Hingham, who had charge of a company of about eighty men stationed at Medfield, was accidentally discharged in the room below her, the ball passing through her bed. Children: Eleazer, Jasper, Elizabeth, John (died young), and Henry (twins), Moses, Henry and Samuel.

(III) Henry (3), sixth son of Lieutenant Henry (2) and Elizabeth (Paine) Adams, was born in Medfield, November 15, 1657, and died in 1733, aged seventy-six. He was a representative in the general court in 1706-09-11-19-21-24-28. He married, December 16, 1679, Prudence Frary, born August 20, 1662, died February 20, 1750. She was "a woman of cherished memory." Her parents were John and Elizabeth (Adams) (Harding) Frary.

Children: Prudence, Hannah, Thomas, Jeremiah, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Henry, next mentioned.

(IV) Henry (4), youngest child of Henry (3) and Prudence (Frary) Adams, was born in Medfield, May 24, 1702, and died there November 3, 1782. He was appointed coroner for Massachusetts Bay in 1743 by King George III, and was also selectman. His Bible, published in Edinburgh in 1729, is in the possession of his great-grandson, Henry S. Adams, of Paola, Kansas. He married, August 15, 1726, Jemima Morse, born March 16, 1709, died in 1785, daughter of Hon. Joshua and Elizabeth (Penniman) Morse, of Medfield. Children: Amos, Sarah, Elizabeth (died young); Enoch, Elizabeth, Jemima, Lydia, Elijah, Kezia, Sophia and Henry.

(V) Elijah, third son of Henry (4) Esquire and Jemima (Morse) Adams, was born in Medfield, November 14, 1743, and died April 4, 1823. He inherited the homestead in Medfield, was selectman, justice of the peace, and a prominent citizen. He married, in 1766, Abigail Chenery, born March 12, 1747, died May 12, 1824. Children: Sarah, Rebecca, Abigail, Henry (died young); Elijah, Elisha, Amos, Prudence, Kezia (died young), Jeremiah, Joseph, Elizabeth (died young), Martha, Henry, Charles, Jeremiah and Elizabeth.

(VI) Charles Jeremiah, fifteenth child of Esquire Elijah and Abigail (Chenery) Adams, was born in Medfield, October 11, 1789, and died March 20, 1848. He was a merchant in Boston. He married (first) Hannah Baker, of Dorchester, died October 23, 1838; (second) Mary D. Breck, of Milton, died in December, 1889. Children of first wife: Charles Baker and John (2).

(VII) Professor Charles Baker, elder of the two sons of Charles J. and Hannah (Baker) Adams, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, January 11, 1814, and died at St. Thomas, West Indies, January 18, 1853. His tastes led him away from the mercantile pursuits of his father and pointed him toward the life of a scholar. From Dorchester he went to Philips Academy, Andover, and in 1830 he entered the freshman class at Yale. The next year he entered Amherst College and graduated with the class of 1834. His diligence with his endowments enabled him to forge forward in scholarship, and his scholarship placed him at the head of his class. With an idea that theology might be the best profession to pursue, he turned his steps toward the Theological Seminary at Andover, and here spent

the first two years of his post-graduate life. In 1836 he was tutor at Amherst College, and during the year gave a course of lectures on geology at Bradford Academy, and assisted President Hitchcock for a brief time in a geological survey in New York state. In 1838 he was called to Middlebury College, Vermont, to take the professorship of chemistry and natural history. While occupying this chair and doing all the exacting work connected with it, he in some way found time for creating a cabinet of natural history which grew to symmetrical proportions. The rocks of the state, the minerals at hand and far away, the insects of the surrounding country, many of the vertebrates, and especially the mollusks from foreign waters, as well as a complete suite from the state, were collected and here systematized in this museum. Early in the spring of 1845, Governor William Slade appointed Professor Adams at the head of the State Geological Survey, for which the legislature had made an appropriation in 1844. Seven suites of specimens were to be assembled for the state; an eighth was to remain in the hands of the principal of the survey, to be disposed of by him at his discretion. With an able corps of assistants he did much preliminary work the first year of the survey. Six thousand specimens were collected, and the "First Annual Report on the Geology of the State of Vermont," a paper of ninety-two pages, was printed. The next year a map of the surface rocks was projected, several sections worked out, the number of specimens increased to twelve thousand, and a second annual report of two hundred sixty-seven pages was printed. The third annual report, that for 1847, was briefer, a paper of thirty-two pages. Among other things the geological map was continued and corrected, and three thousand specimens were added to previous collections. The collection was also ticketed with numbers, formation and locality. The state made no provision for the continuation of the survey the following year, and in 1847 Professor Adams accepted a professorship at Amherst College. A thin fourth report included an account of the remainder of Professor Adams's work in the State Survey. About this time Professor Adams, in connection with his friend and Amherst classmate, Professor Alonzo Gray, published a text book, "Elements of Geology." A person familiar with his annual reports recognizes that in illustration and in thoughts this book is the outcome of his geological work in Vermont. The deepening of the groove that Professor Adams was im-



pressing on the science of geology apparently stopped here. It has been suggested that it was his desire not to enter into competition with his old teacher, President Hitchcock, that caused him to turn to zoology. This he entered with the same enthusiasm that had characterized his work in Middleburg, and the wider border, the mountains and valleys of Vermont. Here at Amherst, as at Middleburg, he put his fashioning hand on the museum of natural history, to which he transmitted his personal collections accumulated in the Vermont survey. His more especial original study was in connection with the class Mollusca. The shells of Central America and the West Indies received his careful attention, and in pursuance of his object he made thither successive voyages. He visited Jamaica in 1844-45, and again in 1848-49, and Panama in 1850-54. In some parts of his work Thomas Bland, Esq., an English lawyer of New York City, and resident of Brooklyn, was in connection with him, and later Robert Swift, a merchant of Philadelphia and St. Thomas. Frequent published papers came from his study and his pen, and between 1849 and 1851 successive contributions to conchology appeared to the number of ten. These had been made before the various scientific societies, and were mostly printed in the "Annals of the New York Lyceum of Natural History." Various Molluscan collections, largely the work of his own hands, were examined and catalogs prepared and printed. In April, 1851, there appeared a catalogue of the land and fresh water shells that inhabit Jamaica, giving a number of land shells, 364; fresh water, 25; in all, 389. His great work in connection with the Mollusca was with these forms in and around Jamaica. He hoped to prepare a monograph which should be a complete study of the species and varieties of that region. From such opportunities for collection, and having the gift of making collections, it is not strange that the museum under the charge of Professor Adams took on a unique character and large proportions, Professor Hovey, of the chair of Physics, had accumulated what may be considered the nucleus for the marvel that crystallized around it. A marvel it was, the hundreds and thousands of specimens grouped as to relationships, and bearing a peculiar personality by the labelling in the beautiful handwriting of Professor Adams. At the time his formative hand left it, a half century ago, it contained about eight thousand species, and Professor Louis Agassiz said, "I do not know in all the country a

conchological collection of equal value." A somewhat similar collection, made by Robert Swift, for the sum of \$30,000 passed into the keeping of the Smithsonian Institution. Teaching at Amherst, with collecting in the West Indies, went on year after year with Professor Adams as had his teaching at Middleburg and the geological survey of Vermont. But the year 1853 was a sad one for Amherst College; an overwhelmingly calamitous one to his family there. While at work in St. Thomas, West Indies, he was attacked by yellow fever. He was most faithfully cared for by his colaborer in the conchological field, Robert Swift; but the grip of the fearful malady was too powerful to be loosed by any loving ministrations. The strong, the courageous, the hopeful naturalist, yielded his life, dying January 18, 1853, aged thirty-nine years. Some time later a memorial stone, the appreciative gift of scientific friends, was placed at his grave, the spot at which on St. Thomas, his body was buried.

In person, Professor Adams was not large but sturdy; his countenance was that described as intellectual; his eyes large, black, lustrous; his hair abundant and black, early showing gray. He was a good horseman, a strong swimmer. In demeanor he was quiet, self-contained, with a grave cast of countenance. In physical endurance he was tough to a degree, never suffering from lack of sleep, not knowing what it was to be tired. Obstacles in his way he pushed aside, and was reckless in the matter of expenditures when such were needed in accomplishing his work. He neither cared for nor feared danger even when, as his friend knew, the peril was great. An associate of Professor Adams speaks of him as a typical scientist, one who possessed a greed of collecting, a remarkable power of classification, an ability so to marshal his individuals and groups that they gave expression to his thoughts. He was diligent, methodical, a strenuous worker. For a little he was brought in company with Agassiz, and one who knew them both thinks that in brilliancy of intellect he measured up equally with this world renowned naturalist. In the classroom he had the fullest confidence of his students. Chemistry and natural history were not then the hand to hand sciences between teachers and scholars as to-day, but the instruction he gave in those departments commanded the careful attention of his listeners. While fast becoming a master in his own realm, his work and study were not bounded by special science alone. He was alert to all

that was going forward in the world of thought, keeping abreast with the recent discoveries that were at the time famous. His early scholarship never deserted him, and so in emergencies he would for the time assume the chair of Latin or Greek, logic or moral science, to the delight of his classes. The expression "all around scholar" found an exemplification in him. The classroom and laboratory work at Middleburg college must have been exacting, yet he found time to make a complete collection of the Mollusca of the state. And this was a small part of his outside work. The collections illustrating the various branches of zoology, in addition to geology and mineralogy, bear evidence of his swift and certain hand. He duplicated and more than duplicated the work at Amherst. He was a member of many societies chiefly the following: Association of American Geologists, Boston; Society of Natural History, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science, Lyceum of Natural History of New York, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Natural History Society of Nuremburg (corresponding member), honorary member of Jamaica Society.

Charles B. Adams married, February, 1839. Mary Holmes, daughter of Rev. Sylvester Holmes, of New Bedford. She was born in New Bedford, March 6, 1814, and died in Amherst, December 9, 1887. She was a woman of strong mental endowments and noble character. Their children were: 1. Charles Holmes, born in New Bedford, November 26, 1839; died August 1, 1840. 2. Charles Breck, New Bedford, December 23, 1840. He enlisted May 20 and was mustered June 20, 1861, for three years, in Company F, Sixty-seventh New York (Beecher Regiment), in which he was orderly sergeant. He died September 17, 1861. 3. Dr. Edward Hitchcock, Middlebury, Vermont, August 18, 1842; graduated at Williston Seminary and the Medical College of Georgetown University. He was surgeon's steward on the United States steamer "Wachusett" from February, 1865, to February, 1868, and was appointed to the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., May 4, 1868; was discharged August 18, 1876. He resided in Fair Haven, Massachusetts. He married, June, 1885, Mary Frances, daughter of Dr. Ebenezer C. and Keturah (Norris) Milliken, of Boston. 4. Sylvester Holmes, Amherst, Massachusetts, April 22, 1844; enlisted as a private in Company F, Twenty-first Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and died in the army, December 29, 1861. 5. Henry, receives mention below. 6. Lillie, Amherst,

September 6, 1842; married, March 13, 1873, George S. Atwood, of Newton Highlands, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Henry, fifth son of Professor Charles B. and Mary (Holmes) Adams, was born in Amherst, October 31, 1845, and died in Springfield, October 8, 1907. He attended Williston Seminary, and entered Amherst College, class of 1869, but left in his junior year. He was a drug clerk in Brooklyn, New York, for a short time, and then entered the College of Pharmacy in Washington, D. C. He was apothecary in the Naval Hospital in Washington, and was a clerk in the Post Office Department. In 1876 he went to Amherst, and opened the store on the common, which he had since conducted, taking Mr. A. T. Mitten into partnership when he opened a store in Springfield, 429 Main street, opposite Court Square, about 1895. He went to Springfield to reside about 1898, first on Union street, and about 1904 at the St. James, on Oak street, where he took apartments as soon as it was completed, and made that his home till the time of his death. Mr. Adams's predecessors in business in Springfield were Pabke & Cruse, the business having been conducted by the junior member after the death of Mr. Pabke. The store of which Mr. Adams became proprietor was old-fashioned, and one of his first moves was to remodel it. His honest and progressive business methods and hard work built up an excellent trade there. He was generally accredited with originating the "college ice" and introduced it into Springfield. Soon after opening the Springfield place, Mr. Adams organized the druggists of that city, and he was instrumental in the organization of the Connecticut Valley Druggists' Association. He was appointed by Governor Crane to the State Board of Registration in Pharmacy, in 1901, and was two or three years president of that body. During his five years' term of service he did no more widely known work than that by which he was largely the means of securing the passage of the law permitting drug stores to sell soda on Sundays. He was an elector under the will establishing the Smith Charities, a trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank, and a director of the Amherst Gas Company. He was a charter member of the Amherst Gun Club; a member of Pacific Lodge of Masons, and its treasurer for a number of years. He was also a member of Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templars; and Melha Tem-



ple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member and treasurer of Grace Episcopal Church Parish in Amherst. He trained himself for a sharpshooter in the time of the civil war, and enlisted for one hundred days but hostilities closed before he was mustered in. He had many staunch friends, as many, one of them said, as any man in western Massachusetts. He was of quiet, rather retiring character, but was generous and warm hearted, and his lovable character gained the perfect confidence and firm friendship of almost everyone who came into close contact with him. He was a tremendous worker, and his long hours and continuous efforts caused the weakening which made his disease fatal. By his persistent effort he built up the business of his Springfield store to double that which he had set as his aim. He died of disease of the kidneys. He had not worked quite so hard during the last few months of his life, and would soon have retired into a well-earned rest had longer life been given him. Few men have more general respect and affection of family, friends and employes than was given to Henry Adams.

He married, September 23, 1873, Miranda Sarah Morgan, of Waterford, Connecticut, born in Waterford, October 20, 1849, died February 27, 1899, daughter of Enoch F. and Clarissa (Ayer) Morgan. Children: 1. Charles Baker, see below. 2. Infant, died unnamed. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born in Amherst, December 6, 1880; student at Vassar College two years; married, September, 19, 1904, Edward Josiah Savage, of Cromwell, Connecticut. They now live in Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, where Mr. Savage is connected with the Sholar Business Building Service. They have one child, Mary Elizabeth, born in New Haven, Connecticut, July, 1907. 4. Henry, born June 5, 1883; lives in Imperial, California.

(IX) Dr. Charles Baker, eldest child of Henry and Miranda S. (Morgan) Adams, was born in Washington, D. C., June 30, 1874. He received his preparatory education in the private and public schools of Amherst, Massachusetts, graduating from the high school in 1892. He entered Amherst College the same year, and graduated A. B. in 1896. Selecting the practice of medicine as his future employment, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, from which he received his degree of M. D. in 1900. After a year's experience as an interne in Mercy Hospital, Springfield, Massachusetts, he engaged

in the general practice of his profession at Pittsfield, where he remained three and a half years. From March, 1905, to September, 1907, he was in the medical department of the industrial division of the Columbian Life Insurance Company. While in New York he was appointed first assistant in the out-patient department of the New York Hospital, surgical division. He engaged in private practice in Newburg, but was there only a short time before he was called to Springfield, Massachusetts, by the fatal illness of his father. Since that time he has resided in Springfield, and conducted the drug store which his father had. In October, 1908, Dr. Adams engaged in the practice of medicine in Springfield, making a specialty of genito-urinary diseases. He is a member of the Springfield Academy of Medicine, and the Massachusetts Medical Society. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, May, 1907, Beatrice Smith, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who was born August 9, 1881, daughter of Rudolph Maximilian and Miriam (Keyser) Smith, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Beatrice Elizabeth, born November 30, 1909.

John Adams, immigrant ancestor  
ADAMS of this branch of the family in America, was born in Crediton, Devonshire, England, in 1685, and died May 10, 1754, aged sixty-nine years. His grave in Franklin cemetery is marked by a stone. He was forced to serve as a cabin boy on a British man-of-war which sailed to America. At Boston the boy refused to return to the ship, and a reward was offered for his capture. He was found at Medfield, seized, and mounted upon a horse, started for Boston, but managed to escape. He had a brother Peter, and a portion of a letter written at London by him to his brother John, is still in existence. It is as follows:

"London, April ye 25th, 1730.

"Loveing Brother:—This day I received a letter from Our Cousin Samuel Adams and the letter you sent them. I never knew you was living till about 10 days agoe and sent down for your letter. I have been married in London this Twelfth year and have seen many voyages to New England late years. About fourteen years agoe I put your name in the News at Boston too hear of you but not hearing of you then, I gave you over for Dead. My name was allways in ye news, I being Master of a vessel. so that if you had but



minded the news you might have thought of me. If this comes to your hand I hope you will lett he hear from you. Our Sister is Edward Mounie's widow of four Children. Joseph is dead many years agoe, and our Uncle Nathl. and Roger and Cousin James. There is liveing beside our sister and 4 children, Cousin Samuel and Seven Children, and Aunt Adams and three (the rest of the page missing and the other side follows). If you should receive this letter, I would have you mind the directions I have Wrote and the first of your neighbours that Goes to Boston give it to them and Desire them to goe to the Coffee house and there are bags that belong to the Ships that are coming to London, and it will come as safe as If you had brought it yourself. If you should Goe to Boston yourself I would have you call on my Landlady Mrs. Hanah Demings at the South End."

Peter afterwards married Mrs. Demings, and settled in Beaufort, North Carolina. John settled in Wrentham, Massachusetts, and was one of the first settlers in that part of the town now South Franklin. He was a weaver by trade, and a farmer. His farm remained in the family many generations. What remained of the first house was destroyed in a great wind storm in 1815. His will is dated May 8, 1754, two days before his death. He married, September 24, 1713, Sarah Fairbank, born March 22, 1690, died May 13, 1754, daughter of John and Hannah Fairbank of Wrentham. Children, born in Wrentham: 1. Ensign John, June 18, 1715; died May 30, 1793; lived in Wrentham; married Rachel Adams. 2. Mary, March 15, 1716-7; died 1801; married Jabez Fisher. 3. Sarah, February 15, 1718-9; died 1762; married Matthew Smith. 4. Hannah, March 25, 1721; died 1792; married Michael Metcalf. 5. Peter, February 2, 1722-3; mentioned below. 6. Abigail, February 14, 1725. 7. Ann, February 7, 1728. 8. Esther, March 8, 1732; died 1763. 9. Elizabeth, July 14, 1735; married Henry Wilson.

(II) Peter, son of John Adams, was born in Wrentham, February 2, 1722-3, and died March 12, 1802. He succeeded to the old homestead, where he lived all his life. He married, March 10, 1751, Esther Ward, born February 17, 1732, died November 11, 1809. Children, born in Wrentham: 1. Jemima, March 16, 1752; died October 20, 1790; married Jesse Robbins; lived at Union, Maine. 2. Captain Joel, July 21, 1753; died October 23, 1830; married Jemima Robbins; was in the rev-

olution; lived at Union, Maine. 3. Molly, November 7, 1755; died June 26, 1757. 4. Peter, February 24, 1758; died September 27, 1778; died of fever while in the revolutionary service. 5. Eunice, February 24, 1760; died August 1, 1853; married Calvin Metcalf. 6. Ward, November 28, 1762; died October 25, 1792; married Olivia Daggett. 7. Junia, September 26, 1765; died August 15, 1775. 8. Esther, July 15, 1767; died November 23, 1817; married Eli Taft. 9. James, May 6, 1769; mentioned below. 10. Apollos, February 24, 1771; died September 4, 1775. 11. Nehemiah, January 11, 1773; died December 14, 1854; married Mary Clark.

(III) James, son of Peter Adams, was born at Franklin, May 6, 1769, and died there April 16, 1830. He owned a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on the road from Franklin to South Franklin, and was a prosperous farmer and prominent citizen. He served as tax collector and justice of the peace. While in Dedham on official business he met with an accident, running a pitchfork into his knee. Blood poisoning resulted and his leg was amputated, but death occurred soon afterward. He was a deacon in Dr. Nathaniel Emmons's church at Franklin. He married (first) September 25, 1795, Sarah Bacon, born at Franklin, March 13, 1768, died 1806, daughter of Seth and Abigail (Whiting) Bacon; (second) May, 1808, Lucy Fairbanks, born July 19, 1789, died July 26, 1878, daughter of Levi and Molly (Fuller) Fairbanks. Children: 1. Chloe Fales, born January 1, 1797; died July 23, 1897; married, October 15, 1821, Joseph Addison Metcalf. 2. Thomas Bacon, born January 16, 1799; mentioned below. 3. James, born October, 1800; died 1868; married Caroline Brooks. Children of second wife: 4. Sarah Bacon, born June 27, 1809; married, June 21, 1838, Rev. Ebenezer W. Robinson. 5. Peter, born April 3, 1811; married Clarissa Richardson. 6. Lucy Maria, born March 19, 1817; married, April 21, 1840, James Bigelow.

(IV) Thomas Bacon, son of James Adams, was born in Franklin, June 16, 1799, and died at Hilliston, June 16, 1860. He went to school until he was ten years of age, and remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-one. He then fitted himself for a teacher, and taught school at Winthrop, Maine, and vicinity a few years. He then learned the trade of tanner, which he followed for a time. He and his cousin Joel Adams went into partnership in the tanning business at

Readfield, Maine. From 1831 to 1838 he was engaged in farming at Winthrop, Maine, and then removed to Holliston, Massachusetts, where he carried on the Traverse tannery a few years. Subsequently he became a finisher of boots and shoes in the factory of William S. Batcheller. His home was on Prospect street, where he died of consumption. He was a man of quiet tastes and manners, but of strong religious and temperance principles. He was a Republican in politics, and an early abolitionist. He was a member of the Orthodox church at Holliston. When a young man he belonged to the Franklin militia. He married, December 26, 1827, Elizabeth Adams, of Readfield, Maine, born June 20, 1802, died August 27, 1877, daughter of Captain Eli and Esther (Harding) Adams. Her father was a blacksmith and farmer, and served on coast guard in 1814. Children: 1. John, born September 3, 1828; died September 11, 1828. 2. Esther Harding, born February 6, 1830; married, January, 1862, John Allen, of Franklin; children: i. Edward Bernard Allen, born February 4, 1863; ii. Susan Augusta Allen, September 10, 1865. 3. Sarah Elizabeth, born May 25, 1832; married, July 1, 1863, Henry C. Gay, of West Medway; children: i. Emma D., born August 20, 1866, died November 15, 1866; ii. Hattie Aurelia, born May 1, 1869, married Frederick Moore; iii. Edith Lillian, born February 16, 1872, died November 13, 1880. 4. Catherine Cochran, born September 1, 1834. 5. Abigail, born February 27, 1837; died August 9, 1854. 6. Harriet, born June 28, 1840; died February, 1880. 7. James Thomas, mentioned below.

(V) James Thomas, son of Thomas Bacon Adams, was born at Holliston, October 16, 1844. He attended the public and high schools of his native town and Wilbraham Academy. During his youth he worked in the shoe factory at Holliston when not in school, and at nineteen began to work regularly in the shoe factory of William S. Batcheller at Holliston. In 1866 he removed to West Medway, and was employed in the shoe factory of L. A. O. Partridge. Afterward he was in the shipping department of Charles E. Whitney's shoe factory at Medway for eight years, and shipping clerk in the factory of J. Warren Thompson for six years. For two years he was night watchman in the Sanford Mills, and for three years and a half clerk in the grocery store of W. H. Norton in Medway. He began business as a grocer on his own account in February, 1889, in Medway, and has built up a large

and prosperous business. In addition to groceries he deals in grain and feed of all kinds. Many of his customers are in the adjoining town of Franklin. His son, Walter R. Adams, though still a member of the firm of Adams Brothers, of Needham, is a clerk in his father's store. Mr. Adams owns a homestead on Village, and recently purchased the Oren A. Mason homestead in Medway. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Medway, and has served on various committees. In 1908 he was elected deacon. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as delegate to various nominating conventions. He is a member of Medway Lodge, No. 163, Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, and member of the grand lodge. He was active in the militia while living in Holliston. Mr. Adams is interested in the temperance movement and in the various missionary organizations of the church, and contributes liberally of his time and money to these charities. He married, at Medway, November 2, 1869, Eunice Rockwood, born October 27, 1848, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Pond) Rockwood. Her father was a carpenter; he was deacon of the Norfolk church. Children: 1. Emily Mason, born August 23, 1870; married, December 17, 1895, Henry Francis Spencer, of Medway; children: i. Eunice Hope, born November 6, 1896; ii. Orville Holland, January 30, 1900. 2. George Thomas, born January 16, 1873; mentioned below. 3. Walter Rockwood, born February 2, 1876; married, September 30, 1908, Mary Elizabeth Blake, of West Medway, Massachusetts. 4. Harry James born October 8, 1879.

(VI) George Thomas, son of James Thomas Adams, was born at Westborough, January 16, 1873. His parents moved to Medway when he was but six months old, and he was educated there in the public schools. At the age of fourteen he began work as clerk in his father's grocery store and continued there for six years. He then took a similar position in the grocery store of G. E. Martis of East Foxborough, and after four years there he returned to Medway to work for his father. In 1898 he came to Needham as clerk in the grocery store of A. L. Woodruff & Son, and was employed there for five years. In 1903 he became associated with his brothers, Harry J. and Walter R. Adams, in the firm of Adams Brothers, in the grocery business at Needham. George T. Adams is manager of the business, which is the largest in this line in the town, employing eight clerks and seven



delivery wagons. Mr. Adams resides on Pickering street, where he owns a residence and a large stable. He is a member of the First Unitarian Church of Needham. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of Norfolk Lodge of Free Masons since March 12, 1906, and is a member of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers' Association.

He married, October 27, 1896, at Mansfield, Massachusetts, Carrie Louise Segler, born at East Foxborough, June 27, 1870, daughter of Henry and Martha (Wyman) Segler, of Foxborough. Her father was a mason by trade. Children: 1. George Fairbanks, born August 27, 1902; died September 2, 1902. 2. James Wyman, born March 16, 1907.

The number of immigrants of  
 WRIGHT this name in early times in New England was large, and from them have sprung various lines of descendants not related. Three Wrights settled in Massachusetts in time to be numbered among the pioneers—one at Lynn as early as 1630 or 1632, another at Plymouth, in 1638, and the third was of Rehoboth 1644.

(I) Richard Wright, of Plymouth, of unknown antecedents, appears at Plymouth as early as 1638, and spent the remainder of his life there. He early received grants of the public land, among which are the following: "Att a Towns meeting held at Plymouth the 3rd \* The Towne graunted to Richard Wright twenty five acres to bee layed forth for him at Winnatucksett to him and his assigns for ever in Regard that hee was to have had \* \* in the Township of Plymouth which he bought of \* \* as appears by a Record of Court bearing date \* 1638 which hee was never possessed of \* \* in any place; In consideration \* \* if the Towne \* \* \* Among the Names of those who have interest and properties in the Townes land att Puncateesett over against Rond Island' March 1651, is 'Richard Wright.' \* 6 \* 1659. The Towne Graunted unto Richard Wright five and twenty acres of land to be added to that which formerly was allowed to bee his due which was twenty five acres in lieu of a pcell of land which hee should have had att Manomet Ponds att which fifty acres of land are to bee layed forth for him at Winnatuxett by Mr. Bradford and Elder Cushman; and hee then said 'Richard Wright hath alsoe libertie to looke out some meddow there to compensate him with all that soe a competency may be confirmed \* \* \* \*

"Att a Towne meeting held at the meeting house att Plymouth the 20th day of May 1662.' Richard Wright desireth a smale pcell of meddow about two accers which is over measures of what was allowed to ffrana's Billington." Among those who desire Meddow in the \* soe called lying on the south side of Turkey Swamp" in Richard Wright, May 16, 1663. "Fifteen acres of land is granted to Richard Wright lying next to his land at Monpousett: in lieu of a psell of land by him surrendered lying at the Towne of Plymouth neare John Woods land." "Att a Towne Meeting held at the Meeting house at Plymouth the 30 day of October 1682," a Certain smale psell of land is Graunted to Richard Wright to sett a house on being at the lower Corner of the New Street and to have it as large as hee lives and when hee Endeth this life to leave it to the Towne." In August, 1643, among the names of those between sixteen and sixty years of age who are able to bear arms, is that of Richard Wright. Richard Wright died June 9, 1691, at which time he was eighty-three years old. His will, dated June 8, 1691, is recorded in the Plymouth records. The marriage of Richard Wright and Hester Cooke was solemnized November 6, 1644. The children known to have been born of this marriage, were: Esther, 1649; Isaac, 1662; Adam, and Mary.

(II) Adam, son of Richard and Hester (Cooke) Wright, received a double portion of realty prior to his father's death, and was one of the first settlers of Plympton, where he was a large land holder. He built his first residence in Plympton, a little westerly of the northwest corner of the second Millpond. He built the first grist mill in Plympton, the wheel set horizontal and the shaft perpendicular. It was called a Gigmill, and is said to have had a capacity of five bushels a day, and though small served to meet the wants of the first settlers. Subsequently he built a grist mill on a different plan a little above the bridge which crosses the Plympton cotton factory mill pond, this being the second grist mill in Plympton. He died September 20, 1724, in the seventy-ninth or eightieth year of his age, and was buried near the north west corner of the cemetery. A stone marks his grave. His will was made April 9, 1723, and is recorded in the probate records. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of John and Esther Soule, of Duxbury, granddaughter of George and Mary Soule of Duxbury, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He married (second) Mehitable Barrows. There is no



record of the death of either wife. His children by wife Sarah were: John and Isaac; by wife Mehitable: Samuel, Moses, James, Nathan, Esther, Sarah, Mary, and Rachel.

(III) John, eldest son of Adam and Sarah (Soule) Wright, was married May 20, 1708, to Mary Lucas, by Rev. Isaac Cushman, of Plympton. She died September 24, 1759, in the seventy-sixth year of her age, and he died May 1, 1774, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. Both were members of the church at Plympton. Children: Esther, John, Repentance, Benjamin, Sarah, and Adam, next mentioned.

(IV) Adam (2), youngest child of John and Mary (Lucas) Wright, was born September 27, 1724, and died in Plympton, in the forepart of February, 1776, aged fifty-one years three months. He lived in the house which stood about ten or twelve rods southward of the home in which his grandson Josiah Wright later lived, near the old shovel shop. He was buried in the cemetery in Plympton near the road, by the side of his first wife. His grave is marked by a stone. He was married (first) February 28, 1754, by Rev. Jonathan Parker, to Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Sampson, of Plympton. Thomas Sampson was son of Benjamin and Margaret (Parker) Sampson of Plympton. Benjamin Sampson was son of George and Elizabeth (Bryant) Sampson, two of the earliest settlers of Plympton. Lydia was daughter of the first Deacon Samuel Bryant, of Plympton, and Joanna his wife. Samuel Bryant was son of Lieutenant John Bryant and Abigail his wife, of Plympton. Lieutenant John was son of John Bryant, of Scituate, and his wife Mary was a daughter of George and Sarah Lewis. Children of Adam and Ruth: Esther, Levi, Lydia and John. Ruth Wright died August 5, 1771, aged thirty-seven years. Adam Wright was married (second) June 1, 1773, by Rev. Jonathan Parker, to widow Sarah Tinkham, daughter of Moses Standish. Benjamin, born July 1, 1774, was the only child of the second marriage.

(V) Levi, eldest son of Adam (2) and Ruth (Sampson) Wright, was born August 10, 1756, and resided the greater part of his life in the house which had been his father's home. He married Betsey West, who died while on a visit at the residence of her daughter, Ruth S., wife of Captain Benjamin Warren, of Plympton, Monday, March 20, 1820, in the sixty-sixth year of her age. Levi Wright died in Plympton, Thursday, October

1, 1840, aged eighty-four years one month twenty-one days. Children of Levi and Betsey: Josiah, Levi, Adam, Betsy, Ruth, Sampson, and John.

(VI) Josiah, eldest child of Levi and Betsey (West) Wright, was born in Plympton, April 3, 1780, and died there March 29, 1860, having lived almost eighty years. He was married, September 2, 1802, by Rev. John Briggs, to Lydia Loring, born May 17, 1782, daughter of Lieutenant Ezekiel and Hannah Loring of Plympton. She died in Plympton, April 27, 1850, aged almost sixty-eight years. Children: Winslow, Hannah Stetson, and Josiah, next mentioned.

(VII) Josiah (2), youngest child of Josiah (1) and Lydia (Loring) Wright, was born at Plympton, July 20, 1811. In 1849 he removed to Springfield, and with Henry Webster established the car axle factory which afterward went to Brightwood and was called the N. W. Talcott Axle Works. After carrying on the business for years, Mr. Wright sold his interest to Mr. Talcott, who conducted the enterprise until his death. Mr. Wright later bought the foundry on South Main street, near Trask's Pond, and operated it for a few years, and then bought the Agawam foundry on Liberty street, on account of its superior location and railroad facilities. On April 1, 1882, on account of failing health, Mr. Wright retired from active business, and Wright & Emerson sold their business and real estate to the Springfield Foundry Company. After that time his health continued to fail, although he was still about his homestead and on the streets looking after his private interests. His final illness dated from an attack of pneumonia in the latter part of December, 1889, from which he recovered, but was confined to his house, except an occasional ride in the open air, until his death by valvular disease of the heart. He was one of Springfield's oldest residents, and active in business until his retirement in 1882. He was married March 14, 1833, by Rev. Plumer Chace, of Carver, to Sarah Sherman, of Carver, Massachusetts, born June 3, 1813, daughter of Jabez and Polly Sherman. She was a resident of Springfield about forty-five years, and was a faithful attendant of the First Church until compelled to retire from active work on account of declining health. She suffered many years from occasional attacks of heart trouble, but for some weeks prior to her death had enjoyed excellent health. She died January 31, 1893. She was a direct descendant of Captain Myles

Standish, John Alden, George Soule, and William Mullens, of "Mayflower" note. The children of this marriage were: 1. Sarah Amelia, died young. 2. Benjamin Warren, born in Plympton, July 14, 1838; is a prominent resident of Marquette county, Michigan. 3. Andrew J., mentioned below. 4. Sarah, born in Springfield, July 8, 1854, died young.

(VIII) Andrew Jackson, second son of Josiah (2) and Sarah (Sherman) Wright, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, Wednesday, June 8, 1842, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 14, 1895. When he was eight years old his parents were drawn to Springfield, the magnet for all the country about. He attended the local schools and graduated from the high school in 1860. This was in the days when Ariel Parish left his mark on a generation of boys who became leading citizens. Then young Wright began his business life, and served two years in the Springfield post-office. He entered the locally famous Company A, Forty-sixth Regiment, August 15, 1862, served his term of enlistment, and was honorably discharged after a year's service. His acquaintance with postal work led to his being detailed as clerk of the army post-office at Newbern.

In 1864 he began his long connection with the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company as bookkeeper, and for this institution he rendered faithful and efficient service in that capacity until April 9, 1872, when he was elected treasurer of the company, and all his future became identified with it. In December, 1890, he was elected a director to fill vacancy caused by the death of N. A. Leonard, and was also made vice-president at that time. Mr. Dunham, who had succeeded Dwight R. Smith in 1880, had a high regard for Mr. Wright, and came more and more to confide in and rely on him. On the death of Mr. Dunham, in 1891, there was no question as to who ought to succeed him, and Mr. Wright was called to the duties of the presidency. From that time forward his time was closely devoted to the work of the office, and everything indicated a long and successful administration when he was cut down in the prime of life. He caught a severe cold which settled in his head, and resulted primarily in influenza, suppurating of the middle ear and mastoid cells; and secondarily in septic meningitis, from which he died after an illness of three weeks. Mr. Wright was thoroughly identified with the local life of Springfield. He was always manly and upright, and his prog-

ress in business was steady and his success fairly earned by hard work and perfect fidelity to each task undertaken. All his life was clean and open and wholesome after the New England ideals. He had come to be one of the strong men of the city, and was expected to grow into a still larger place in the respect and confidence of the community when his career of usefulness came to a sudden conclusion. Mr. Wright was an ardent Republican, and before his business duties became so absorbing he took a somewhat active part in politics, and served as chairman of the city committee and as president of the Ward Five Republican Club. He also did admirable work in the city government as member and president of the common council, in which body he served in 1877-78, holding the presidency in the latter year. In short, he was public spirited and alive to the duties of good citizenship. He was long identified with the South Church, active on committees, and interested in all that concerns its welfare. He was a member of both the Winthrop and Nayasset Clubs. His business associations outside of the insurance company included a directorship in both the Agawam National Bank of Springfield and the Franklin County National Bank of Greenfield, while he was a trustee and member of the finance committee of the Hampden Savings Bank.

Andrew J. Wright married, South Manchester, Connecticut, May 22, 1867, Mary Jane Case, born in what is now South Manchester, Connecticut, March 6, 1835, daughter of Charles and Mary Ingals (Clough) Case, who died May 19, 1908. (See Case, VII.) They were the parents of five children: Fred Case, born March 1, 1868; Grace Sherman, May 21, 1870, wife of H. H. Bosworth of Springfield; Harry Andrew, mentioned below; Royal Josiah, August 22, 1875; Josephine Mary, October 28, 1877, now wife of James M. Gill, of Springfield.

(IX) Harry Andrew, second son of Andrew J. and Mary J. (Case) Wright, was born in Springfield, June 30, 1872, and was educated in the public schools and Springfield Business College. On leaving school he took a position as clerk in the supply department of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and filled that place till the death of his father. He then became a partner in the insurance business with his brother Fred. In 1905 he left this business to become manager of the Michigan Corset Company of Jackson, Michigan. In January, 1906, he removed



the business to Springfield, reorganized and incorporated the company, of which he became principal stockholder and president, and has since had charge of the business, which is successful and constantly growing in volume. Mr. Wright has for many years taken a deep and intelligent interest in local Indian antiquities, and in 1905 compiled and published a limited edition of "Indian Deeds of Hampden County," containing copies of all deeds from Indians affecting lands in Hampden county; and of some deeds from other sources, together with notes and translations of Indian place names. Mr. Wright is an earnest student of the lower animals and their habits, and sometimes takes his time of recreation in hunting. He is a Republican in political faith, but is neither a partisan nor an office seeker. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; and L. A. Tiff Encampment, Sons of Veterans. In 1897 he spent six months in Europe visiting points of interest in Italy, Switzerland, France and England. May 13, 1897, he married, at Rome, Italy, Florence M. Carr, born in Springfield, December 18, 1876, daughter of Lewis F. and Susan D. (Carter) Carr of Springfield. They have one child, Susan, born May 30, 1904.

Mrs. Wright is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry as follows:

(1) John Carr, born in Londonderry, Ireland, July 16, 1700, died April 23, 1770. He married Jane, probably a daughter of John Anderson, who came with his wife and family from Ireland and settled in Londonderry as early as 1725. They removed from Ireland to America and settled Londonderry, New Hampshire, with a colony of compatriots and founded a town, which in honor of the native city of some of them which had become celebrated on account of the gallant defence it made against the Catholics, they named Londonderry. There they had children born.

(2) Timothy, son of John and Jane Carr, born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, August 22, 1747, died at North Danville, Vermont, August 16, 1822. His wife's forename was Margaret, and they were married in Londonderry, New Hampshire.

(3) James, son of Timothy and Margaret Carr, born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, December 7, 1770, died in Danville, April 19, 1837. Between 1777 and 1780 he moved from Londonderry to Antrim, New Hampshire. He married, in Walden, Vermont, July 30, 1807,

Hannah Page, born in Walden, January 29, 1788, died May 9, 1864.

(4) John Stanton, son of James and Hannah (Page) Carr, was born July 5, 1821, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts. He married, in Eumery, New Hampshire, August 26, 1847, Maria Leslie Merrill, born January 15, 1824, died March 17, 1870. She was of Orford, New Hampshire, and her parents were Richard Merrill, born January 17, 1790, and his wife Mary Woodbury, born January 17, 1794, died April 3, 1839.

(5) Lewis F., son of John S. and Maria L. (Merrill) Carr, born in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, June 25, 1850, resides in Springfield. He married April 23, 1874, Susan D. Carter, daughter of E. Y. and Rebecca (Dickinson) Carter. To Lewis F. and Susan D. (Carter) Carr were born three children, as follows: Florence C., Rebecca D., and Harriet M.

(The Case Line).

The earliest records of this family state that in the year 1200 certain of its members moved from York to Aylsham, England, where they are now represented by wealthy tanners and farmers who own so much land around Aylsham that it is said to be "Cased in." These lands surround those once the property of Anne Boleyn, one of the wives of Henry VIII. The Case and Boleyn families were closely connected by intermarriages. The records are also said to show the names of several Cases who were locally prominent associates and supporters of Oliver Cromwell, under whose patronage they accumulated much property by furnishing leather to the English army.

(1) Richard Case, ancestor of the American family, a native of England, was an inhabitant of Hartford, Connecticut. The date of his settlement is not certain, but he bought ninety acres of land on the east side of the Connecticut river, June 31, 1669, of William Edwards and Agnes his wife, and bounded as follows: "North by William Pitkin; south on John Bidwell's; east on the wilderness; the rear on the swamp." He became a freeman at Hartford in 1671, and died March 30, 1694. His will, made September 8, 1690, was witnessed by William Pitkin and Thomas Olcott. The executors were "my wife" and "my kinsman, Mr. Thomas Olcot." Richard Case married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Joan Purchase. This Mr. Purchase (or Purkas) was in Hartford before 1639. Children of Richard and Elizabeth: Richard, John and Mary.



(II) Richard (2), eldest child of Richard (1) and Elizabeth (Purchase) Case, died in East Hartford, February 22, 1624. The Hartford land records show that the estate of Richard Case was settled among his heirs by deed dated November 6, 1729, and received for record October 31, 1765. He married, before 1703, Sarah ———. Children: Sarah, Joseph and Elizabeth.

(III) Joseph, son of Richard (2) and Sarah Case, was born in East Hartford, December 27, 1705, and died there May 26, 1791. He was buried in the East Hartford Center cemetery. Like his father he was a farmer. He married, 1731, Esther, daughter of Ebenezer Hills, of East Hartford. Children: Joseph, David, Richard, Abigail, Thomas, Sarah and Hannah.

(IV) David, second son of Joseph and Esther (Hills) Case, was born in East Hartford. Record, volume 25, page 269, contains record of grant of administration on estate of David Case, late of East Hartford, to George Griswold. Distribution of the estate was made (no date given) to widow not named, sons Uriah, William and David, and daughters Tryphena and Assenath Keeney. He owned land in Glastonbury. He married Abigail ———. Among their children were: Abigail, died January 26, 1774, aged three; Abigail died November 20, 1789, aged sixteen.

(V) Uriah, son of David and Abigail Case, was baptized in the East Hartford Congregational Church, May 20, 1764, and died July 30, 1821. The Hartford land records attest that on December 12, 1815, Uriah Case, George Hacket and Anna his wife, of East Hartford, as heirs to David Case and Abigail Case, sold land to Thomas Case. "Connecticut Men in the Revolution" states that Uriah Case was a quartermaster of the Fifth Regiment of Connecticut, organized May, 1776. The name of the wife of Uriah Case does not appear. His children were: Eli, John, Ambrose, David, Dudley, Charles, Lucy, Sarah and Rosanna.

(VI) Charles Case, sixth son of Uriah Case, was born June 30, 1807, and died May 22, 1860. He married Mary I. Clough. Children: Frank, Mary Jane, Henry, Wallace, Wells and Fred.

(VII) Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Charles and Mary Ingals (Clough) Case, was born in what is now South Manchester, Connecticut, March 6, 1835, and married, May 22, 1867, Andrew J. Wright, of Springfield, Massachusetts. (See Wright, VIII.)

William Cross, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and afterwards of Windsor, Connecticut, was the first of the name in this country. There is a tradition in every branch of the family that it was originally French Huguenot and the name was De La Croix. At the beginning William spelled his name Crosse and sometimes La Crosse. In vol. 47, New England Hist. and Gen. Register, p. 420, is a copy of the probate of the will of Johannus De Peister, of London, England, but formerly of Ghent, Belgium, which shows that William Crosse, of London, was his father-in-law, and that Peter Crosse was the son of William; also that John, James and Lieun De Peister, of Haarlem, were his nephews, and to them he left the bulk of his estate. This Johannus De Peister died in London, December 5, 1638. The history of the De Peister family in America as found in Valentine's Common Council of New York, seems to show that this nephew, John, was none other than the well-known Johannus De Peister, who emigrated to New York in 1651, was mayor of that city, and one of the leading Huguenots of America. The De Peisters were for several generations very exclusive, always marrying French Huguenots, and usually going back to Holland for that purpose. They were originally of noble rank in France, and were seated at Rouen, from which they were driven by the massacre of St. Bartholomew, which commenced in Paris, August, 24, 1572, and soon extended to Rouen. This exclusiveness of the De Peisters leads to the conclusion that William and Peter Crosse who were made executors of Johannus will, must have been of like rank, faith and nationality. This coupled with the above tradition, appears to justify the conclusion that the Cross family belonged to the De La Croixs of Rouen. This family, as appears by the history of the Huguenots in France, were prominent. One of their number was a minister who sat in the ecclesiastical council of La Rochelle.

William Cross served in the Pequot war as a soldier from Wethersfield in 1637 (Memorial Hist. of Hartford, vol. i, p. 435). He was early at Windsor, landowner in 1644 at Wethersfield. He appears to have been a seafaring man, and died in Fairfield about 1655, leaving a wife, and perhaps children. (Vol. i, "Ancient Windsor," p. 156.) Following this are other entries which seem to make it plain that his children were: Peter, mentioned below, Captain Samuel, John, Nathaniel.

(II) Peter, son of William Cross, was born in England and was apparently an adult when he came to America with his father. Children: 1. Peter, born June 3, 1650; mentioned below. 2. Mary, June 3, 1659.

(III) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Cross, was born June 3, 1650, in Windsor, Connecticut. He was a resident of Norwich in 1672 and 1698, but afterwards removed to Windham (vol. 27, New Eng. Hist. Reg. p. 77). He was among the first planters of Windham in 1690, removing from Norwich, and his daughter married John Crane (Conn. Col. Reg. p. 417) we find: "Land in Windham granted to Peter Cross, Jonathan Crane and others to organize the town." That Peter was a man of standing appears from the fact that his name appears first in this grant and from the fact that he was by act of the general court appointed one of the administrators of the Wade estate; and that he stood at the head of the company which was authorized to and did organize the town of Mansfield, Connecticut, out of territory that had belonged to Windham in 1703. In 1698 he was the leading citizen of Windham and the head of a squad of citizens who were building a home for the minister. He died April 9, 1739. In Hinman's Early Puritan Settlers of Connecticut, p. 762, is the following: "Peter Cross and his wife Mary of Windham (from Ipswich a town in Windham county, Connecticut) had children, viz": 1. Mary, April 20, 1679. 2. Stephen, May 15, 1681. 3. Elizabeth, June 14, 1683. 4. Peter, November 8, 1685. 5. Daniel, March 8, 1688; mentioned below. 6. Experience, December 1, 1691. 7. Abigail, June 23, 1694. 8. Mary, December 9, 1695; died same day. 9. Mary, 1697. 10. Wade, December 15, 1699. The last two by the second wife. His wife Mary died December 9, 1695, in childbirth. Some of his children were probably born before he settled in Windham.

(IV) Daniel, son of Peter (2) Cross, was born March 8, 1688. He married, November 5, 1712, Desire ——— (Mansfield records, p. 226). Children: 1. Daniel, July 20, 1713; mentioned below. 2. Zebulon, November 19, 1714; died May 4, 1774. 3. Abigail, May 31, 1718. 4. William, May 25, 1720. 5. Desire, May 8, 1723. 6. John, March 8, 1724. 7. Experience, April 24, 1728. (Son.) (Mansfield records 1. 53.)

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Cross, was born at Mansfield, Connecticut, July 20, 1713. He lived in Mansfield until 1750, when he removed to the adjoining town of Lebanon,

and from there went to Orford, New Hampshire, in June, 1765, where he was the first settler, building his hut on the bank of the Connecticut river. In vol. xiii, N. H. State Papers, pp. 126-127, is the following: "Among the first settlers of the town of Orford, New Hampshire, were Daniel Cross, Gen. Isaac Morey and Major John Mann, all from Connecticut." "Daniel Cross and his wife came from Lebanon, Connecticut, in June, 1765." Also that soon after this, among the residents of Orford were: "Experience Cross and his wife, with children Hetty, aged 11, Bethuel, age 6 and Olive 1. Also Shubael Cross and his wife and children, Joseph, aged two and Lydia, an infant." From page 108 of the Orford Centennial, we find that Experience Cross was Daniel's brother and that they came from Mansfield, Connecticut. In an address delivered by Rev. Joel Mann and appearing on pages 13-16, is a paper which had been in the Mann family for many years and which contains the following: "When our parents arrived in Orford there were Daniel Cross and his wife, who had come the June preceding. They were living in a small log hut covered with bark of trees, a floor of split logs and no chimney or hearth. Mr. Cross admitted the new-comers into his cabin, agreeing to be equal in cutting wood and keeping a fire in the middle, which would accommodate both. For a partition between them, blankets were hung up so that they were now comfortably situated. When an auger was needed to make a bedstead it was only to step nine miles through the woods to a Mr. John Chamberlain's in Thetford and borrow of him, who was the only person in that town. The corn, with or without roasting, was pounded in large mortars, which were made in hard-wood logs excavated at one end by burning deep enough to hold from three to eight quarts. The finest part of this grain was made into cakes and the coarse parts called hominy, was boiled and eaten with milk, Mr. Cross having a cow." It is probable that Theophilus and Uriah, the two younger children, were with their father. Calvin Cross, often said that Uriah and his brothers, six in all, served in the revolution. During the war Ichabod remained at Shaftsbury, Bennington county, Vermont, and acted as a committee of the town to collect provisions for the troops. (Vermont Gazeteer, vol. 1, 232.) Shubael was a sergeant and served through the war (N. H. State Papers, vol. xiv, pp. 269-291, 277). Later he was captain and removed over the line into Vermont and settled in the town



of Orange, Brookfield county, in 1779, where he was the first and for many years the most prominent citizen (vol. i, Vermont Hist. Gazetteer, pp. 856, 857) John and Daniel's names appear frequently in these pages as serving in the war. Calvin often said that he had seen his grandfather and that he lived to be over one hundred and three years old. When he was so active that he engaged in a wrestling match, the last year of his life, on a general training day and threw the man he wrestled with, who was some years younger and who said: "You ought to have thrown me, as you are older than I am."

Daniel Cross married, November 13, 1735, Elizabeth Abbe, born September 19, 1709, daughter of Ebenezer Abbe, of Windham. Children: 1. Ichabod, born June 16, 1736-37. 2. Mary, June 4, 1739. 3. Daniel, May 20, 1741. 4. Abigail, April 14, 1743; died November 29, 1749. 5. John, October 14, 1745. 6. Shubael, December 15, 1747. 7. Theophilus, April 1, 1750. 8. Uriah, June 9, 1752 (Mansfield records). It is probable that the record of the last two are baptisms instead of births, as it is certain that Uriah was born April 3, 1750.

(VI) Uriah, son of Daniel (2) Cross, was born April 3, 1750, in Mansfield, and it is probable that about 1765 he followed his father to Orford. In 1768 he built his log hut in what was afterward the town of Lunenburg, Vermont, on the west bank of the Connecticut river about twenty miles north of Orford. Here it was near the borders of Canada that he acquired the knowledge of Canadian French which afterward saved him from the fate of Ethan Allen when that officer was captured before Montreal. In vol. i, Vt. Hist. Gaz. pp. 1015, 1016, is the following: "Lunenburg, Essex county, Vermont, chartered July 5, 1763, by Governor Wentworth of New Hampshire to colony composed of Samuel Gates and others \* \* \* It is difficult to determine when the first settlement was made within the present limits of the town, but probably as early as 1768, by Uriah Cross, Thomas Gustin, Ebenezer Rice, who made their log huts on the near bank of the Connecticut river, where game and fish were most easily obtained and the deer were plentiful, where salmon at the head of the fifteen miles falls were caught with little trouble in the night with torch and spear; some weighing forty pounds were taken by the first settlers." Some years prior to the breaking out of the war, Uriah Cross married Anna Payne, daughter of Abraham Jr.

and Rebecca (Freeman) Payne, and before the war was living on a farm belonging to his father-in-law in the town of Cornwall, Litchfield county, Connecticut. She was born in 1750 and died in Stafford, Genesee county, New York, in 1825.

She was descended from Thomas Payne, who settled on Truro, Cape Cod, in 1632, and whose ancestor, Thomas de Pagen, was a Norman nobleman who came to England with William the Conqueror and was a favorite of that monarch. To this Payne family belong Robert Treat Paine, famous as a lawyer and patriot; John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," and which perhaps includes more authors and public men than any other family in the country. Abraham Payne Jr. was third cousin of John Adams, the president, also of Samuel Adams, the patriot, being descended from Henry Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, the ancestor of the famous Adams family. His father and uncle composed that Paine family of Windham county, Connecticut, who were the head and front of the Separatists of Connecticut, who divided the established church of that colony, and finally went over almost in a body to the Baptists. Anna Payne's mother, Rebecca Freeman, was descended from General Constant Southworth, the son by her first husband of Alice (Carpenter) (Southworth) Bradford, wife of Governor William Bradford, governor of Plymouth colony for thirty-one years, and perhaps the greatest of all the men who came in the "Mayflower." Among her ancestors was also Stephen Hopkins, the Pilgrim. General Southworth belonged to the noble family of the Southworths of England and numbered among his ancestors, not only many of the leading nobility of England, but a number of the Saxon Kings, including Canute and Alfred the Great, also William the Conqueror, Hugh Capet, and Charles Martel, of France, with Kings of Sweden, Emperors of Germany, Grand Dukes of Russia, etc., etc. It is familiar history that Ethan Allen's Green Mountain Boys were mostly Connecticut men, who entered Vermont about 1768 and built their huts there that they might be in a situation to resist the encroachments of New York upon that territory. Ethan Allen was also a descendant of William Cross. Cornwall adjoining Salisbury was the home of the Allen family. Uriah's son Calvin often said that his father was with Allen long before the breaking out of the revolution, and has recounted many of the exploits of Allen and affirmed



that Uriah participated in them. The military record of Uriah made and sworn to by himself and on file in the interior department at Washington, D. C., shows that in May, 1775, he was a resident of Cornwall and enlisted from that place under Ethan Allen, with whom he was at the capture of Ticonderoga on the tenth of the month. Also that in June, 1775, he was made a sergeant, which office he held throughout the war. He was in service during the remainder of 1775 and 1776, participating in all the hardships of the northern army in the campaign in Canada, for an account of which see Bancroft's History, vol. viii, pp. 176-212, 415-433; also vol. ix, pp. 151, 157.

Calvin always said that his father was a man of great stature and remarkable physical strength, that he had seen him pick up a blacksmith anvil by the horn, carry it around and slap it down on the block. That the Green Mountain Boy Regiment was the very flower of the northern army in this expedition is familiar history. On pp. 183-184 of vol. VII of Bancroft's History is the following: "Ethan Allen had been sent to raise a corps of Canadians at Chambly. They gathered about him with spirit and his officers advised him to send them without delay to the army, but dazzled by vanity and false ambition, he attempted to surprise Montreal. Dressed as was his custom on a recruiting tour, in a short fawn-skin double-breasted jacket, a vest and breeches of woolen serge and a red worsted cap, he passed on from Longville to Long Point in the night preceding the 25th of September, 1775, with about eighty Canadians and twenty Americans, though he had so few canoes that only about a third of his party could embark at once. On the next day he discovered that Brown, whom he had hoped to find with two hundred men on the south side of the town, had not crossed the river. Retreat from the island was impossible. About two hours after sunrise he was attacked by a motley party of regular English residents of Montreal, Canadians and Indians, in all about five hundred men, and, after a defense of an hour and three-quarters, he with thirty-eight men, was obliged to surrender; the rest fled to the woods." Calvin Cross often said that his father was one of those twenty Americans. His knowledge of Canadian-French, not to mention his strength and courage, made him invaluable as a recruiting officer among the people of that language. He stood by Ethan Allen, when the latter threw his gun at the British troops who surrounded him, and surrendered. But Uriah had no intention of

being taken. Clubbing his gun, and followed by a number of his comrades and neighbors, he hammered his way through the ranks of the English and fled into the woods with the bullets whistling by his ears and cutting the twigs near his head as he ran. His knowledge of Canadian-French served him well, for he was sheltered and fed in the houses of Canadian-Frenchmen, and after a few days rejoined the army. His military record showed that October 31, 1775, he was one of the three hundred Green Mountain Boys, under Colonel Seth Warner, who attacked and practically destroyed Carlton's army of eight hundred men. This victory gave Montreal to the American army under Montgomery. On p. 200, vol. viii, Bancroft's History, it is stated that in November, 1775, most of the Green Mountain Boys deserted General Montgomery because their terms of enlistment had expired. But Uriah did nothing of the kind for his military record shows that he was engaged in the battle of Quebec, December 26, 1775. From Smith's Green Mountain Boys, p. 90, we find that all of them were thereupon dismissed and returned home; immediately after which a second regiment was raised by Colonel Seth Warner, and marched to the relief of the besieging army at Quebec. That Uriah was with this regiment also appears from his military record and that he thereupon served six months. It is plain, therefore, that he had a part in the terrible hardship and disasters of the retreat from Canada, the history of which is found in vol. viii, Bancroft's History, pp. 415-433. That he was engaged in a series of battles which resulted in the capture of Crown Point by the British, October 14, 1776, appears from his military record and from the statements made by Calvin Cross. Vol. iv, Bancroft's History, p. 157, shows that from October 1, 1776, to the third of the following November, the British held Crown Point and the Americans Ticonderoga. Calvin Cross often said that his father was during this time sent from Ticonderoga to Crown Point in command of what was known as a spy boat. Being detained by head winds, and having no time-piece, the morning dawned with Uriah's boat in full sight of the enemy, who gave chase in a much larger boat, in which they were able to double-man their oars. Coming within musket shot, they opened fire. Uriah was sitting in the stern steering, when a musket ball cut his knee cap and lodged in the oar between the hands of one of his men. He, therefore, had the boat run ashore, and his men scattered

through the woods. One of his men, John Cross, his cousin, remained with him on account of his wound. Becoming very thirsty and knowing from previous hunting expeditions the country well, they went up the shore to a place where a Frenchman had made a small clearing around a large spring. Thoughtless of danger, they walked into this clearing and came suddenly upon the whole company of the enemy who had left their boats and guns under a guard and were sitting around the spring with a bottle of whiskey. Turning to the woods behind him, Uriah shouted, "Rush boys, we have them"; and with John at his back, charged down upon the British. Believing, doubtless, that the dreaded Green Mountain Boys were upon them, the twenty-five or thirty English fell over each other as they scrambled down the bank and tumbled into their boats and pulled away for dear life. In Uriah's military record it is stated that at this time he was wounded in the knee in a skirmish at a place not mentioned. It was said by those who knew him that his knee was stiff all of his life from his wound. Uriah and John, far from being elated over their escape, could not forgive themselves for not discovering their situation, shooting the guard, and capturing both boats and all of the guns. So chagrined were they that a few days later, taking advantage of a dark night, they went down to Crown Point to recover the lost boat. Landing near the fort, Uriah, who was disabled by his wound, remained with the skiff while John stole away under the high bank and after some time, returned with the boat. He said that a British soldier was on guard at the top of the rock just over where he found the boat moored, and declared that a man who would let another steal a boat from under his very nose, was not fit to live, and he returned and shot him dead. The sound of a rifle made a general alarm, but in the darkness the two Crosses succeeded in getting back to Ticonderoga with both boats. Perhaps it was on account of his wound that Uriah was out of the army for some months, but his record shows that he enlisted and was given his former rank just in time to take part in the battle of Bennington. Here he was one of the one hundred and fifty Green Mountain Boys under Colonel Seth Warner, who single-handed, fought Breyman's two battalions of veteran German troops until Stark could rally his scattered militia and win the final victory. From this time to near the end of the war, Uriah served in the continental army, doing

garrison duty on the Hudson in Fort Clinton, Crown Point, etc. (See Conn. in the Revolution, pp. 535-537; Smith's Green Mountain Boys, pp. 114-115, and Uriah's military records.)

After the war he returned to his home in Lunenburg, as is evinced by the following, which is found in vol. i, Vt. Hist. Gaz. pp. 1015-1018: From the town records: "Whereas, the inhabitants of Lunenburg, in the county of Orange and state of Vermont, being destitute of any form of government to act as a town, we the inhabitants of Lunenburg do think proper to form a warrant by the major part of said town, dated the 5th day of September, 1781, to meet at the dwelling house of Mr. Reuben Howe, in Lunenburg, on the 11th of September, instant, at two o'clock P. M. to act on the following articles, namely \* \* \* to choose a town clerk, selectman and constable \* \* \* Lunenburg, 5th of September, 1781. Uriah Cross and 7 others." "Pursuant to the above warrant the freemen of said Lunenburg met and chose \* \* \* Uriah Cross, Simeon Howe and George White, selectmen. "Buckland may have been the local name of the neighborhood where Uriah lived at the time, possibly on account of its fame for deer and moose. No mention of Buckland is found in any history of Vermont, and it is certain that at this time Uriah was living at a place called Buckland, for the family Bible of his son Calvin states that the latter was born at Buckland, Vermont. About 1789 Uriah Cross moved to Paynesville (now Hamilton), New York, where with his brothers-in-law, Elisha and Solomon Payne, the founders of that place, he was one of the pioneers. Later he was a resident of Stafford, Genesee county, New York, where his wife Anna (Payne) Cross died in 1825. His application of a pension shows that August 23, 1832, he was a resident of Georgetown, New York. His tombstone, which is still standing in the cemetery of that town, shows that he had just completed his eighty-eighth year and that he died April 4, 1835. Children: 1. Lucy, married Selah Way and had Harvey and Samuel Way. 2. Moulton, married Martha Hartson, and had daughter, Wealthy, born July, 1818, died at Cleveland, Ohio, April 3, 1831. 3. Calvin, mentioned below. 4. Electa, married Jeremiah Mathewson and lived in Pulaski, New York. 5. Anna, born in Vermont, February 2, 1787; died January 23, 1872, in Parkman, Ohio; married, 1805, her cousin, Noah Cross, born 1784, son of Joel



Cross, brother of Uriah. Joel died 1848 in Parkham, Ohio. Joel was born apparently at Orford, New Hampshire, and was named from some member of the Mann family in which Joel seems to have been a family name. 6. Rebecca, married James Harmon, son of Thaddeus Harmon, born at Pawlet, Vermont, August 27, 1788. 7. Amelia, married Thomas Shannon. 8. Myrabo, married—— Sprague. 9. Wealthy, married William Hurlburt and had a son William Henry Hurlburt, who was a prominent farmer near South Haven, Michigan. 10. Abraham, resided in Harden county, Ohio, and had Abram, Annie, Abbie, Napoleon, Augustus, who is a lawyer in Marion, Ohio. 11. William, died in Hanover, Jackson county, Michigan, and left children: Eliza, Harriet and Catherine.

From Vermont Historical Gazeteer, page 313, it appears that about the time Uriah finally settled in Lunenburg, Daniel Cross settled in the adjoining town of Danville. Calvin often stated that he had an uncle who lived near his father and it seems safe to assume that this Daniel Cross was none other than Uriah's brother, of that name. Calvin said that during the revolution, this uncle whom we shall call Daniel, was called out with his company to garrison a certain fort which was attacked by the British and Indians. After fighting for some time, the Americans were out of ammunition and scattered through the woods, pursued by the Indians. Daniel ran, carrying his musket until he came upon two Indians. One shot at him, and the other snapped his gun, which missed fire. With one blow with the butt end of his gun, Daniel finished the latter and then turned just in time to receive a stunning blow in his forehead from the tomahawk of the other Indian. As Daniel lay prostrate the Indian sprang upon him with his knife. Daniel seized his enemy by the wrist and a life and death struggle ensued; the Indian trying to stab, and Daniel holding him off. Help came from an unexpected quarter, Daniel owned a large dog, which had followed him to the war, but had not been seen since the fight began. The animal now came running up following his master's track, and seized the Indian by the leg. The latter with a savage grunt, turned upon the dog, while Daniel laid hold of the tomahawk and soon settled the fray. Fleeing then to a large river which was near, an Indian rose from under the bank and raised his tomahawk. Plunging under the arm of his foe, Daniel seized him and the dog laid hold of him

at the same time. A convenient stone in the water's edge soon settled the Indian. Followed by his dog, Daniel sprang into the water and swam for his life. When he was nearly across, Indians came up and fired at the fugitive, but he crawled among the thick reeds which were growing in the water, and there he lay hidden until night, his dog, perfectly quiet, lying beside him. The Indians searched for hours, often coming within a few rods, and then went away. Calvin said that Daniel carried the mark of the tomahawk, which made a deep dent in the frontal bone, until his death, and that he had often seen the dog which Daniel kept with great care, until it died of old age.

(VII) Calvin, son of Uriah Cross, was born at Buckland, Vermont, January 21, 1781. He married, April 11, 1805, Polly Hosmer, born August 8, 1784, died December 29, 1818, at Georgetown, New York. Among her ancestors were five of the original congregation of Rev. Thomas Hooker, who were the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut; Thomas Hosmer; John Steele, the colonial secretary; Governor John Webster; Andrew Warren; John Hopkins; also Governor Robert Treat of Connecticut, and Governor William Bradford of Plymouth Colony; and through her mother, Polly Belden, from General Simon Willard of Massachusetts, and Governor Wells of Connecticut. Calvin Cross died February 23, 1868, aged eighty-seven years, one month, two days, at Morrisville, New York. Children: 1. Ashbel, February 28, 1806, born at Hamilton, New York; died at Georgetown, New York, March 14, 1828. 2. Lydia, February 28, 1807; married, September 28, 1826, Davis Norton; died at Erieville, New York, November 27, 1866. 3. Mary, born at Georgetown, April 12, 1808; married, January 17, 1833, Melvin Stiles, who died December 14, 1860, aged forty years, one month, seventeen days. 4. Ambrose, born at Georgetown, September 15, 1809; married, December 24, 1834, Adeline Bliss. 5. Orrin, born at Hamilton, New York, November 3, 1811; died there February 6, 1834. 6. Amanda Malvina, born at Georgetown, April 17, 1813; died at Millville, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1885; married, January 20, 1844, Aaron Gates, who died at Pleasantville, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1861, aged forty-two years, seven months. 7. Edmund Burke, mentioned below. 8. Charles Uriah, born at Georgetown, December 25, 1815; married, September 6, 1836, Sarepta West. 9. Calvin, August 21, 1817; married



February 13, 1837, Emily Roby. 10. Fanny Cordelia, at Georgetown, December 23, 1818; died January 1, 1866; married, October 26, 1840, Henry Brown.

(VIII) Edmund Burke, son of Calvin Cross, was born in Georgetown, New York, June 11, 1814. He was educated in the common schools, and was for a time a teacher. He studied for the Baptist ministry, was licensed, and preached the gospel acceptably for several years, and was later a missionary to Burmah. He married (first) August 27, 1843, Julia Ann Putnam, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Putnam, who at the time he was in charge of the church at Randolph, resigned rather than denounce Masonry; he was at that time chaplain of the lodge at that place. The lodge gave a contribution to help him until he could get another church, but this was not necessary as he immediately had a call from the First Baptist Church of Springfield. Surviving children: 1. Benjamin P., married Susie Brock, of Vermont; children: Mary Wilson, Earl Bennett, Merne Casell. 2. Edmund H., mentioned below. 3. Julia P., married Andrew Crumb, who was born in Brookfield, New York; their only child, Effie C., married David B. Lawton, of New York, now deceased, and they had one child, David B. Benjamin P. Cross and Mrs. Julia P. Crumb are both missionaries in Burmah. Edward Burke Cross married (second) Clara Baldwin. No children.

(IX) Edmund H., son of Edmund Burke Cross, was born in Tavoy, Burmah, while his father was in missionary work there. He was educated by his mother, and in the public schools of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, whither he came in his fifteenth year. He then entered Union College, Schenectady, New York, where he made a special study of chemistry. For a year he was employed in the engineer corps of the Indiana & Grand Rapids railroad. In 1869 he came to Springfield and took employment in a drug store for three years. In March, 1872, he established his present business. In addition to his retail business he has a manufacturing and export trade to Burmah, being the first to put up drugs for that market, with directions printed in the Karen language. He also conducts a stationery and news department. He has been active in public affairs, since 1887 has been a member of the school committee of Huntingdon, four years excepted. In 1897 he was elected a water commissioner, and served on the board that selected the site and installed the municipal water works. He is now the treasurer of the

fire district. In religion he is a Baptist, and in politics an independent. He is affiliated with Huntington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, in 1874, Alice Rust, born January 19, 1849, daughter of George and Elvira E. (Robinson) Rust. Children: 1. Edmund R., born November 12, 1874; graduate of Worcester Polytechnic Institute. 2. Albert Ashley, January 31, 1877; a druggist, who passed examination before Massachusetts State Board of Pharmacy in January, 1909. 3. Florence, July 16, 1879. 4. Joseph Putnam, August 14, 1886. 5. Robert Packer, June 3, 1893.\*

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Victor Charmois, father of  
CHARMOIS Mrs. Albin F. Norman, of  
Cambridge, Massachusetts,  
was a native of Alsace, France. Upon the completion of his studies he learned the art of designing and became a designer and maker of fine furniture and cabinet work. In early manhood he emigrated to the United States, settling in New York City, where he worked for a short time at cabinet making. He then removed to Boston, Massachusetts, entering the employ of Ellis & Hazelton, and later was employed by a Mr. Fellows in Salem, Massachusetts. Subsequently he went to East Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was employed by Ellis & Doe. In 1867 Mr. Charmois went to France, and upon his return the following year became a member of the firm of Doe, Ellis & Charmois, manufacturers of fine furniture and cabinet work, and this connection continued until the death of Mr. Ellis, when the firm was dissolved. Mr. Charmois then returned to Boston and was employed by the firm of Lawrence, Wilde & Howe, on Cornhill. Later he entered the employ of E. H. Brabrook, whose place of business was at the corner of Washington and Elm streets, where the firm of A. H. Davenport & Company is now located. Mr. Charmois remained in the employ of Mr. Brabrook until the death of the latter, when the business was continued by the firm of A. H. Davenport & Company, and he continued in the employ of the new firm until his death in East Cambridge, August 28, 1883, aged fifty-seven years, three months and two days. Mr. Charmois was an artistic designer and carver of furniture and cabinet work, thus securing positions with the makers of the finest work, and his name was well known to

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\*NOTE—We are under obligations to Jasper C. Gates, of Detroit, Michigan, from whose notes the preceding genealogy was prepared.



*Victor Chumais*

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the fine furniture trade throughout the country. He possessed excellent traits of character, being genial, kindly, hospitable and generous hearted, aiding to the extent of his means all who appealed to him for assistance, and he was esteemed and respected by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. He was a member of Putnam Lodge of Masons of East Cambridge.

Mr. Charmois was married in New York City to Mary Augustine Tissier, of France, and they were the parents of one child, Mary Victoria Eugenia, born in East Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 1, 1857. She was married in East Cambridge, at her residence, 141 Thorndike street, November 14, 1881, to Albin Francis Norman. They were the parents of two children: Victoria Frances, born September 8, 1882, in East Cambridge, Massachusetts, died July 8, 1899, and Gaspard Charmois Norman, born January 13, 1884, died October 22, 1884. Victoria Frances Charmois was a charming girl and had many friends in East Cambridge. She was a pupil of the Harvard school and soon would have graduated. She was a member of the Junior Alliance of Mr. Reccord's church, a new organization of which Mrs. Austin C. Wellington, of Cambridge, was the head. She died suddenly of rheumatism of the heart, at her mother's cottage, Beachmont, Massachusetts, where she was spending the summer.

**JOHNSON** Morris Johnson was an alderman of Stanford, county Lincoln, England, and married a daughter of Lacy of Stanford. Children: Robert, mentioned below, Catherine.

(II) Robert, son of Morris Johnson, was archdeacon of Leicester, and had a son Abraham, mentioned below.

(III) Abraham, son of Robert Johnson, married (first) ——— Meadows, and had a son Isaac. He married (second) Cicely, daughter of Lawrence Chadderton, D. D. Children: Samuel, Daniel, James, mentioned below, Nathaniel, Francis, Elizabeth.

(IV) Captain James, son of Abraham Johnson, was the immigrant ancestor. At the age of twenty-eight he came to Boston in the ship "Amitie," from London, in October, 1635. He was admitted a freeman, May 25, 1636. He was a leather worker and glover by trade. He was a town officer, and captain of a foot company. He was lieutenant of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1638. His homestead was probably on Tre-

mont street, Boston. He married (first) Margaret ———, who died March 28, 1643; (second) Abigail Oliver, daughter of Elder Thomas Oliver. Children, all by second wife: 1. James. 2. Joseph, born and died 1644. 3. Abigail, November 25, 1645; died young. 4. Abigail, February 12, 1646. 5. Elizabeth, baptized April 29, 1649; died young. 6. Samuel, baptized March 16, 1651; mentioned below. 7. John, baptized March 13, 1653. 8. Elizabeth, born April 12, 1655; died young. 9. James, baptized April 15, 1655. 10. Mary, born March 27, 1657. 11. Hannah, November 23, 1659; died young. 12. Hannah, June 12, 1661.

(V) Samuel, son of Captain James Johnson, was baptized March 16, 1651. He was a glover by trade and resided in Boston on the homestead. He married Phoebe Burton, daughter of Edward Burton, of Hingham. Children: Samuel, Edward, Jonathan, mentioned below, Elizabeth.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Samuel Johnson, was born in 1682, and removed to Lynn, Massachusetts, September 24, 1707. He was granted a house lot there, although on his first coming to Lynn he was warned out of town by the constable, but refused to go. Ten years later he was chosen constable, and gave similar warnings to others. In 1721 the town voted a grant to erect a mill. He entered a protest against such a grant, saying that he preferred chair making to milling. He was tythingman in 1731 and 1732. He died at Lynn, May 8, 1741. He married (first) May 30, 1710, Sarah Mansfield, who died August 28, 1728, daughter of Joseph Mansfield. He married (second) Susannah Mower. Children: 1. Mary, born December 12, 1712. 2. Phebe, December 15, 1714. 3. Sarah, January 12, 1718-19. 4. Edward, August 10, 1721; merchant in Lynn and Salem, Massachusetts. 5. Jonathan, December 3, 1723; mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth, September 14, 1726.

(VII) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Johnson, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, December 3, 1723, died in 1800 at Nahant. When a young man he enlisted in a cavalry regiment under Major Graves, and served in the French and Indian war. This caused him to be called "trooper." After returning home he learned chair making and blockmaking and soon removed to Marblehead, where he settled. After his third marriage he bought Jeremiah Gray's interest in Nahant and removed there. He spent his time in farming, fishing, and following his trade. On one oc-

casion, while out in his boat, the "Jolly Venture," a severe northwest gale arose, carrying away the sails of his boat. With the small pieces of sail he had managed to make a landing on the lower part of Cape Cod, but lost his boat. He traveled along the shore on foot, begging food and lodging of the settlers, until he reached home after two weeks of hardship, with feet and hands badly frozen. It is said that afterwards he would stand in his doorway, whenever the wind blew furiously, and curse the north wind. The last years of his life he lived with his son Caleb. He married (first) June 11, 1745, Katherine Brummage, who died February 13, 1753. He married (second) July 25, 1753, Susanna Farrington. He married (third) Ann (Alley) Williams, widow of Thomas Williams and granddaughter of Hugh Alley. Child of first wife: 1. Jonathan, born December 29, 1745; died young. Children of second wife: 2. Mary, born May 8, 1755. 3. Rebecca, February 26, 1757. 4. William, January 3, 1759. Children of third wife, born in Nahant: 5. Benjamin, October 11, 1771. 6. Joseph, February 12, 1776. 7. Caleb, mentioned below.

(VIII) Caleb, son of Jonathan (2) Johnson, was born at Nahant, December 7, 1778, died at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. With his brothers Benjamin and Joseph, he served a seven years' apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade with his half-brother. Among the people who spent their summers at Nahant were the Hartwells of Charlemont, Massachusetts, with their daughter Olive. Caleb Johnson soon made up his mind that she should be his wife, although when the time came for his departure, he was not an accepted suitor. Unwilling to lose her, however, he rode after them on horseback, overtaking them at Malden. He followed close behind clear to Worcester, when Mr. Hartwell, thinking that such persistence should be rewarded, offered to exchange seats with him, and allow Caleb to ride in the carriage beside the daughter. Thus the bride was won, and they were married in 1798. They occupied the homestead, and all their children were born there. The house was built about 1738, and had small windows and panelled walls. It is a notable fact that the first death which occurred in his family was that of his wife, at the age of eighty-four. Caleb Johnson was engaged in the fishing business nearly all his life. He was part owner of the ships "Dolphin," "Jefferson" and "Lafayette," and commanded these vessels most of the time they were in commission. He was

noted for his great endurance and remarkable memory. He never kept any accounts, yet the bills which were allowed to run, and the weekly sales of fish to his customers, always agreed with the book accounts kept by his customers. He was a contributor to church and school. He and his brother Joseph gave the land on which the Nahant Independent Church now stands. A severe accident, caused by a fall, obliged him to give up fishing, which he had followed for about fifty years, but he always retained his interest in the fleet, and it was a common sight to see him in his dory, when he was over eighty-four years old, waiting for the sunrise. Children: 1. Mary, born December 6, 1800. 2. Welcome William, August 26, 1803. 3. George L., April 8, 1806. 4. Clara, March 15, 1808. 5. Edward Augustus, June 15, 1810. 6. Caleb Hervey, May 21, 1812, mentioned below. 7. Daniel W., February 5, 1815. 8. William Frederick, July 30, 1819. 9. Charles Warren, January 2, 1823.

(IX) Caleb Hervey, son of Caleb Johnson was born in Nahant, May 21, 1812. He was engaged for many years in the fishing business and was highly successful. He invested extensively in Nahant real estate and in his later years devoted his attention to the management of his property. He was a prominent citizen and held many offices of trust and honor. He married, 1803, in Copenhagen, New York, Sylvia Shepard, born in Copenhagen, New York, daughter of Jacob and Cheney (Hartwell) Shepard. Children: 1. Irene, died unmarried, aged forty years. 2. Welcome, married Lucy Brown, of Peabody, Massachusetts. 3. Hervey Shepard, born November 2, 1843, mentioned below. 4. Sylvia Olive, born in Copenhagen, New York, married Charles D. Vary, of Harrisburg, New York. 5. Clara Louise, born in Copenhagen, New York, married Alcott Pennell, of Harpswell, Maine. 6. Charles F., born in Copenhagen, New York, married Pauline T. Johnson, of Harpswell, Maine.

(X) Hervey Shepard, son of Caleb Hervey Johnson, was born in Copenhagen, New York, November 2, 1843, died April 29, 1905, at Nahant, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools and at Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, after having been a soldier in the civil war. In later years he became the pioneer and successful manufacturer of leather and duck coats in Lynn, Massachusetts. He was a Republican in politics and was for many years a member of the



school committee of Nahant public schools. He was a prominent member and liberal supporter of the Methodist church at Nahant, also a trustee of same for many years. He enlisted during the civil war in Company F, Forty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and took part in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall and Goldsboro. His home was at Nahant, Massachusetts. He married, 1871, Harriet Eliza Allen, born 1838, daughter of Isaac and Harriet (Osborne) Allen, of Manchester, Massachusetts. (See Allen, VII.) Children, born at Nahant, Massachusetts: 1. Mary, 1872; educated at Nahant high school, Dean Academy at Franklin, Massachusetts, and Emerson College of Oratory at Boston. 2. Gertrude, January 6, 1873, died November 18, 1876. 3. Edith Osborne, 1874; educated in the public and high schools of Nahant and at the East Greenwich Academy; married, 1897, Harry Colby Wilson, of Nahant; child, Royal Colby Wilson, born at Nahant, 1900. 4. Harriet Lee, January 28, 1879. 5. Hervey Shepard Jr., 1881; educated in the Nahant public and high schools, Worcester Academy and at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston; was associated in business with his father for a short time; now manager of the Wadsworth-Howland Paint & Varnish Company, New Haven, Connecticut. 6. Ruth Allen, 1882; graduate of the Nahant high school.

(The Allen Line.)

William Allen, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in 1602. He came from Manchester, England, and in 1624 came to Cape Ann, now Gloucester, for and with the Merchants' or Dorchester Company. He remained there about three years, erecting a house for their accomodation and carrying on the business of fishing. Their success was indifferent, so they removed to Naumkeag, now Salem, and were there in 1628 when Governor Endicott arrived, according to a deposition made by Richard Brackenbury, of Beverly. William Allen probably resided in Salem until about 1640, when he removed to Manchester, then called Jeffries Creek, a part of Salem. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631, and was one of the petitioners in 1640 for the incorporation of "Jeffries Creek" into a village. He was selectman in 1645 and 1668, and probably at other times. He was a carpenter by trade and built the first frame house in town, on what was called the plain, where he resided. It is said also that he built the first saw mill, near the residence of the

late T. P. Gentlee, just above the stone bridge. The stream is still called Sawmill Brook. He sold his house in Salem, June 9, 1650. In the Salem records he is called an "influential and enterprising citizen." He married (first) Elizabeth Bradley, born 1603, died 1632. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. He died May 10, 1679. His will is dated June 7, 1678, proved June 26, 1679, and bequeathed to his wife and children. To his sons Onesiphorus and William he gave "my whole 50 acre lot and an acre of salt marsh at lower end of my orchard." Both these sons had houses of their own and were to have lands adjoining them. William Allen and his first wife were among the original members of the First Church in Salem. Children of first wife: 1. Persis, born February, 1631. 2. Samuel, January 8, 1632, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 3. Elizabeth, September, 1634. 4. Deborah, baptized April 23, 1637. 5. Bethiah, baptized January 16, 1639, died February, 1640. 6. Onesiphorus, baptized July 3, 1642. 7. William, baptized May 31, 1646. 8. Jonathan, baptized July 29, 1649.

(II) Samuel, son of William Allen, was born January 8, 1632, died in 1700. He resided at Manchester, and had a large estate there. He was selectman in 1676-77-88-93. He married, about 1660, Sarah Tuck, of Beverly. Children, all probably born in Manchester: 1. Samuel, August 4, 1663. 2. John, February 12, 1666. 3. Sarah, March 12, 1668, married, December 4, 1684, William Hassam; died 1711. 4. William, March 18, 1670, died December 29, 1696. 5. Joseph, June 26, 1672. 6. Alice, September 20, 1674. 7. Rachel, February 19, 1677. 8. Elizabeth, March 18, 1679, married, November 28, 1717, Thomas Lee; died 1720. 9. Benjamin, June 4, 1681. 10. Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel Allen, was born September 4, 1684, died December 4, 1768. He married, in 1709, Mary Pierce, who died in 1762. Children, born in Manchester: 1. Miriam, August 27, 1710, married, November 4, 1729, Andrew Hooper. 2. David, May 25, 1711. 3. Jonathan, March 24, 1713. 4. Azariah, December 9, 1714, mentioned below. 5. Malachi, December 19, 1716, died September 6, 1717. 6. Malacca, November 25, 1718. 7. Jacob, June 13, 1721. 8. John, August 24, 1723. 9. Luke, baptized June 12, 1726. 10. Joseph, born September 3, 1727, died young. 11. Joseph, July 6, 1729. 12. Mary, July 18, 1730, married, February 6, 1753, Jacob Lee.

(IV) Azariah, son of Jonathan Allen, was



born in Manchester, December 9, 1714, and was lost at sea in November or December, 1752. He married, January 15, 1735-36, Lydia Hooper. Children: 1. Azariah, baptized January 1, 1737, died young. 2. Lydia, baptized October 28, 1739. 3. Isaac (twin), baptized May 24, 1741, died January 12, 1753. 4. Azariah (twin), baptized May 24, 1741, mentioned below. 5. Abner, baptized May 22, 1743, died December 2, 1760. 6. Anna, baptized December 29, 1745, married, December 7, 1762, ———. 7. Edward, baptized October 2, 1748, died October, 1748. 8. Lois, baptized October 29, 1749, married, December 31, 1767, Daniel Morgan. 9. Lydia, baptized September 2, 1753, married, December 11, 1770, James Brown.

(V) Azariah (2), son of Azariah (1) Allen, was baptized in the Congregational church, Manchester, May 24, 1741, and was lost at sea with Captain Collon in 1777. He served in the revolution in 1776 in Captain Daniel Giddings' company, and the same year in Captain Bradbury's second company. He married, the intention being published December 27, 1760, Sarah Leach, born 1737, died April 18, 1831, aged ninety-four. Children: 1. Sarah, born December 26, 1761, married Samuel Quimby, of Essex. 2. Azariah, May 12, 1763. 3. Patty, June 8, 1765, married, October, 1787, John Ayres; died April 14, 1849. 4. Abner, October 9, 1767. 5. Lydia, 1769, married, August 19, 1792, Thomas Low; died December 28, 1853. 6. Molly, September 20, 1771, died unmarried July 8, 1856. 7. Richard, April 8, 1774. 8. John, January 1, 1776, mentioned below. 9. Isaac, November, 1777, died at sea January 5, 1803.

(VI) John, son of Azariah (2) Allen, was born January 1, 1776, died August 27, 1834. He was a noted ship master. He married, December 26, 1797, Ruth Leach, born April 17, 1778, died October 13, 1843. Children: 1. Ruth, born September 4, 1798, married, November 28, 1816, John P. Allen; died June 13, 1875. 2. John, May 23, 1801, killed on the beach June 6, 1814. 3. Benjamin L., March 8, 1803, died September 24, 1865; was alderman and mayor of the city; dealer and importer in silks, tapestries, etc., in partnership with James H. Beals in the firm of Allen & Beals. 4. Isaac, mentioned below.

(VII) Isaac, son of John Allen, was born November 11, 1805, died April 27, 1879. He was educated in the common schools. He began to follow the sea in early life, and rose to the rank of first mate of the ship "Mary."

After he retired from sea life he lived at Manchester-by-the-Sea. He was generous in giving, especially in assisting boys in getting an education. He was a worthy and useful citizen, much respected and beloved. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He married, July 28, 1836, Harriet Osborne, of Salem, born February 22, 1800, died August 4, 1886, at Nahant, Massachusetts, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He died April 27, 1879, at Manchester. Children: 1. Hannah Lee, born May 1, 1837, died unmarried in 1905 at Nahant, Massachusetts. 2. Harriet E., born September 1, 1838, married H. Shepard Johnson, of Nahant, Massachusetts. (See Johnson, VIII.) 3. Captain John, born October 12, 1840, a master mariner; married, September 21, 1871, Eveline F. Hooper, born October 1, 1847; children: i. Eva, born July 12, 1872; ii. Benjamin L., born January 3, 1874; iii. Grace H., born May 15, 1875; iv. John L., born May 14, 1879; v. Henry O., born November 29, 1880; vi. Everett, born June 11, 1883; vii. Elizabeth L., born July 15, 1885; viii. Bertram W., born March 4, 1887.

In the time of Edward the Con-  
BOND fessor and through later years  
down to the formation of the survey by William the Conqueror, numerous estates were held in England by families of the name of Bond. These estates were in the counties of Cornwall, Dorset, Essex, Kent, Hants, Berks, Bedford, Suffolk, Gloucester, Northampton and York. Whether they were held by as many families as there were estates, or by a few wealthy families, is not clear, but it is probable that the families were numerous.

(I) Most of the families of the name of Bond in New England are descendants from the immigrant, William Bond, who was first in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1630 or 1631. He was the son of Thomas Bond, a malster of Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk county, England, and was baptized there September 8, 1625. By the will of Thomas, dated November 5, 1658, proved at the prerogative court of Canterbury, London, March 10, 1659, he gives to his third son, William, legacies but no lands, the latter being then in America. Thomas Bond was son of Jonas Bond, of Bury St. Edmunds, county of Suffolk and diocese of Norwich, who made his will July 30, 1601, proved September 22, 1601, in which he bequeathed to his youngest son Thomas, his house at Woolpit "with all the land and ground," also

ten pounds in money. William Bond is supposed to have come over to this country with an aunt and is said to have been educated for a mercantile life, but he seems to have been employed a great deal in taking inventories, writing wills and deeds and settling estates. He married (first) February 7, 1649-50, Sarah Biscoe, or Briscoe, which is said to have been the true orthography of those days. She was the daughter of "the rich tanner," Nathaniel Biscoe, who came to Watertown previous to 1642, for in that year he wrote and circulated privately a pamphlet "against the way of supporting ministers," which was by taxation. This gave great offence and he was fined ten pounds. In that year his barn, with cattle and corn, amounting to one hundred pounds, was destroyed by fire. He became so dissatisfied with the prevalent ecclesiastical intolerance that he returned to England in 1657 or 1662. Sarah (Biscoe) Bond died February 15, 1692-93, and William Bond married (second) Elizabeth Nevinson, widow of John Nevinson, of Watertown. He died December 14, 1695, and she died his widow, August 24, 1720, aged eighty-two years. William Bond was selectman and town clerk of Watertown, a captain in the militia, justice of the peace, member of the council of safety in 1689, often represented Watertown in the general court and was elected speaker in 1691-92-93 and 95, being the first speaker elected under the new Royal Charter which united Massachusetts Bay and Plymouth Colonies into one colony. He was admitted freeman, October 11, 1682. On October 7, 1679, he was appointed one of a committee to rebuild Lancaster, which had been destroyed by the Indians, and June 10, 1686, he was appointed by the president and council of Massachusetts on a committee, with general powers to order and regulate all matters concerning the settlement of Worcester. Children, all by first wife, Sarah, and all born in Watertown: 1. William (Deacon), December 1, 1650, died 1724; married, June 2, 1680, Hepzibah Hastings, born January 31, 1663-64, at Watertown, only daughter of Deacon Thomas and Margaret (Cheney) Hastings. 2. John, December, 1652, died March 1, 1690-91; married, August 6, 1679, Hannah Coolidge, born February 29, 1656-57, died 1698, daughter of John and Hannah (Livermore) Coolidge, of Watertown. 3. Thomas, December 23, 1654, see forward. 4. Elizabeth, November 30, 1656, died December 23, 1729; married, March 13, 1678-79, Captain Nathaniel Barsham, born

1644, died August 2, 1716, son of William and Annabella Barsham, of Watertown. 5. Nathaniel, January 19, 1658-59, died in infancy. 6. Nathaniel (Lieutenant), January 9, 1659-60, died about April 1, 1700; married, February 27, 1684-85, Bethia Fuller, born November 23, 1661, daughter of John and Elizabeth Fuller, of Newton, Massachusetts. 7. Sarah, July 27, 1661; married, January 29, 1689-90, Dr. Palgrave Wellington, born 1653, died October 22, 1715, son of Roger and Mary (Palgrave) Wellington, of Watertown. 8. Jonas (Lieutenant-Colonel), July 13, 1664, died April 21, 1727; married (first) January 29, 1688-89, Grace Coolidge, born February 25, 1663-64, died April 11, 1699, daughter of John and Hannah (Livermore) Coolidge, of Watertown, and sister of Hannah, who married his elder brother, John; married (second) Elizabeth (Jackson) Prentice, born April 28, 1658, died January 25, 1740-41, widow of John Prentice (son of Captain Thomas Prentice) and daughter of Edward Jackson, of Newton. Jonas Bond was a lieutenant-colonel of a regiment of militia, was selectman eighteen years, represented Watertown many times in the general court and was a justice of the peace nearly twenty-five years. He belonged to the military force sent into Canada in 1690, under Sir William Phips. 9. Mary, 1669, died May 21, 1700; married, June 21, 1693, Lieutenant Richard Coolidge, born April 13, 1666, died October 23, 1732, youngest son of John and Hannah (Livermore) Coolidge, of Watertown, this being the third marriage alliance between the two families. He was selectman of Watertown eleven years and representative in 1722.

(II) Thomas, third son of William Bond, born at Watertown, December 23, 1654, died there December 17, 1704; married, September 30, 1680, Sarah Woolson, born at New Cambridge, January 2, 1661, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hyde) Woolson, first of New Cambridge, now Newton, Massachusetts, and then of Watertown Farms, now Weston, Massachusetts. Administration was granted to the widow Sarah and her son Thomas, of Thomas Bond, January 22, 1704-05, and the inventory showed an estate valued at £314, including one hundred and seventy-seven acres of land and dwelling. Children, all born at Watertown: 1. Thomas, April 29, 1683, died May 17, 1737; married, April 25, 1706, Lydia Spring, born August 12, 1686, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Cutting) Spring, of Watertown. 2. Sarah, December 2, 1685; married, February 12, 1701-



02, James Treadway, a malster of Watertown, born there October 17, 1676, son of Josiah and Sarah (Sweetman) Treadway. 3. William, February 1, 1687-88, see forward. 4. Mary, baptized December 7, 1690; married, December 29, 1709, Isaac Bigelow, born March 19, 1689-90, son of Samuel and Mary (Flagg) Bigelow, of Watertown. They moved to Colchester, Connecticut. 5. John, July 14, 1695; married, July 7, 1815, Ruth Whitney, baptized July 10, 1698, died at Worcester, Massachusetts, April 1, 1748, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Hagar) Whitney, of Watertown. John Bond had taken up his residence in Worcester not long prior to his wife's death. 6. Isaac, June 22, 1698; married, about 1725, Margaret —, and removed to Sherburne, afterwards living in Sudbury and Natick, all in Massachusetts.

(III) William (2), second son of Thomas Bond, born at Watertown, February 1, 1687-88, died at Weston, Massachusetts, June 21, 1745. He married (first) at Watertown, December 11, 1712, Mary Learned, born at Watertown, October 10, 1688, died there April 24, 1716, daughter of Deacon Benoni and Mary (Fanning) Learned, of Watertown; married (second) August 20, 1718, Elizabeth Benjamin, born March 22, 1697-98, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Brown) Benjamin, of Watertown. They settled in Weston, where after his death in 1745, his widow married, December 10, 1751, Deacon Nathaniel Allen, of Weston. By his first wife, Mary, he had one son, Benjamin, born at Watertown, June 15, 1715; married, May 4, 1738, Abigail Mixer, born June 26, 1721, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Anne (Jones) Mixer, of Watertown. They settled in Weston. By his second wife, Elizabeth, he also had one son, William, see forward.

(IV) William (3), son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Benjamin) Bond, was born at Weston, Massachusetts, December 20, 1738, twenty years after the marriage of his parents. He married Mary —, and died at Weston, February 2, 1781. Only son William, born at Weston, March 11, 1760, see forward. According to the Massachusetts state list of soldiers and sailors in the revolution, William Bond served as a private in Captain George Minot's company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment in the northern department, for three and one-half months, from August 17, 1777, to November 30, 1777.

(V) William (4), son of William (3) and Mary Bond, born at Weston, Massachusetts,

March 11, 1760, died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, October 19, 1852; married at Lincoln, Massachusetts, September 18, 1783, Sarah Parks, born December 17, 1765, died at Charlestown, New Hampshire, September 8, 1845. After their marriage William and Sarah (Parks) Bond settled in Charlestown, New Hampshire, where they passed the remainder of their lives, and raised a family of eight children. He was a farmer. The records of the pension office at Washington show that William Bond was a revolutionary pensioner in 1818, his record of service covering nearly a year and five months. He enlisted January, 1776, served one year as a private under Captain Nathan Fuller and Captain Nathan Smith, in Colonel William Bond's regiment; enlisted February 26, 1778, in Captain Nathaniel Belcher's company, Colonel Edward Symmes' regiment, and served three months; enlisted again, July 31, 1778, in Captain Joshua Whitney's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, and served six weeks, engaging in battles in Rhode Island. He applied for a pension October 23, 1818, and it was allowed. Children, all born in Charlestown, New Hampshire: 1. William, June 12, 1784; settled in Walpole, New Hampshire. 2. Sally, April 20, 1786; married Samuel Hitchcock and settled in Claremont, New Hampshire, where they had sons Ichabod and William Hitchcock. 3. Nathan, April 2, 1792; married Margaret Walker and remained in Charlestown. Had no children. 4. Luthera, September 15, 1794, died May 21, 1876, at Woburn, Massachusetts, aged eighty-one years, eight months; married, intentions published June 1, 1817, at Woburn. William Tidd, born at Woburn, April 12, 1792, died there February 13, 1874; son of Jonathan and Rhoda (Thompson) Tidd. She was his second wife, Rosanna Buckman being his first. 5. Laura, March, 1797; died unmarried. 6. Silas, February 12, 1799; married, June 17, 1828, Alice Abbott, then of Charlestown, born January 30, 1807, at Acworth, New Hampshire, died 1860, at Charlestown, daughter of Israel and Alice (Baker) Abbott. Their children: i. Charles Minott, born November 2, 1828, died November 12, 1828; ii. Maria, February 9, 1830, died February 19, 1830; iii. William Austin, August 15, 1831, died in May, 1862, at Brashear City, now Morgan City, Louisiana, while serving in the civil war in Company A, Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteer Regiment; married, July 6, 1851, Juliette Maxwell; their children: a. Ella Philemia, born at Woburn, Massachusetts, October 16,



1852; b. Alice Juliette, born at Danvers, Massachusetts, June 9, 1855; iv. Sarah Alice, born May 26, 1833; married, May 20, 1852, James E. Lyon, of North Bridgewater, Massachusetts; their children: a. Carrie Alice Lyon, born May 15, 1854, died October 18, 1854; b. Emma Juliette, born June 31, 1858. Mr. Lyon died and his widow married (second) January 30, 1869, as his second wife, Charles Abbott, of Charlestown, New Hampshire, born August 10, 1835, at Whitefield, New Hampshire, son of Harvey and Sophronia (News) Abbott. They afterwards resided in Keene, New Hampshire; v. George Sumner, born March 2, 1837; married, October 9, 1860, Mary Maria Way, born April 15, 1840, at Newport, New Hampshire, daughter of Warren Walker and Mary Ann (Osgood) Way, then of Charlestown. Their child: Herbert Warren, born July 30, 1861; vi. Nathan, born December 2, 1839, died April 8, 1867, at Springfield, Vermont, unmarried. 7. Lewis, February 16, 1802, died January 2, 1874; married, March 26, 1829, Charlotte T. Watkins, born May 1, 1806, daughter of Alpheus and Alice (Fuller) Watkins. Their children: i. Ellen M., born August 2, 1833, at Walpole, New Hampshire; married, June 1, 1851, George P. Bowen, born April 17, 1824, son of Charles and Belinda (Prouty) Bowen; child—Charles Lewis Bowen, born May 25, 1858; ii. George L., born January 15, 1836; married, June 17, 1865, Martha J. Hart, born October 5, 1850, daughter of John and Olive (Richardson) Hart; child—Winifred Allis, born October 2, 1866; iii. Hattie A., born September 30, 1837; married, January 17, 1860, William E. Butterfield, born December 29, 1836, son of Jonas and Maria (Eaton) Butterfield; child—Ida M. Butterfield, born April 19, 1869. 8. Charles, see forward.

(VI) Charles, youngest son of William (4) and Sarah (Parks) Bond, born at Charlestown, New Hampshire, December 5, 1805, died at Woburn, Massachusetts, November 21, 1878; married, intention published September 17, 1831, at Woburn, Lydia Walker Tidd, born at Woburn, May 1, 1810, died there August 31, 1878, daughter of Jonathan Jr. and Cynthia (Eames) Tidd. Mr. Bond settled in Woburn in early manhood and continued to reside there during the remainder of his life. He was a leather manufacturer for forty years of the well known firm of Bond & Tidd, of North Woburn, his partner being Jonathan Tidd, his wife's brother. They both resided near their factory. Mr. Bond gave his whole attention to business and never held public office. He

was a Unitarian in religion and in politics a Democrat of the old New Hampshire type. Children, all born at North Woburn: 1. Marah, May 18, 1832; married at Woburn, November 28, 1854, George Thomas Woodbury, born July 24, 1832, at Salisbury, New Hampshire, died December 8, 1897, at Amesbury, Massachusetts. Mrs. Woodbury is now, 1909, living in Chicago. Child—Ida Bond Woodbury, born at Ayer, Massachusetts, March 18, 1858; married, October 18, 1880, Arthur Boynton, who was killed by a train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad about seven years ago at Highland Park, about fifteen miles north of Chicago. 2. Helen, born November 2, 1833; married, September 29, 1857, Edwin Blanchard, born at Wilmington, Massachusetts, January 4, 1817, son of William Jr. and Elizabeth (Ford) Blanchard. Mr. Blanchard was appointed, about 1868, by President U. S. Grant, as United States commissioner to Wyoming Territory, where he served about ten years, dying at Fort Washakee, February 24, 1878. They had one son, Edwin Bond Blanchard, born April 14, 1859, at Wilmington; married, September 15, 1886, at Woburn, Mary Doane Converse, only daughter of Judge Parker Lindall and Betsey Doane (Horton) Converse, of Woburn. Their children: 1. Roma Blanchard, born at Woburn, August 18, 1887; married, October 1, 1907, James Frank Donaldson, son of James and Caroline (Buxton) Donaldson, of Salem, Massachusetts. Their children—James Blanchard Donaldson, born at Salem, November 16, 1909; ii. Lindall Converse Blanchard, born at Woburn, October 23, 1888; iii. Cadwalader Ford Blanchard, born at Woburn, October 29, 1898. 3. Henrietta, April 9, 1836, died December 20, 1887, at Woburn; married, August 12, 1858, at Woburn, Charles Granville Lund, born at Nashua, New Hampshire, 1819, died May 6, 1876, at Somerville, Massachusetts, son of Clifton and Rebecca Lund, of Nashua. Their children—i. A son, born at Woburn, December 5, 1863, died in a few days; ii. John Carleton, born at Woburn, March 15, 1867, died there March 20, 1867; iii. Etta Maria, born at Woburn, July 1, 1868, died there July 7, 1869; iv. Charles Granville Jr., born at Woburn, April 30, 1870; married, November 4, 1891, at Woburn, Mabel Lorraine Skinner, born at Walpole, August 15, 1870, daughter of James and Melina (Skelton) Skinner. Their children: a. Charles Granville, now junior, born at Woburn, September 1, 1892; b. Eleanor, born at Woburn, August 19, 1895. 4. Charles Williams, November 6, 1838,

died at Woburn, August 13, 1853. 5. Lewis, March 13, 1841, died at Woburn, November 11, 1843. 6. Stella, August 22, 1843, now living, 1909, at North Woburn, unmarried. 7. Affa Margaret, April 11, 1846, died at North Weymouth, Massachusetts, June 24, 1890; married, at Burlington, Massachusetts, Edwin T. Marion. Children: i. Alonzo Bond Marion, born at Burlington, September 20, 1864, died at Woburn, April 28, 1876; ii. Otis Daniel Marion, born at Woburn, February 17, 1877, living in Boston, 1909, unmarried; iii. Nelson Bond Marion, born September 28, 1879, died at Boston (Neponset) February 7, 1904, unmarried. 8. Lewis Franklin, April 30, 1850, living, 1909, at North Woburn; married, January 4, 1881, Annie C. Webster, of Hartford, Connecticut. Their children: i. Trafford Webster, born at North Woburn, March 20, 1882, died there August 4, 1882; ii. Amy Gardner, born at North Woburn, April 2, 1885. 9. Daniel Wilbur, see forward.

(VII) Hon. Daniel Wilbur Bond, mayor of Woburn, Massachusetts, 1909, born there June 17, 1852, youngest son of Charles and Lydia Walker (Tidd) Bond; married, June 16, 1877, at North Woburn, Martha Eaton, born at North Woburn, October 16, 1855, daughter of Joseph Mortimer and Martha (Johnson) Eaton. They have one child, Grace Etta, born at North Woburn, July 11, 1878; married, June 15, 1904, Percy William Linscott, born at North Woburn, July 22, 1868, son of Andrew Roscoe and Mary Hall (Ryder) Linscott. Their children: a. Daniel Bond Linscott, born at Woburn, March 21, 1905; b. Betty, born at Woburn, September 19, 1909. Hon. Daniel Wilbur Bond has always resided in Woburn and has been prominent both in business and public life. He is now, 1909, mayor of his native city and holds the responsible position of local manager for the American Hide & Leather Company, one of the largest leather manufacturing corporations in America. Several years ago he erected a beautiful residence in North Woburn, on slightly elevated spacious grounds and commanding a magnificent view of the surrounding country for a number of miles, and this is his home at the present time. Trained to the manufacturing of leather, he has always followed that business and has been successful. In his early days he worked in the factory of his father along with his older brother, Lewis F. In 1872 the two brothers engaged in the business for themselves and continued under the firm name of L. F. & D. W. Bond, until 1883. From 1883

to 1892 he was in business alone as D. W. Bond; from 1892 to 1896 he was in partnership with his nephew as C. G. Lund & Company, and from 1896 to 1899, with C. G. Lund and James Skinner, Mr. Lund's father-in-law, under the name of the James Skinner Leather Company. They sold out with most of the other leather manufacturers of Woburn in 1899 to the American Hide & Leather Company, which was organized in that year. Mr. Bond engaged with the company as superintendent of factory E, from 1899 to 1906, when he succeeded Mr. Lund as local manager of all the plants of the company in Woburn, Mr. Lund resigning to become a member and officer of a corporation manufacturing leather machinery.

Mr. Bond was educated in the public schools of Woburn, being graduated from the high school in the class of 1871. In religion he is a Unitarian and attends the First Unitarian Church at Woburn Centre. In politics, while nominally a Democrat, he has been broad and independent in his views and acts, which has made him popular with Republicans as well as Democrats. He has been chosen to various offices by the suffrages of both parties and as mayor he holds the office through nomination by the Republicans. In 1882-83-84-85, he was a member of the board of selectmen, under the town form of government, and since Woburn has been a city he has served in the city council as alderman during the years 1906-07-08. In December, 1908, he was elected mayor and has served during the year 1909, a re-nomination was tendered to him, but he declined a second term because of increasing duties and responsibilities in his business position. During the years 1886-87-88 he was a member of the school committee of the city. In social life he is a member of the Towanda and Mishawum clubs of Woburn, having been president of the latter club. He is a member of Mt. Horeb Lodge and Woburn Royal Arch Chapter, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, both of Woburn, and of Hugh de Payens Commandery, Knights Templar, of Melrose, Massachusetts.

The surname Stetson is of  
STETSON English origin though diversely  
spelled Studson, Steedson,  
Stitson, etc., in the early records. A coat-of-arms preserved in the family in New England bears bend sinister azure between two lions rampant, etc, with a motto "Virtus Nobilitat Anima." The coat-of-arms is not given by



*Daniel W Bond*





Burke under any of the American spellings, however. Two of the family were early pioneers in New England, and one of them, William Stetson, of Boston, came from Bristol, England. He was in Boston before 1637, a proprietor, and in Charlestown before 1640; deacon; married (first) Elizabeth Harris, widow; (second) Mary Hill, widow of Zechariah Hill; will dated April 12, 1668.

(I) Robert Stetson, immigrant, the other pioneer of the family, was also born in England in 1613, died February 1, 1702-03. According to tradition he came from county Kent. He was a carpenter by trade. As early as 1634 he had a grant of land at North river, Scituate, Massachusetts, and was on a list of those able to bear arms in the Plymouth colony in 1643. He was admitted a freeman and elected deputy to the general court, June 7, 1653. He was a constable at Duxbury, March 7, 1642-43. He was cornet of the troop of horse in 1638-39 and was ever afterward known as Cornet Stetson in the records, and doubtless orally as well. He built a house on the sloping plain near the river by a spring and he had a saw mill on Third Herring Brook in Scituate, burned in King Philip's war in 1676. He represented Scituate in the general court seventeen years between 1654 and 1678. In 1660 he was chosen commissioner in matters relating to trade on the Kennebec river. He served in the council of war from 1661 to 1681 and was active in King Philip's war. In 1667 he was appointed on a delicate mission to the Sachems and in 1688 was delegated to buy the Indian titles of the land comprising the towns of Hanover and Abington for his townsmen. His will was dated September 4, 1702, "being aged," and was proved March 5, 1702-03, bequeathing to wife Mary; sons Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Robert; daughter Eunice Rogers and to Abigail Stetson, widow of his son John. Children, baptized at the second church of Scituate: 1. Joseph, born June, 1639; mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, August, 1641; baptized October 6, 1645. 3. Thomas, born December 11, 1643. 4. Samuel, born June, 1646; baptized July 12, 1646. 5. John, born April, 1648; baptized May 7, 1648. 6. Eunice, born April 28, 1650; married ——— Rogers. 7. Lois, born February, 1652. 8. Robert, born January 29, 1653. 9. Timothy, baptized October 11, 1657.

(II) Joseph, son of Robert Stetson, was born in June, 1639, at Scituate, and baptized at the second church, October 6, 1645. He died in 1724, the inventory of his estate being dated

March 8, 1724. He resided at Scituate. He married Prudence ———. Children: 1. Joseph, baptized in June, 1667. 2. Robert, born December 9, 1670, mentioned below. 3. Lois, born 1672; married ——— Ford. 4. William, born December, 1673; died August 14, 1699. 5. Desire, born September, 1676; married, August 16, 1703, Richard Sylvester. 6. Prudence, born September, 1678; married, December, 1707, Ebenezer Leach. 7. Samuel, born December, 1679. 8. Hannah, born June, 1682; married, April 25, 1708, Solomon Lincoln.

(III) Robert (2), son of Joseph Stetson, was born December 9, 1670, at Scituate. He resided there and was constable in 1722. He married Mary Collamore, of Scituate. Children, born at Scituate: 1. Anthony, September 12, 1693; mentioned below. 2. Jemima, March 13, 1694; married, July 22, 1721, Daniel Damon. 3. Isaac, March 15, 1696; drowned in the Scituate river in 1719. 4. William, June 26, 1700. 5. Amos, June 18, 1703; married, May 9, 1727, Margaret Thayer. 6. Martha, September 3, 1706; married, December 21, 1731, Nehemiah Hatch. 7. Gideon, July 19, 1709. 8. Robert, September 3, 1710.

(IV) Anthony, son of Robert (2) Stetson, was born at Scituate, September 12, 1693, died in 1747. He resided at Scituate and was a cordwainer by trade. He married, March 28, 1717, Anna Smith. Children: 1. Mary, born December 9, 1717; married (first) ——— Vinal; (second) ——— Woodworth. 2. Isaac, October 19, 1719. 3. Joseph, February 24, 1722. 4. Anna, June 2, 1724; married, 1744, William Hayden. 5. Charles, October 17, 1726. 6. Ezra, September 22, 1729; mentioned below. 7. Elisha, January 28, 1731. 8. Thomas, April 22, 1734. 9. Benjamin, July 7, 1736. 10. Abiel, October 23, 1738. 11. Martha, August 18, 1741; married, November 29, 1759, Seth Taylor, of Pembroke, and removed to Chesterfield; died April 22, 1815.

(V) Ezra, son of Anthony Stetson, was born at Scituate, September 22, 1729. He removed to Hardwick, Massachusetts, with his family. He married (second) Susanna Gibbs, of Hardwick. Children, according to the Hardwick history: 1. Anthony, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, married Mercy Johnson and settled in Sangersfield. 3. Ezra, settled at Springfield, New York. 4. Sarah, married, April 29, 1779, Ephraim Thayer, of Hardwick. 5. Hannah, married Solomon Hinds, Jr., October 2, 1791. 6. Anna, married, June 2, 1803, Thaddeus Russell, of Dana, Massachusetts.

(VI) Anthony (2), son of Ezra Stetson, was born probably in Scituate about 1760. He settled when a young man at Wilmington, Vermont. He married and among his children was Ezra, mentioned below.

(VII) Ezra (2), son of Anthony (2) Stetson, was born in Wilmington, Vermont, about 1790. He married and among his children was Norris L., mentioned below.

(VIII) Norris L., son of Ezra (2) Stetson, was born at Wilmington, Vermont, September 18, 1823. He was educated there in the public schools. He was a general merchant at Whitingham, Vermont, for forty years and postmaster for thirty-eight years. He was a Republican in politics and in 1869 represented his town in the state legislature. He was a member of the Knights of Honor. He married Ophelia Hannah Corse, born in Dover, Vermont, December 16, 1827, daughter of Luther Corse and a direct descendant of James Corse, who came to Deerfield, Massachusetts, about 1690. Children: 1. Marion Izetta, born January 9, 1849; married Wells Ferry Jones. 2. Flavilla Rosetta, October 14, 1850, died March 31, 1867. 3. Frank Leslie, February 9, 1855, died July 15, 1859. 4. Forrest Leslie, October 17, 1859, mentioned below. 5. Albert Edwin, February 1, 1867, died May 19, 1868. 6. Norris Alvaro, September 29, 1871, died June 14, 1877.

(IX) Forrest Leslie, son of Norris L. Stetson, was born at Whitingham, Vermont, October 17, 1859. He attended the public schools of his native town, the West Brattleborough Academy and the Eastman Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York. He learned the printer's trade and in 1887 established the *Deerfield Valley Times* at Wilmington, Vermont. He sold his newspaper in 1889 and engaged in the job printing business in Springfield, Massachusetts. Since February 22, 1890, he has been in the printing and publishing business at Greenfield, Massachusetts, buying at that time the printing plant and business of W. S. Carson. He is a member of Pocompuck Lodge, No. 67, Odd Fellows; of Rebekah Lodge; Glen Lodge, No. 141, Ancient Order of United Workmen; of Massachusetts Lodge, No. 2, W. B. A., and the Odd Fellows social and beneficiary clubs. He married Carrie Mildred Briggs, daughter of Charles A. Briggs. Children: Mildred Ruby, Charles Norris, Sibyl Marjorie.

Kempton is an ancient English surname, derived originally from the name of a place. In America most of the families trace their

ancestry to Ephraim Kempton, who came early to Plymouth, Massachusetts, with his brother, Manasseh Kempton. The New Jersey family mentioned in this sketch, however, has no known connection with the New England family.

(I) Moses Kempton, the progenitor was the son of an English pioneer whose name is unknown at the present time. He was born October 13, 1750, died July 2, 1818. The first we know of him was at Mount Holly, New Jersey. The name of his parents have not been discovered. He was a prominent citizen, and during the administration of Washington served as collector of the port of Burlington. He married, about 1777, Elizabeth Atkinson, born June 25, 1752, died January 30, 1834, daughter of Samuel and Anne (Coates) Atkinson, granddaughter of Samuel and Ruth (Stacy) Atkinson, and great-granddaughter of Mahlon Stacy, who came from England in 1678 and joined the Quaker settlement in Burlington, New Jersey. Burlington was settled in 1677, being part of land purchased by English Quakers of Lord Berkeley, who had with Sir George Carteret extensive grants in Western Jersey from the Duke of York. Children, born at Mount Holly: 1. Ann, April 24, 1778; married, June 22, 1797, Samuel B. Brown; (second) June 30, 1807, Ephraim Haines; she died July 14, 1849. 2. Mary, April 12, 1779; married, June 27, 1799, William Trotter; she died July 14, 1849. 3. John, June 24, 1781; married, in Philadelphia, November 12, 1817, Eliza (Elizabeth) Clark; no descendants surviving of the Kempton name. 4. Stacy, died in infancy. 5. Samuel A., October 1, 1783, died June 16, 1847; married Delia Teal. 6. Jane, died in infancy. 7. Moses, August 18, 1786, mentioned below. 8. Elizabeth, July 9, 1788, died April 15, 1882; married, June 5, 1811, Aaron Kille; children: i. Samuel Kempton Kille, married Nancy Clark; ii. Anna Louise Kille, married Jacob Clark; others never married.

(II) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Kempton, was born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, August 18, 1786. He removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was vestryman of old Christ Church, where Washington attended services, during the greater part of his life and was largely instrumental in founding Christ Church Hospital, to which he devoted many years of his later life. He married, in Mount Holly, March 29, 1810, Mary Coppuck, who died in Philadelphia, October 25, 1817. He married (second) Lucy



Murrell Dobbins. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, Mary, James C., mentioned below, and Benjamin. Children of second wife: Mary Elizabeth and John.

(III) James C., son of Moses (2) and Mary (Coppuck) Kempton, was born in Mount Holly, New Jersey, 1811. He was educated in the public schools. He was reared in Philadelphia, and became a prominent manufacturer of cotton and woolen goods and continued in that business until within two years of his death. During those last years he represented Higgins & Sons, manufacturers of cotton machinery, of Manchester, England. In his day he was one of the best known manufacturers in his line in the country, and was frequently consulted by leading European manufacturers. At the urgent request of a committee of the House of Commons in 1845 (see Dr. Ure's work) he went to England and appeared before the committee, a distinction never before granted an American manufacturer after the separation of the colonies from England. He was vestryman and warden of the beautiful little church of St. James the Less at the Falls of Schuylkill, Philadelphia, built after his designs. In politics he was independent. He was an upright and capable business man, of sterling integrity and strong character. He died in the summer of 1862. He married Elizabeth Waln Smith, born at Germantown, Pennsylvania, on School-house Lane, in 1821, daughter of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Ryerrs) Smith, granddaughter of Judge Ryerrs, of the superior court of Pennsylvania, and a direct descendant of Nicholas Waln, who came over with William Penn and who was one of the earliest settlers of the city of Philadelphia. Through her father and mother she is related to most of the old families of Philadelphia, including the Biddles, Hockleys, Stevensons, Blights, Walns, Ryerrs, Griffiths and Philipps. Children, born on School-house Lane, Germantown: 1. Lucy M., married Dr. Ezra Dyer, of Boston. 2. Thomas S. 3. Elizabeth R., married W. H. Winslow, of Boston. 4. James C., married Eliza Constant. 5. Clifford S., mentioned below. 6. Rebecca W., married Beekman Remington, of New York. 7. Dr. Augustus, married in 1882, Caroline Nixon Morris. 8. Sarah Dunlap, died in 1883.

(IV) Clifford Smith, son of James C. and Elizabeth W. (Smith) Kempton, was born at Germantown, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1848. He received his education in the old Germantown Academy of Philadelphia, and at Neu-wied-on-the-Rhine, Germany, where he was

graduated July 4, 1863. He came home and learned the cotton manufacturing business in mills at Lewiston, Maine. After seven years in these mills he went to Manayunk, Pennsylvania, as assistant manager of the cotton mills there. He engaged in the manufacture of cotton yarns at Pleasant Valley, New York, in partnership with his brother, James C. Kempton. In 1874 the mill was destroyed by fire and was not rebuilt. For several years he was selling agent of Stewart Brothers of Philadelphia, and later general manager of the Dudley Manufacturing Company of New York City. After four years in this line of business he spent three years in farming at Newport, Rhode Island. He then came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and conducted a farm at Feeding Hills for seven years. Since 1903 he has had a farm at Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and has made a specialty of raising the Kempton Longmeadow cantaloupe, which he has made famous. He has reduced to a science the culture of this melon and it is second to none in flavor and quality. He finds a ready market for his product in the leading hotels of the country. He has prospered in this business and is counted among the most successful farmers of this section. In politics he is an Independent; he has taken an active part in public life and served as selectman of Longmeadow one year. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

He married, at Claremont, October 12, 1882, Clara A. Breck, born 1857, at Ascutneyville, Vermont, daughter of Robert Breck, of Cornish, New Hampshire, descendant of Edward Breck, who settled in Dorchester as early as 1638. Children: 1. Robert B., born February 26, 1884. 2-3. James C. and Elizabeth W., twins, born March 27, 1888. 4. Florence M., born October 16, 1897.

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This family seems to have immigrated from Holland to the eastern counties of England about the beginning of the sixteenth century. The name at that time was Van Choate; in deference to the opinions and prejudices of their English neighbors the prefix was dropped. The family seems to have flourished along the borders of Essex and Suffolk counties. In the ancient parish of Finchingfield, in Essex, it is found of record as early as 1500. It appears later in the same parish, and also that of Gorton in Essex, and in Hundon Clare, and in Birdbroke, county Suffolk. It has been especially noted in America in connection with the

learned professions, and has left its indelable mark upon the history of American jurisprudence. Among the most noted representatives was Rufus Choate, the famous advocate of Boston; and Joseph H. Choate, a leader of the New York bar, is among its most prominent present representatives. By marriages in the successive generations the blood of many other leading families of America has been brought down to present generation.

(I) Robert Choate and Sarah, his wife, were residents of Groton, England, in the early part of the seventeenth century. Among the interesting ancient documents connected with American history, is preserved a letter from the pastor of "Goodman" Choate, in Aughton, Yorkshire, England, written to Governor Winslow, of Massachusetts, and urging that the governor redeem his promises to send for Choate and his wife. This may have been the Robert Choate whose son was the pioneer of the family in America.

(II) John, son of Robert and Sarah Choate, was baptized June 6, 1624, in Groton, Boxford, Colchester, England, and came to Massachusetts in 1643, being then nineteen years of age. He settled in Chebacco parish, Ipswich, Massachusetts, and paid for his first farm in grain and West India goods. The grain is described as English and Indian, presumably wheat and corn. He subsequently purchased more land and became the owner of several farms adjacent to his original purchase. In 1667 he began buying shares in the common lands held by other residents, and in time became owner of nearly all of Hog Island, near the Ipswich coast, containing about three hundred acres. These purchases included the birthplace of the famous Rufus Choate. He subscribed to the freeman's oath in 1667, became sergeant of militia, and an active member of the church. He seems to have incurred the enmity of others, who may have been envious of his prosperity, and in 1651 he was acquitted of the charge of stealing apples. He also cleared himself in 1657 of the charge of lying, and in 1659 was able to escape the penalty for refusing to assist the martial in making an arrest. His heirs succeeded in setting aside his will, and these various experiences have been said by one of his descendants to have inculcated a liking for dealings with the law, which has continued among his descendants to the present day. He married, in 1660, Anne ———, born 1637, died February 16, 1727. He died December 4, 1695. Children: John, Margaret,

Samuel, Mary, Thomas, Sarah, Joseph and Benjamin.

(III) Thomas, third son of John and Anne Choate, was born 1671, in Chebacco, and died there March 31, 1745. He received lands on Hog Island, a gift from his father, and was the first white man to settle there. He was a leading citizen of the parish, a prosperous and progressive farmer, and a man of bright mind, distinguished for his industry and energy. He resided for thirty-five years on the island, and in 1725 removed to the mainland. He was a large landed proprietor, being the owner of seven farms, and kept slaves, and was often called "Governor" Choate, either because of his being the owner of Hog Island, or because of his other landed possessions. He married (first) in 1690, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Proctor) Varney, born 1669, in Ipswich, died November 19, 1733; (second) September 24, 1734, Mary, widow of Joseph Calef; (third) November 9, 1743, Mrs. Hannah Burnham, who died October 2, 1752. Children: Anne, Thomas, Mary, John, Abigail, Francis, Rachael, Ebenezer and Sarah.

(IV) Thomas (2), eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Varney) Choate, was born June 7, 1693, in Chebacco, and is mentioned in the records as Lieutenant Choate, indicating that he was an officer of militia. He was probably a farmer in his native town. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of John (2) and Sarah Burnham, and a sister of the husband of Thomas Choate's older sister, and a granddaughter of Deacon John and Mary Burnham. She probably died before 1738. Thomas Choate married (second) October 1, 1738, Mrs. Sarah Marshall; she died before 1769, and he married (third) May 11, 1769, Mrs. Rachel Lufkin, daughter of John and Ruth (Wheeler) Riggs, and widow of Thomas Lufkin, born August 30, 1704, in Gloucester, Massachusetts. Thomas Choate, called Captain, died August 22, 1774. Children: Josiah, Thomas, Humphrey, Elizabeth, Jeremiah, Stephen, Mary and Abigail.

(V) Stephen, fifth son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Burnham) Choate, was born November 1, 1727, in Chebacco, and resided in that town, where he was a deacon of the church and representative to the general court, beginning May 29, 1776, being one of the five members from Ipswich in that year, the session being held in Watertown, the members of this body being the first elected in Massachusetts without warrant of the King, and its



session was the first for the commonwealth and not for a British province. He had previously served on the committee of correspondence chosen June 29, 1774, and had gained the confidence of his townsmen. He was entered as representative from Ipswich in 1777, when the town had only two members, and continued representative until 1779, when he became a member of the senate. He was among the five delegates elected from Ipswich, August 9, 1779, to the convention held at Cambridge to frame a new constitution for the state. His name first appears in the records of the upper house, or council, as it was then called, June 6, 1780. On May 5, 1780, he was appointed a committee to examine into the situation of the light house at or near Gloucester, and this probably detained him from attending the first session of the council, June 6. So great was the anxiety concerning public affairs at this time that the council adjourned Saturday evening, June 3, to meet again the following morning to consider intelligence received from the army. The fact of this meeting on that day of strict Sabbath observance indicates clearly the state of the public mind. On June 23, 1780, "Hon. Stephen Choate Esq. was authorized, empowered and directed in behalf of the state to take under his care the property of the state on Thatcher's Island. This was probably the initial movement toward the formation of a light house board under federal control. On June 8, 1781, Stephen Choate was discharged by the general court of monies received by him for articles sold belonging to the light house on Thatcher's Island. Since that year the upper house of the general court has been called the senate. Essex county was entitled to four members in this body and Stephen Choate was one of them, and continued to serve as senator until 1797, when he was made councillor, and his latter position he continued to fill by successive election of the general court until 1803. His service to the state, from the beginning of popular government in 1776, continued over a period of twenty-seven years. When the province line between Massachusetts and New Hampshire was established in 1741, a grant of land which his uncle, Colonel John Choate, had sold to Benjamin Greenleaf, was found to be in the latter's province, and thus his title failed. On the petition of Stephen Choate in 1785, the general court granted to Greenleaf seven hundred acres of land in the district of Maine, to relieve John Choate's heirs of Greenleaf's claim. In addition to his service to the state Stephen Choate filled various offices in Essex

county. He was elected treasurer of the county in 1793, and continued to fill the office until about 1813, when the treasurer of the commonwealth was authorized to receive from him certain bills which had depreciated in value. He also served the home town in various capacities, and for many years was feoffee of the grammar school of Ipswich, established by the general court in 1787. A book of records now in possession of one of his descendants indicates that he served as one of the justices of the courts, and his will is also preserved by the same descendant. Stephen Choate married, November 23, 1751, Mary, daughter of David and Susanna Low, born April 24, 1726, in Ipswich, where she died August 22, 1769. Mr. Choate married (second) June 7, 1770, Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Choate) Martin, and probably the widow of Captain John Potter. She was born in 1739, and died April 29, 1814. Deacon Choate died October 19, 1815. Children: Stephen, Margaret, Elizabeth, Lydia (died young), Martha, Susanna, John, David, Miriam, Amos (died young), Isaac, Amos and Lydia.

(VI) Susanna, fifth daughter of Stephen and Mary (Low) Choate, was born September 1, 1762, and married, January 1, 1789, George Choate, of Ipswich (see Choate VI below).

(IV) John, second son of Thomas (I) and Mary (Varney) Choate, was born July 25, 1697, in Chebacco, and took a highly distinguished part in the conduct of public affairs in the colony. He was a man of much talent, great sagacity, and rare executive ability. His public life covers some thirty years immediately preceding the revolution. He was actively engaged in the conduct of military, financial, civil, educational and ecclesiastical affairs. He was elected representative of Ipswich in the general court in 1731, was re-elected for the three succeeding years, and again from 1741 to 1749, in 1754, 1757 and 1760, serving fifteen years in the house of representatives, and for five years he was a member of the council. The house appointed a committee June 10, 1735, to lay out a township granted to sixty men mostly from Ipswich, known as Ipswich Canada, now Winchendon, Massachusetts, and John Choate was a member of this committee. After a few years absence from the general court he again appeared in 1741, and at the opening of the second session, July 8, was chosen speaker of the house. This choice was disapproved by the governor, Jonathan Belcher, who dissolved the general court, and a new election was immediately held. With the ex-



ception of fourteen, all of the one hundred and eleven members were re-elected, and met July 8, when John Hobson, of Rawley, was elected speaker. One of the charges made by Governor Belcher against the legislature was that its "Land Bank" scheme was fraudulent. The records show however that among the associates of John Choate in this movement were Samuel Adams and many other distinguished citizens of the time, and that they held an abundance of real estate as a basis of security for a redemption of the notes. Within three days after the disapproval of Colonel Choate's election as speaker he had the satisfaction of acting on a committee to congratulate William Shirley upon his appointment as the successor of Governor Belcher. Colonel Choate served on many important committees in the various sessions of the general court, including four different committees relative to the expedition against Louisburg, and it is probable that he was absent upon this service during a part of the year 1745, when the committees were soliciting help from Connecticut, New York, and the Jerseys. On February 27 that year he was made one of a committee to prepare an address to the King relative to the proposed expedition. He was commissioned June 1, 1745, as colonel of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, and was given leave of absence from the house to engage in recruiting the regiment and participating in the expedition. He was commissioned June 20 that year, judge advocate of a court of admiralty at Louisburg, and arrived at Green Hill, July 5, 1745, with a company of men. He served as judge advocate until December 3, when he resigned and again took a seat in the house ten days later. On that day he was made one of a committee to draft a letter of congratulation to Lieutenant General Pepperell on the occasion of the latter's being knighted. Colonel Choate served on most of the committees of negotiation between the province and England regarding the payment of expenses of the Louisburg expedition. In 1745 he was appointed on a committee "on encouraging manufactures and other industries of the Province." Colonel Choate was appointed June 17, 1748, on a commission to effect an exchange of prisoners with the six nations of New York, and was paid fifty pounds towards expenses of a journey to Quebec. He went as far as Albany only, however, and the records show that he returned to the treasury thirty pounds. In the same year he was appointed by the general court as moderator of a town meeting to be called in

Haverhill to adjust serious disturbances in that town. This was a remarkable proceeding, and has no parallel in the records of New England. The meeting was held in November, when Mr. Choate presided, and the same persons were for the third time chosen town officers. He subsequently served on various internal committees looking to the improvement of affairs in the province. Among other duties on which he served was an inquiry into the condition of the Quakers and their sufferings on account of witchcraft. He assisted in negotiating a treaty with the Penobscot Indians at Falmouth, Maine, which was signed in October, 1649. For the following four years he was in the general court, and was probably employed in negotiations with New York and the Six Nations. He subsequently served on committees on Indian advances, including the one considering an expedition against Crown Point, and was elected one of the three commissioners to visit Albany in consideration of the expedition. On November 6, 1755, this commission was empowered to raise and equip troops and provide for their subsistence. The next year he was on a committee to reside at or near Albany and take care of the transportation of provisions and stores for the use of the army preparing to go against Crown Point. In this year he was appointed fifth judge of probate of Essex county, and continued to fill that position until his death which occurred December 17, 1765. In 1757-8, he was engaged in handling delicate matters involving quarrels between the British government and the province, and also religious controversies. He was a sturdy champion of orthodoxy, and adhered strictly to Puritan tenets. In 1760 a pamphlet of seventeen pages was printed showing the dissent of Colonel Choate from the judgment of a council respecting the doctrine of a Rev. Mr. Bacheller. In May, 1761, Colonel Choate was chosen a member of the council, and continued to fill this position until his retirement from public life. He served as treasurer of Essex county, and was one of a committee appointed to prepare an address to the King representing the great importance of retaining the conquests in Canada. He was chairman of the bridge committee and superintended the construction of the stone bridge at Ipswich in 1764, which is still standing, and doing service. It was at his suggestion that the town and county decided jointly to build this bridge, and several of his fellow townsmen decried the action and accused him of spending the people's money on a foolish project. It was the first of such construction in

the country, and was completed in 1764 at a cost of nine hundred ninety-six pounds, ten shillings, six pence, three farthings, and was named the Choate Bridge, in honor of the chairman of the building committee. The bridge was widened in 1836-7. Although Colonel Choate enjoyed few advantages in early life and was not greatly learned he made a strong impression upon the life of his times. He resided upon a farm which he bequeathed to his nephew, Stephen Choate, above mentioned. On one occasion, having passed to the speaker's desk a report or other writing, the latter declared that he could not decipher it, and added that it did not contain a single word properly spelled; whereupon Colonel Choate arose and said: "Now the paper before you contains the word *the*, which I think is spelled quite right. If you cannot read it, pass it to me and I will read it myself." His appreciation of learning and his interest in education is shown by his service on committees dealing with the affairs of Harvard College. His library included many of the most valuable works of his time. By his will Colonel Choate emancipated his slaves, Binah and Jane, and made provision for their support. He married, March 3, 1718, Miriam, daughter of John and Abigail (Ballard) Pool, born October 13, 1695, in Gloucester, died March 1, 1769. Children: Sarah (died young), Nehemiah, Sarah, John, Abigail and Mary; all of whom died before maturity.

(IV) Francis, third son of Thomas and Mary (Varney) Choate, was born September 13, 1701, in Chebacco, where he died October 15, 1777. He was by trade a blacksmith, a very industrious man, and prosperous in business. He made the iron work for three schooners which he built, and by the aid of his negro slave sawed out the planks used in their construction. He was not only an owner of vessels, but chartered others used in the fisheries and coasting trade. He was prominent in town and church affairs, being a ruling elder, and actively identified with the "White-field Movement." He was the owner of slaves, and provided in his will for their freedom or maintenance and comfort in old age. About 1739 he bought a farm on the main land, but continued to retain his lands on the island. In his last years he lost his right hand by a cancer. He married, April 13, 1727, Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Pike) Perkins, born April 14, 1708, in Boston, died October 2, 1778. Children: Francis, died young; William, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, John, Hannah and Francis.

(V) William, second son of Francis and Hannah (Perkins) Choate, was born September 5, 1730, and died April 23, 1785. He fitted for college in Salem, and it was his father's wish that he enter the ministry, but his tastes inclined to other callings, and he pursued the study of navigation and was captain of a ship at the age of twenty-five years. He made voyages to southern shores in winter and continued to work on the farm in summer. He was not only commander but owner of vessels. In early life he taught school on the island, and when not engaged as teacher in the public schools, he maintained an evening school and taught navigation to all of his sons, who spent more or less time upon the sea. William Choate is described as a very handsome man, having a tall figure, with black hair and dark complexion. He was collector and treasurer of the parish during the revolution. He is described as a serious and exemplary man, though not a member of the church. He married, January 16, 1756, Mary, daughter of Job and Margaret (Low) Giddings, born March 27, 1732, died November 1, 1810, in Chebacco. Children: William, died young, David, William, George, Margaret, Job, Mary, Hannah, Sarah, Lydia.

(VI) George, fourth son of William and Mary (Giddings) Choate, was born February 24, 1762, in Chebacco, and died February 8, 1826. He was a man of much ability and strength of character, and filled many local offices, being justice of the peace and representative of Ipswich in 1814-15-16-17, and of the town of Essex in 1819. A man of most amiable disposition, he made no enemies, and died much regretted. He married, January 1, 1789, Susanna, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Low) Choate, born January 1, 1762, died August 13, 1827. Their first child died at birth. The others were: William, John, George, Francis, Sarah.

(VII) George (2), third son of George (1) and Susanna (Choate) Choate, was born November 7, 1796, in Chebacco, and died June 4, 1880, in Salem. He studied latin in the northern district school of Chebacco parish, Ipswich, of which Rev. Dr. William Cogswell was master. He subsequently spent a year at Dummer Academy in Byfield, and a like period at Atkinson Academy, and entered Harvard College in 1814, graduating in 1818. Of his class numbering eighty-one men, up to that time the largest class, only eight survived him. For two years he was master of Feoffee's Latin School in Ipswich, and pursued the study of



medicine during the same time. He then spent two years in the office of Dr. Thomas Manning, of Salem, and was subsequently in the office of Dr. George C. Shattuck, of Boston, and received his medical degree in 1822. He immediately began the practice of his profession at Salem, where he became the beloved physician of many families and was distinguished among his contemporaries. He was president of the Essex Southern District Medical Society, and of the Salem Athenaeum for many years; represented Salem in the state legislature; was long chairman of its school committee; and was a member of the board of aldermen. In 1825, he joined Essex Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and was its worshipful master in 1828 and 1829. He was also very much interested in the work of the church and the encouragement and progress of education. The large amount of labor which devolved upon him made inroads upon his health, and he retired in 1867 and removed to Cambridge, where the remainder of his years were passed in quiet and contentment. He married, December 6, 1825, Margaret Manning, daughter of Gamaliel and Sarah (Williams) Hodges, born January 25, 1805, in Salem, died October 5, 1887. She was a woman of superior mind and character, a model mother, prudent and industrious in the care of her household, and retained her faculties in a remarkable degree to the end of her life. When eighty years old she wrote many interesting letters, which are still preserved. All of her children have attained distinction in life, and have reflected credit upon themselves and their ancestry. 1. George Cheyne Shattuck, was an able physician and resided upon the paternal homestead in Salem. 2. Charles Francis, mentioned below. 3. Sarah Elizabeth, died unmarried. 4. William Gardner, A. M., LL. B.; began the practice of law in North Danvers, Massachusetts, was subsequently in Salem, and removed to New York City. He was assistant attorney general while residing in Salem, and in 1878, was appointed United States district judge for southern district of New York, a position which he resigned in 1881, because his talents could command a much larger income than that afforded by the official position. 5. Joseph Hodges, is the present leader of the New York bar, being a member of the firm of Evarts, Southmayd and Choate. 6. Caroline, became wife of Dr. Bruno de Gersdorff, of German birth, and resided in Salem, both are now deceased.

(VIII) Charles Francis, second son of

George (2) and Margaret M. (Hodges) Choate, was born May 16, 1828, in Salem, and like his distinguished brothers has become a leader in his chosen callings. He not only achieved fame as a lawyer, but is universally known in connection with the management of large and important railroad and steamship properties. He began his education in the public schools of his native town, and was subsequently a student at the Salem Latin School, and graduated from Harvard College at the head of his class, in 1849. He subsequently pursued the course of Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1852, being a tutor in mathematics from 1851 to 1854 in the college. In September, 1854, he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, and immediately began a brilliant legal career in Boston, and in 1877 he was counsel for large corporations, among them the Boston & Maine railroad, and having invested of his means in the Old Colony railroad, he became one of its directors in 1872, having been its counsel since 1864, and in 1877 became its president, in which capacity he continued until 1907, when he resigned. He was president of the Old Colony Steamboat Company from 1877 to 1894, and during his administration was constructed the magnificent fleet of vessels which have made the Fall River line a famous means of transportation. This was leased on May 1, 1893, to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company of which Mr. Choate was a director until 1907. He is a director and vice-president of the New England Trust Company, and his remarkable mathematical faculties were called into play as actuary of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, to which position he was elected June 15, 1893, and continued until 1901, when he was elected its president and so continues. Mr. Choate resided nearly thirty years in Cambridge, and in 1863 he represented that city in the state legislature, and was a member of the city government in 1864 and 1865. In 1883 he took up his residence in Southboro, and has a winter home in Boston. Despite his many years, Mr. Choate is still an active business man, and is widely esteemed for his ability and graces of character. He is a member of the Union Club of Boston, and was for many years identified with the University and Algonquin clubs, and is still connected with the Union, Eastern Yacht and Commercial clubs, having served three years as president of the last. He is a member of St. Mark's (P. E.) Church, of Southboro. Though a staunch Republican, he was





Charles B. Cuvate.



offered by President Cleveland the post of superintendent of the coast survey.

He married, November 7, 1855, Elizabeth W. Carlile, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Thompson) Carlile, born August 8, 1834, died October 18, 1898. She was descended from a brother of Benjamin Franklin. Children: 1. Edward C., died in 1904. 2. Sarah C., wife of Joshua Montgomery Sears, of Boston. 3. Margaret M., (Mrs. Nathaniel I. Bowditch), of Framingham, Massachusetts. 4. Helen T., deceased. 5. Charles F., a leading attorney of Boston, head of the firm of Choate, Hall & Stewart.

This surname has three forms of PAINE spelling now in common use, viz: Paine, Payne and Payn. While the first mentioned orthography prevails in New England and the northern states, Payne predominates in the south and in England, from which latter country the patronymic is immediately derived. Undoubtedly the name originated in the Latin word Paganus, the antecedent of which was Pagus, a village. The Payen, Payens, of Paiens of Normandy were a family of distinction, and carried the name to the other side of the channel, where it became anglicized. Those of the name mentioned below represent one of the most prominent families of Massachusetts, which includes in addition to the patriot, Robert Treat Paine, others of the same christian name who have won distinction. William Paine, M. D., who studied medicine with General Joseph Warren, was father of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home."

(I) Thomas Paine, an immigrant from England, arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, at an early date, eventually settled in Yarmouth, was made a freeman there in 1639, and the same year was chosen the first deputy from that town to the general court at Plymouth. He was still residing at Yarmouth in 1650. (N. B.—In the "Paine Family Records," vol. i. it is stated that Thomas Paine may have reached Plymouth as early as 1621, but this fact has not as yet been verified.)

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Paine, accompanied his father from England at the age of ten years. He is said to have lost the sight of one eye, which was pierced by an arrow. He was admitted a freeman in 1658 at Eastham, Massachusetts, where he settled in or prior to 1655, and was a leading spirit in the settlement of that town. He was

not only well acquainted with mechanical pursuits, being an excellent cooper as well as an able millwright, but possessed of a good education and was a splendid penman, a talent inherited by the majority of his descendants. He superintended the erection of the first meeting house, and built the first mill. For many years he acted as town treasurer; was also elected to other offices, including that of representative to the general court, and returned in 1697, after having served in a public capacity for nearly half a century. In 1695 he purchased a residence in the south end of Boston, but shortly afterward returned to Eastham, where he died in 1706. He married, about 1650, Mary, daughter of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow; Constance (Hopkins) Snow came to this country with her father, Stephen Hopkins, in the "Mayflower." Children of Mr. and Mrs. Paine: 1. Mary, born probably about 1650; married (first) January 11, 1670, James Rogers; he died in 1678, and she administered on his estate, her father giving bonds for her; she married (second) April 24, 1679, Israel Cole; he died in 1724, she having died at an earlier date; by both husbands she had five children. 2. Samuel, born about 1652; married, January 31, 1682, Patience, daughter of Major John and Mercy (Prentice) Freeman; he died October 13, 1712; he resided in Eastham; he had nine children, and his descendants are widely scattered; ancestor of Josiah Paine, of Harwich; his wife died February 15, 1745. 3. Thomas, born 1657; married (first) August 5, 1678, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Phebe (Watson) Shaw; she died July 24, 1713, aged fifty-one; she was mother of his fourteen children; he married (second) March 8, 1714-15, Mrs. Elizabeth Eairs, of Boston; he was a prominent man; he died June 23, 1721. 4. Eleazer, born March 10, 1658. 5. Elisha, married, January 20, 1685, Rebecca, daughter of John and Abigail Doane, of Eastham; he resided at Eastham and Barnstable, Massachusetts, and at Canterbury, Connecticut; he was a very prominent man at the last named place; died there February 4, 1735; his wife died very aged, December 19, 1758; had ten children, three sons being "New-light" ministers; descendants scattered, Hon. Abraham Payne, of Providence, Rhode Island, being one of the number. 6. John, born March 14, 1660-61; married (first) March 14, 1689, Bennett, daughter of John and Mercy (Prentice) Freeman; she died May 30, 1716; married (second) March 3, 1719-20, Alice, daughter of Na-



thaniel and Hannah (Prence) Mayo; he died at Eastham (now Orleans), October 26, 1731, aged seventy; she died October 12, 1748, aged sixty-two; he had by both wives eighteen children; John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," was a great-grandson. 7. Nicholas, married Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Rogers) Higgins; settled in Eastham; he died in 1733; his wife died January 24, 1731-32; had seven children; his only son died April 10, 1725, in his twenty-first year, unmarried. 8. James, born July 6, 1665, mentioned below. 9. Joseph, born about 1667; married Patience, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Prence) Sparrow, May 27, 1691; settled in Harwich, the part now Brewster; one of the founders of the church in 1700; died of fever, October 1, 1712; his widow married (second) November 28, 1719, John Jenkins, of Barnstable; she died October 28, 1745; Joseph Paine and wife had eleven children; his descendants are widely scattered and many reside in Maine; among his descendants is Professor J. K. Paine, of Harvard University. 10. Dorcas, married, about 1689, Benjamin Vickerie, of Hull; died at the birth of her seventh child, October 30, 1707.

(III) James, son of Thomas (2) Paine, was born at Eastham, July 6, 1665, died at Barnstable, November 12, 1728. He was a cooper and miller, also served as schoolmaster and town clerk. He resided at Barnstable, where he was admitted townsman May 29, 1689. He was admitted a freeman the first Tuesday of June, 1689, at the court of Plymouth. He was one of the principal men of Barnstable, of great influence and highly respected. He was a magistrate of some kind, probably a justice of the peace, and had occasion to administer justice and decide causes. He married, April 9, 1691, Bethia, daughter of Colonel John Thatcher, of Yarmouth. Children: 1. James, born March 24, 1692, died aged nineteen years. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Bethia, born February 22, 1696, died following year. 4. Bethia, born May 23, 1698. 5. Mary, born August 13, 1700. 6. Experience, born March 17, 1703. 7. Rebecca, born April 8, 1705, died aged twenty-one years.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of James Paine, was born in Barnstable, April 9, 1694. His preliminary studies were directed by the Rev. Jonathan Russell, of Barnstable, who prepared him for Harvard College, and he was graduated in 1717. As a student he made a specialty of mathematics and astronomy, pur-

suing these branches far beyond the usual college course in vogue at that time, and he not only published an almanac in 1718-19, but calculated with perfect accuracy an eclipse of the sun to occur in 1806. He also acquired unusual proficiency in Latin, Greek, Hebrew and French. Having studied theology with Rev. Theophilus Barbard, of Andover, he was called to the pastorate of the church in Weymouth, Massachusetts, to succeed the Rev. Peter Thatcher, and was ordained August 19, 1719. Owing to a division of the parish, and more particularly to impaired health, this pastorate was terminated in 1734, and he turned his attention to mercantile and industrial pursuits, engaging quite extensively in foreign and domestic trade in Boston, and establishing iron factories at Abington and Bridgewater. These enterprises enabled him to accumulate considerable wealth, which was subsequently swept away by the contingencies of war and fluctuations of currency. Mr. Paine died in that part of Quincy which was known as Germantown, May 30, 1757, and was buried in the old North Cemetery at Weymouth. His intellectual attainments were equal if not superior to those of his predecessors in the Weymouth pulpit, and had the parish been able to support him financially he would in all probability have retained the pastorate for the remainder of his life. He was a devout christian teacher, whose kindly disposition and gentle manner endeared him to all. He married, April 21, 1721, Eunice, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Abigail (Willard) Treat, of Eastham, granddaughter of Colonel Robert Treat, for thirty years governor of Connecticut, and a descendant of Simon Willard, who came from England in 1634. Rev. Thomas and Eunice (Treat) Paine had children: 1. Abigail, born March 6, 1725; married Joseph Greenleaf; died January 15, 1809. 2. Robert Treat, born October 9, 1727, died October 21, 1727. 3. Thomas, born July 3, 1729, died August 19, 1730. 4. Robert Treat, mentioned below. 5. Eunice, born May 11, 1733, died unmarried February 2, 1803.

(V) Robert Treat Paine, son of Rev. Thomas (3) Paine, was born in Boston, March 11, 1731, died there May 11, 1814. Entering college at the age of fourteen years, he was graduated in 1749, and shortly afterward visited Europe on mercantile business. Upon his return he studied theology, and in 1755 went to Lancaster and commenced reading law with his relative, Judge Willard, and while pursuing his studies preached at Shirley. Mr. Willard





*Chas. J. Paine*



being appointed colonel of a regiment raised for the great expedition of that year to Crown Point, Mr. Paine was appointed chaplain of the regiment. Relinquishing the ministry, he was admitted to the bar in 1757, and after practicing for a time in Boston removed to Taunton. In 1768 he was chosen a delegate to the convention assembled in Boston to take action following the dissolution of the Massachusetts general court by Governor Sir Francis Bernard for refusing to recall a circular letter to the other colonial governments requesting them to take concentrated action for the public welfare. In 1770 he acquired both professional and political prominence for his able and ingenious persecution in the absence of the attorney general of Captain Thomas Preston and his men for having been responsible for the famous Boston Massacre on March 6 of that year. As a delegate from Boston to the general assembly of Massachusetts in 1773-74 he was one of a committee appointed by that body to conduct impeachment proceedings against Peter Oliver, chief justice of the province, for accepting his stipend from the king instead of receiving it from the colony. He was a member of the provincial congress, 1774-75; of continental congress 1774-78, signing the Declaration of Independence, and served on several important committees, being chairman of the committee to make contracts for muskets and bayonets and to encourage the manufacture of firearms. In 1775 he was appointed upon a committee of three to visit General Philip Schuyler's army on the northern frontier. In 1777 he was speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, and also attorney general, and in 1778 served upon a committee from Massachusetts sent to New Haven to confer with similar bodies from other northern states for the purpose of regulating the prices of labor, provisions and manufactures. In 1779 he was a member of the executive council and a delegate to the state constitutional convention; was attorney general of Massachusetts from 1780-90; and a justice of the supreme court from the latter year until 1804, when he resigned. His last public office was that of state councillor, which he held for the second time in 1804. He was one of the founders of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, in 1790. In 1805 he received the degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard College. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Lydia (Leonard) Cobb, granddaughter of Morgan Cobb, great-granddaughter of Austin or Augus-

tine Cobb, who was in Taunton in 1670. She bore him four sons and four daughters. Among the former were Thomas and Charles. Thomas, born in Taunton in 1773, died in Boston in 1811, was a graduate of Harvard, a gifted poet, and the author of the once famous patriotic song "Adams and Liberty." Owing to the similarity of his name to that of the distinguished atheist, he had it legally changed to Robert Treat Paine, because, as he expressed it, "He wished to have a christian name."

(VI) Charles Paine, son of Robert Treat Paine, was born in Taunton, August 30, 1775, died in Boston, February 15, 1810. He was graduated from Harvard in 1793, became a prominent lawyer in Boston and was one of the most talented members of the Suffolk bar in his day. He married, May 21, 1799, Sarah Sumner Cushing, born in Pownalboro, November 21, 1777, died in Boston, June 15, 1859, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Sumner) Cushing, and a descendant in the fifth generation of Matthew Cushing, the immigrant, who came from England in 1638 and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Helen Maria, born April 9, 1800; married George B. Cary, died March 28, 1881. 2. Sarah, married William C. Alwyn; died July 28, 1848. 3. Harriet. 4. Charles Cushing, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Cushing Paine, son of Charles Paine, was born in Boston, July 11, 1808, died January 4, 1874. Graduating from Harvard in 1827, he was admitted to the bar at the conclusion of his legal studies in 1831, and practiced law in Boston with marked ability. He married, October 29, 1832, Fanny Cabot Jackson, born March 8, 1812, died December 9, 1878, daughter of Judge Charles and Fanny (Cabot) Jackson. Children: 1. Charles Jackson, mentioned below. 2. William Cushing, mentioned below. 3. Robert Treat, mentioned below. 4. Frances Jackson, born September 19, 1837, died March 2, 1901. 5. Sarah Cushing, born December 15, 1838. 6. Marianne, born November 5, 1843. 7. Sumner, mentioned below. 8. Helen, born February 6, 1851. 9. Cary, born April 20, 1853, died March 15, 1854.

(VIII) General Charles Jackson Paine, son of Charles Cushing (7) and Fanny Cabot (Jackson) Paine, was born in Boston, August 26, 1833. He is a graduate of the Boston Latin School, and also of Harvard University, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1853, with Justin Winsor, Robert S. Rantoul, Charles W. Eliot (who recently retired from the presi-

dency of Harvard), and several others who have acquired distinction. Having studied law in the office of the famous Rufus Choate he was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1856, but his devotion to the legal profession gave way to his patriotism at the commencement of the civil war, and after the conclusion of his brilliant military service his efforts became directed to other directions. October 8, 1861, he was mustered into the Union army as captain of Company I, Twenty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers; was commissioned major of the Thirtieth Massachusetts Regiment, January 14, 1862; was made colonel of the Second Louisiana (white) Regiment, October 2, 1862, and at the siege of Port Hudson, in the summer of 1863, commanded a brigade. Resigning the latter commission, March 4, 1864, he joined General Butler in Virginia the following month, participating in the battle of Drury's Bluff, and on July 4, 1864, was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers. September 29 of that year he commanded a division of colored troops at the successful attack on the defenses of the New Market road, Virginia; participated in the capture of Fort Fisher in January, 1865, and for a short time served under General Sherman in North Carolina; was subsequently brevetted major-general of volunteers, and commanded the district of Newbern until November, 1865, and was finally mustered out as such January 15, 1866.

Instead of resuming the practice of law, General Paine was attracted to other fields of usefulness. He became actively interested in the development of several important western railway enterprises, and in due time realized large financial returns from these investments. Among the companies with which he became closely allied were the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and the Mexican Central, and at different times he has served for many years upon their boards of directors. In 1897 General Paine was one of a special envoy (his colleagues being Senator Wolcott and ex-Vice President Stevenson) accredited by the United States government, that visited Great Britain, France and Germany to study the subject of international bimetalism.

Honored as a valiant soldier and highly respected as a citizen and a capitalist, he is at the present time more widely known as one of the most prominent and successful yachtsmen. His interest in this sport, which began in his boyhood, has ever since continued unabated,

and long before the construction of the fast sailing crafts which won renown in defending "the America's Cup," he had become a past master in the designing and sailing of yachts. The "Halcyon," purchased by him in 1877, became through his improvements one of the speedy yachts of her day. The "Puritan" (designed by the late Edward Burgess), which outsailed the British yacht "Genesta" in the international contest of 1885, was built by a syndicate promoted by General Paine, and he was chairman of the committee which managed her during the race. The "Mayflower," which conquered the "Galatea" in 1886, and the "Volunteer," which defeated the "Thistle" in 1887, were both constructed by him from designs by Burgess, and his efforts in behalf of the coveted trophy on this side of the ocean have equalled if not surpassed those of any other American yachtsman. In recognition of his triple success in defending the cup, the New York Yacht Club, of which he was a member, presented him with a silver cup. General Paine is a member of the Eastern Yacht Club and the Somerset, Union and Country clubs, Boston. In addition to his town house, which is a substantial colonial mansion located on Beacon Hill, Boston, General Paine has a fine country place in Weston, a midsummer home at Nahant, and one at Catawmet.

General Paine married, March 26, 1867, Julia Bryant, daughter of John Jr. and Mary Anna (Lee) Bryant. Children: 1. Sumner, born May 13, 1868, died April 18, 1904; married, October 26, 1892, Salome Brigham. 2. John Bryant, born April 19, 1870; married, October 30, 1900, Louise Frazer; children: John Bryant Jr., born November 19, 1901; Helen Sumner, August 21, 1904; Louise Carolyn, September 3, 1906; Julia Lee, August 1, 1909. 3. Mary Anna Lee, born July 23, 1873; married, June 18, 1894, Frederick Winsor; children: Charles Paine, born June 19, 1895; Dorothy, August 27, 1896; Frederick Jr., October 15, 1900; John Bryant, April 28, 1903; Theresa, June 9, 1904. 4. Charles Jackson Jr., born June 17, 1876; married, June 5, 1902, Edith Maude Johnson; children: Julia Bryant, born April 9, 1903; Charles Jackson, September 3, 1908. 5. Helen, born June 25, 1881; married Rev. Thatcher R. Kimball. 6. Georgina, born December 23, 1888. 7. Frank Cabot, born July 9, 1890.

(VIII) William Cushing Paine, son of Charles Cushing and Fanny Cabot (Jackson) Paine, was born August 26, 1834, died Septem-







*Robt. Treat Paine*

ber 14, 1889. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1854. He was cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point from July 1, 1854, to July 1, 1858, when he was graduated and promoted in the army to brevet second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers. He served at the Military Academy as assistant instructor of practical engineering, and attached to the company of engineer troops at West Point, New York, January 22, 1859, to March 12, 1860; as assistant engineer in the construction of fort (second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, October 20, 1859) at Clark's Point, New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, 1860-61, and in the preservation (first lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, August 6, 1861) and repairs of Fort Schuyler, New York harbor, 1861. He served during the war of the seceding states, 1861-63; as assistant to chief engineer, Department of Pennsylvania; September 3 to October 23, 1861, of the defenses of Washington, D. C., October 23 to November 23, 1861, and of the Department of the Ohio, November 23 to December 29, 1861; as chief engineer of the Department of the Ohio, December 29, 1861, to April 29, 1862; as assistant engineer in the construction of the defenses of Portland, Maine; May 3, 1862, to February 28, 1863, as superintending engineer of the defenses of Portsmouth (captain, Corps of Engineers, March 3, 1863), New Hampshire, February 28 to June 20, 1863; and absent on surgeon's certificate of disability, July 6 to November 6, 1863. He resigned November 6, 1863. (From "Biographical Register of the Officers and Graduates of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York," by Bvt. Major-General George W. L. Cullum, Col. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., vol. ii, 1841-1867.) He married, September 20, 1860, Hannah Hathaway Perry; child: Robert Treat, born December 3, 1861, married, May 28, 1890, Ruth Cabot; children: Walter Cabot, born February 17, 1891; Richard Cushing, December 26, 1893; Elizabeth Mason, January 9, 1896; Ruth, August 26, 1898; Anne Hathaway, July 17, 1901, died February 12, 1902.

(VII) Robert Treat (2) Paine, son of Charles Cushing Paine, was born in Boston, October 28, 1835. At the age of ten years he entered the Boston Latin school, from which he was graduated at fifteen, and he values highly the training of those five years. At Harvard he had as classmates Rev. Phillips Brooks, Alexander Agassiz, Francis C. Barlow, Theodore Lyman and Frank B. Sanborn, and was grad-

uated with honor in 1855. After spending a year at the Harvard Law School he went abroad, visiting Italy, Switzerland, Germany and France, resuming his legal studies upon his return in 1858 under the supervision of Richard H. Dana and Francis E. Parker, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1859. Endowed with the same energy and ambition which characterized his predecessors, Mr. Paine began the practice of law in Boston, and although the succeeding eleven years proved exceedingly laborious, they were nevertheless productive of much substantial success financially as to make possible his permanent withdrawal from the legal profession in 1870. Having mastered the principal problem in life, that of conquering the necessity of continually drudging for subsistence, he was enabled to gratify a cherished ambition to devote his energies in part, if not wholly, to religious, benevolent and philanthropic purposes, and he has ever since labored diligently along these lines. Being chosen one of a sub-committee of three to superintend the erection of the present Trinity Church edifice in Copley Square, much of his time from 1872 to 1876 was devoted to that work, and from that time forward he has been actively engaged in promoting the welfare of the various bodies connected with the Protestant Episcopal church. In addition to being a warden of Trinity Church he has served as a member of the executive committee of the Episcopal City Mission, as a trustee of all funds donated for church purposes, and as president of the board of trustees of the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge. He was the first president of the Associated Charities, organized in 1878; was chosen president of the American Peace Society in 1891; is a member of the Watch and Ward Society and the Society for the Suppression of Vice, and vice-president of the Children's Aid Society, of which his mother was one of the founders. In 1879 Mr. Paine organized the Wells Memorial Institute, the largest working men's club in the United States, and he became its president, directing its affairs with superior judgment and raising by subscription nearly ninety thousand dollars for its building and maintenance. This institution, which was named in memory of the late Rev. E. M. P. Wells, for many years an earnest laborer in behalf of the Episcopal City Mission, embraced a co-operative bank, loan and building associations and a spacious hall for public meetings. For many years his time, ability and a goodly portion of

his wealth have been devoted to the interest of the unfortunate, the improvement of the homes of the laboring classes and the uplifting of their moral as well as their physical condition. He has built and sold to workmen at moderate prices more than two hundred dwelling houses, and has published twenty-five pamphlets and addresses, all in the interest of the public weal. In 1890 he established under the name of the Robert Treat Paine Association a trust fund of two hundred thousand dollars, "the object of which is to found a charitable charity to promote the spiritual, moral and physical welfare of the working classes by caring for persons in distress, by cultivating kindlier relations between rich and poor, by building or maintaining working men's institutions, working girls' clubs, temperance restaurants, homes for the aged, reading rooms, libraries, schools for manual training, or model homes for the people, by fostering church services, schools, charities or missions, or by whatever other means may contribute to the well-being of the working classes. In 1887 he endowed with the sum of ten thousand dollars a fellowship at Harvard University for the study of the ethical problems of society, the effect of legislation, governmental administration and private philanthropy to ameliorate the lot of the masses of mankind. Upon attaining his majority Mr. Paine allied himself with the Free Soil party and subsequently became a Republican. In 1884 he represented Waltham in the Massachusetts house of representatives, and the same year was the Mugwump candidate for congress from the fifth district, having withdrawn from the Republican party.

On April 27, 1862, Mr. Paine married Lydia Williams Lyman, daughter of George Williams and Anne (Pratt) Lyman, and a granddaughter of Theodore Lyman, a prominent merchant of Boston during the early part of the last century. Mrs. Paine died in 1897. Children. 1. Edith, born April 6, 1863; married, November 18, 1885, John Humphreys Storer; children: Emily Lyman, born September 4, 1886; John Humphreys Jr., May 21, 1888; Edith, July 23, 1890; Robert Treat Paine, April 17, 1893; Theodore Lyman, August 30, 1896; Lydia Lyman, May 9, 1899. 2. Fanny, born January 13, 1865, died December 31, 1881. 3. Robert Treat Jr., born August 8, 1866; married, December 7, 1898, Marie Louise Mattingly; children: Dorothy, born September 5, 1899; Robert Treat (3), December 15, 1900. 4. Florence, born Sep-

tember 30, 1868, died July 17, 1872. 5. Ethel Lyman, born March 24, 1872. 6. George Lyman, born July 29, 1874; married, June 29, 1899, Clara Adelaide May; children: George Lyman Jr., born November 16, 1901; Alfred White, June 9, 1903. 7. Lydia Lyman, September 6, 1876; married, May 18, 1898, Charles Kimball Cummings; children: Francis Hathaway, born April 22, 1899; Charles Kimball Jr., November 27, 1901; Ethel, December 16, 1903; Evelyn, March 14, 1907.

(VIII) Sumner Paine, son of Charles Cushing and Fanny Cabot (Jackson) Paine, was born May 10, 1845. He left Harvard College in April, 1863, and served as second lieutenant, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers, joining his regiment at Fredericksburg, Virginia, April 23, 1863. He engaged in the battle of Chancellorsville, May 2, 1863, and was killed at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1863.

Most of the Lewis families were LEWIS of Welsh origin, though many of the early immigrants came from England to the colonies. The name is particularly difficult to trace, both on account of the great number of immigrants of this surname and of a marked tendency to frequent changes of places of residence. From the first they appear to have been exceptionally venturesome and enterprising. In the Maine families the difficulty is greatly increased by a lack of records.

(I) John Lewis, immigrant ancestor, settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, and probably died November 16, 1647. Little is known of him. He had twin sons, Peter and Andrew, born September 11, 1644, and perhaps John, who was at Great Island, Maine, in 1662. John Jr. had a daughter Hannah, who married, May 1, 1702, Joseph Simpson, and died June 26, 1712, according to records of Newcastle, New Hampshire. (See "Old Kittery Families.")

(II) Peter, son of John Lewis, was born in Roxbury, September 11, 1644. He was doubtless the Peter who was at Smuttynose Island, Maine, in 1668, and sold out there in 1683. He bought, about 1670, land of John Phoenix at Spruce Creek, Kittery, Maine. He married Grace, daughter of John Diamond. His will, made in 1712 and proved in 1716, mentions the following children: 1. Peter, born 1669; married Lucy, daughter of Humphrey and Lucy (Treworgy) Chadbourne; (second) Elizabeth ———, to whom he bequeathed



in his will dated May 17, 1739, and proved June 21, 1739; children: i. Lucy, married Samuel Briard and Sylvanus Tripe Jr.; ii. Peter, married Elizabeth Haley and lived in Kittery; iii. Mary; iv. Catherine, baptized July 1, 1722, married John Phoenix; v. Sarah, baptized July 1, 1722; vi. Abigail, baptized July 1, 1722, married, 1738, Thaddeus Trafton; vii. Eunice, baptized July 16, 1727, married Thomas Fernald. 2. Andrew, mentioned below. 3. William, married Mary; ———; (second) December 17, 1719, Sarah Low, of Portsmouth. 5. Grace, married, October 28, 1718, John Bly, of Portsmouth. 6. Morgan, married, about 1705, Abigail Lewis, and died before February 3, 1712-13; his son Nathaniel settled in York, Maine, married Sarah Gray, daughter of Robert, and had eight children, of whom the seventh was Major Morgan, born March 9, 1742-43, moved from the north parish of York to Alfred, Maine, in 1772, lieutenant of a company when the revolution broke out, promoted captain, then major, a prominent citizen in civil as well as military life. 7. Mary, married David Hutchins. 8. Ann, married John Tapley. 9. Rebecca, married ——— Pike. 10. Sarah, probably married, September 10, 1717, at Portsmouth, Peter Mow, of Rochelle, France. 11. Elizabeth.

(III) Andrew, son of Peter Lewis, was born about 1675, and married, at Kittery, Maine, Mary, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Stevenson) Hutchins. His will was dated July 27, 1758, and proved March 31, 1760. Children, born at Kittery: 1. Andrew, mentioned below. 2. Rachel, born July 3, 1704. 3. Mary, January 29, 1705; married Elias Weare. 4. Grace, married, November 21, 1733, Samuel Haley. 5. Dorothy, baptized June 1, 1718; married John Main, of York. 6. Thomas, baptized June 5, 1720; married Susanna Hutchins, 1741; had children: Simon, Elizabeth, and probably others.

(IV) Andrew (2), eldest child of Andrew (1) and Mary (Hutchins) Lewis, was born April 2, 1703, in Kittery, and probably lived and died in that town. He married, in 1724, Mary Low, and had children: William, Joanna, Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, son of Andrew (2) and Mary (Low) Lewis, born about 1745-46, baptized July 12, 1747, was the immigrant ancestor according to family tradition, but the evidence seems to place him in the Kittery family, though no record of his birth has been found. He married a native of York, and lived in San-

ford and York, in the same locality as Major Morgan Lewis, who evidently was closely related. A search of more than twenty-five years by the late Alonzo F. Lewis, of Fryeburg, who gathered a vast amount of family records (which the writer has examined), shows that it is hardly to be doubted that he was son of Andrew (2), and grandson of Andrew (1). Nathaniel Lewis, of York, quit-claimed to Andrew Lewis Jr., cordwainer, and Peter Lewis Jr., of Kittery, rights in sixteen acres adjoining land of William Lewis, January 26, 1726. Joseph married Olive Thompson, born in York, Maine, March 17, 1747-48, removed with the family to Sanford, and died at Fryeburg, Maine, October 11, 1831 (age appears to be over-stated in the records, being there given as eighty-seven). (See Thompson, IV.) He went from York or Kittery, Maine, to Sanford, and thence about 1774 to Fryeburg, where he resided on the shore of Lovewell's Pond. He deeded this land to his son Joseph, and went to live in his later years with his son Jesse on the Guptill place, as it is still called. Joseph and Olive deeded land at Lovewell's Pond to son John April 9, 1817. The only public record of Joseph at Sanford is as witness to a document dated January 30, 1771. He was a chairmaker by trade and bought land of Samuel Emerson Cross, of Fryeburg. Joseph Lewis enlisted July 10, 1775, in Captain John Shapleigh's company, and was stationed at Kittery defending the coast. He was also in the service in the same company from November 1 to December 31, 1775, at Kittery Point, under Colonel Edward Cutts. Part of this service seems to have been performed by John Haynes. There was another Joseph Lewis, of Arundel, in Captain Cook's company, Third artillery, in 1778, when his age was given as forty-five years, height five feet five inches, complexion fair. Among the baptisms in Kittery was Joseph Lewis, July 12, 1747, son of an abbreviated name that has been read "Axi<sup>a</sup> jun." The name was probably Andrew Jr., ("And."), who had children born about this time and, if this reading is correct, the line to the immigrant is established. Joseph may have been two or three years old at the time of his baptism on the shore of Lovewell's pond. He died in Fryeburg, November 3, 1823, aged seventy-nine years. His death was the result of a shock and he was buried in the family burial ground of his son, Jesse. Children: 1. Abby W. 2. Alexander, died at sea, left a daughter Cynthia. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. John,

lived and died at Turner, Maine. 5. Marshall, resided at Porter, Maine, and Conway, New Hampshire; was killed at sea from a fall in the war of 1812; children: i. Sarah H., died January 14, 1870; married, April 24, 1824, Judge Dana; ii. Alexander, born August 28, 1801, at Hiram, died November 29, 1883; married, July 18, 1826, Nancy Fly; iii. Olive, born 1804; iv. Abigail; v. Hannah, married Isaiah Tripp, and lived in Brownfield, Maine; vi. Daniel, died in Gorham, Maine. 6. Jesse, inherited the property of John McIntire, his wife's father, resided at Hiram; children: Joseph, John, Esther, Jane, Olive (married Sewall Gilpatrick, whose son Joseph was colonel of a Georgia regiment in the Confederate army). 7. Phebe, born about 1794; married Ezekiel Wood, of Brownfield, Maine.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Lewis, was born in Sanford (?), Maine, in 1762 or September, 1764 (?). He moved to East Conway, New Hampshire, with his brother Marshall. In November, 1800, both signed a remonstrance against the incorporation of the Baptist Society in Conway. He enlisted in the war of 1812, and on foot started for home on a furlough. He stopped at the Fitch Tavern in Baldwin, complained of being ill, and asked for a drink of water. Several days afterwards he was found by the roadside, where he had died, perhaps of a shock of some kind. He was buried in West Baldwin. He deeded land in Fryeburg, July 16, 1803, after going to Conway. He married (first) Elsie Minnie Heath, who died in child-birth, about 1802. He married (second) Elizabeth Layman, born 1782, died July 5, 1849, aged sixty-seven years. She married (second) Moses Pettee, who died November 20, 1843, aged ninety-three years, seven months, eleven days. She had brothers Joseph, William and Josiah, of Eaton, New Hampshire, and three sisters. Children, born at East Conway, New Hampshire: 1. Elsie, born June 20, 1803; died October 23, 1891; married Edmund Wentworth; children: Elizabeth L., John Layman, Sarah A., James E., Marcia A., Almira C., Martha S. and Charles Henry. 2. Jacob, mentioned below. 3. John, November 12, 1806; married Mehitable Harriman; died June 10, 1883. 4. Sallie Hobbs, October 21, 1808; married Sylvester Abbott, June, 1833; died July 23, 1888. 5. Almira Kingsbury, July 25, 1810; married — Carr; lived Garland, Maine.

(VII) Jacob, son of Joseph (2) Lewis, was born in East Conway, New Hampshire, Oc-

tober 25, 1804, and died there July 4, 1871. He married at Denmark, Maine, December 18, 1828, Abigail Coolbroth, born February 4, 1807, died January 24, 1881, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Coolbroth. (See Colbath, IV.) He was a farmer and merchant at East Conway during his active life. In politics he was a Democrat in his earlier years, but was a Republican from the time of the birth of that party; held various town offices, and was twice elected as one of the town's representatives in the legislature; in religion he was a Universalist of strong convictions.

Children, born at East Conway: 1. Joseph, born August 23, 1829, died unmarried, May 14, 1849. 2. Charles, October 20, 1831; enlisted in Company F, Thirtieth Maine Regiment, Captain Prince, Colonel Francis Fessenden, of Portland, and served a year and a half, from early in 1864 to August, 1865, in the civil war; married, January 14, 1869, Shuah Walker Farrington. 3. Alonzo Freeman, June 14, 1834; educated in the public schools and fitted for college, but troubled with his eyes cut short his schooling; learned the trade of tailor, which he pursued for a while at Fryeburg, afterwards at the same place becoming a merchant, and still later engaging in the insurance business; well known as a student and as a writer on matters pertaining to local history, genealogy and subjects of interest to antiquarians; during the last twenty years of his life he collected a mass of data relating to the Lewis and Coolbroth families, and intended to publish the results of his researches; in 1882 he and his brother, Calvin Winfield Lewis, published "Newly Discovered Fourth of July Oration by the Illustrious Orator and Statesman, Daniel Webster," and "The Illustrated Fryeburg Webster Memorial"; in 1902 published "Fryeburg Webster Centennial, celebrating the coming of Daniel Webster to Fryeburg one hundred years ago to take the Principalship of Fryeburg Academy," and, in 1904, "Festival of the Fryeburg Septuagintarians born in 1834: held at Fryeburg, Maine, August 9, 1904." He was a member of the Webster Historical Society of Boston; was a member of the Swendenborgian church, to which he left a bequest; died, unmarried, September 1, 1906, his death being caused by a fall during the fire which the preceding day devastated Fryeburg village, where he lived. 4. Harriet Maria, March 23, 1839; died at Santa Rosa, California, February 1, 1905; married June 13, 1867, at San Francisco, California, Samuel Wilson Coolbroth; children: i. Cora Leigh



Coolbroth, born May 8, 1868; ii. Harry Wilson Coolbroth, born August 28, 1869; family resides at Santa Rosa. 5. Nelson, May 20, 1843; died at Marshfield, Oregon, 1899; served nine months in the civil war in Company H, Twenty-third Maine Regiment, under Colonel William Wirt Virgin; settled in Marshfield, Oregon, when a young man, and followed farming; married Sarah Thomas; children: Walter and Clarence. 6. Calvin Winfield; mentioned below.

(VIII) Calvin Winfield, son of Jacob Lewis, was born in East Conway, October 27, 1846. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Chatham, New Hampshire, and Fryeburg, Maine, fitted for college at Fryeburg Academy, and in 1870 graduated with high honors at Dartmouth College. For a year thereafter he was a school teacher. He then studied law and was admitted to the New Hampshire bar, but never practiced. In 1874 he entered the newspaper profession, and was on the staff of the *Boston Herald* from 1876 to 1893, when he resigned to devote his time to business interests. He has been an indefatigable student from early youth, and though most of his writing has been the anonymous work of the journalist, his standing in his profession and occasional contributions over his own name have made him more than a local reputation for literary ability and scholarly attainments. He is a Republican in politics, and holds liberal views in religion. He married, January 10, 1877, Sarah Webster Dowe, born in Groton, Grafton county, New Hampshire, August 18, 1838, daughter of David and Salome (Webster) Dow; her father was born in Rumney, New Hampshire, in 1806, died in Norwich, Vermont, in 1879; her mother was born in Danville, Vermont, April 23, 1809, and died in North Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 1, 1907. Mrs. Lewis was educated in the schools of her native town and in the ladies' seminary at North Granville, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have no children.

(The Thompson Line.)

Robert Thompson was the immigrant ancestor of the family in America. He was in Durham, now Dover, New Hampshire, as early as 1635, and Thompson's Point, just south of the mouth of the Cocheco river, was named for him. He was taxed in Dover in 1648, and witnessed a deed in 1652.

(II) William Thompson, according to the family tradition, was the son of Robert Thompson. In 1656 he received a grant of

land in Dover, "beyond Cocheco Log Swamp," and October 15, 1656, a short way below the mouth of Sturgeon creek, a grant in Kittery which was originally assigned to John White. He probably married a daughter of John White, and in 1659 was presented at York court "for rebellion against his father and mother-in-law." He died in 1676, and his estate was appraised at fifty-two pounds and eighteen shillings. He left twenty-three acres of land, a house and orchard in Kittery, and fifty acres in Dover. Children: 1. John, born 1659; married Sarah Woodman. 2. William, 1661; married, probably, Mary Lovering. 3. Robert, 1664; "lived with Tobey Hanson at Dover." 4. James, 1666; married Elizabeth Frye. 5. Alexander, 1671; mentioned below. 6. Judith, 1675.

(III) Alexander, son of William Thompson, was born in 1671. He had a grant of land in Kittery in 1694, and died July 13, 1720. He married Anna, daughter of Thomas Curtis, of York, Maine. She was the administratrix of her husband's estate, appointed October 4, 1720. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married John Allen, of York. 2. Abigail, married John Garry or Geary in 1720. 3. Benjamin, born October 14, 1702; married, in 1726, Hannah Smith. 4. John, December 30, 1704; mentioned below. 5. Samuel, April 6, 1707; married, 1730, Hannah Brackett, of Berwick. 6. Joseph, May 13, 1711; married, 1733, Mary Welch, of York. 7. Jonathan, May 1, 1713; married, 1737, Dinah Thompson, his cousin. 8. Curtis, June 2, 1715; married, 1740, Daniel Junkins. 9. James, died October 22, 1724.

(IV) John, son of Alexander Thompson, was born in Kittery, December 30, 1704. He settled in Sanford, Maine, after the birth of his children. He married (intentions dated December 7, 1728) Priscilla, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Tucker) Davis, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. Children, born in York, Maine: 1. Anna, January 7, 1731-32. 2. John, October 26, 1733. 3. Jesse. 4. Priscilla. 5. Naomi. 6. Olive, March 17, 1747-48; married Joseph Lewis (see Lewis, V).

(The Colbath or Coolbroth Line.)

The surname Colbath is the most common form of the ancient Scotch Galbraith. It is also spelled Calbreath, Coolbroth, Colbroth, Colbath, Kilbreth, Galbreth, Galbraith, etc., and branches of the same family in this country have followed these different forms of spelling. The name originated in two Gaelic



words, *Gall* and *Blrctan*, meaning the *stranger Briton*. The family seat was in Dumbartonshire and Stirlingshire, Scotland, before the year 1250, but in later centuries has been numerous in other parts of Scotland. They were evidently descendants of the great tribe of Brythorn Gauls, or, as the Romans called them, Britons, who invaded and conquered England three hundred years before the Christian era and gave it the name of Great Britain. Gillispick Galbrait is mentioned in Scottish annals in 1230, and Arthur Galbrait as swearing fealty to King Edward I. in 1296.

The first of the family in the Ulster province of Ireland, settled by the Scotch in 1610 and later, were Humphrey and Robert Galbraith. In 1662 they held an estate of a thousand acres, originally granted to Sir John Colquhoun, in the precinct of Portlough, county Donegal. In 1664 they sold this estate back to Sir John Colquhoun, son of the Laird of Luss, and were afterward agents of Bishop Spottiswood and doubtless the ancestors of the Scotch-Irish families of Galbraith. The present representative of the family in Ireland is John Samuel Galbraith, magistrate, high sheriff, justice of the peace and doctor of laws. The family seat of this branch is now at Clانبogan, county Tyrone, Ireland. In 1890 there were fifteen births in Galbraith families in Ireland, thirteen of which were in county Antrim. The Adair manuscript published in Hanna's *Scotch Irish* (p. 365, vol. II) shows that during the war in 1644 Humphrey Galbraith was active in the Presbyterian faith and work in county Derry, and mentions a Major James Galbraith. The Galbraiths were Highlanders, and Humphrey Colquhoun, of Luss, Dumbartonshire, was a Highland chief. The Galbraith coat-of-arms is: Bendy of six, argent and azure, on a chief sable three crosses patee or.

(I) John Colbreath was in all probability the ancestor of the American families of Colbath and kindred names. He was one of the Scotch Presbyterians of Antrim and Londonderry who signed the petition to Governor Samuel Shute, of Massachusetts, for land for a home in New England, March 26, 1718. While many of the petitioners did not come in person, most of their families were represented. The first of the Scotch-Irish represented by these petitioners came in the fall of 1718, and settled the following spring in York county, Maine, at Nutfield (or Londonderry), New Hampshire, and at Worcester, Massachusetts, and formed the nucleus of an im-

portant addition to the population of the New England colonies. A group of towns in southern New Hampshire and western Massachusetts was founded by these immigrants and by their friends and neighbors who came during the next few decades. We have no proof that John Colbath came himself, but the records indicate that two sons and several daughters settled in New England. The Kilbreths of Maryland are descended from Thomas Kilbreth, born 1760 in Londonderry, Ireland, settled in Baltimore. The name was Galbraith in the old country, however. Children: 1. Jane, or Jean, came probably with her brothers to Londonderry, and the first record of the name is found as of her marriage, May 30, 1723, to William Nutt, of Londonderry, New Hampshire, at Bradford, Massachusetts, the records of Londonderry showing that both lived in that town. (They traveled to Bradford, an adjacent town, to be married by Rev. Thomas Symmes, a former pastor.) 2. George, mentioned below. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, married at Portland, 1725, Joseph Richards. 5. Susanna, married, October, 1730, Thomas Follett, of Portsmouth. 6. Agnes (?), married Deacon James Moor, of Deerfield, New Hampshire.

(II) George, son of John Colbath, was born about 1700 in Ulster, Ireland. He came to this country about 1723, and settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. John and George Colbath appear in the tax list of that town in 1727. He owned the covenant and was baptized at Portsmouth. His wife Mary owned the covenant and was baptized February 14, 1728. Children were also baptized, as follows: James, Pitman, William, Joseph, Benjamin, Susanna and Mehitabel. George, probably his eldest son, died in 1738, and his father was appointed administrator, August 13, 1738. He sold his house, barn and land to his son Joseph in Newington, formerly part of Portsmouth, April 14, 1752. Children: 1. George, married at Newington, November 28, 1734, Elizabeth Hight, and died 1738. 2. James, married Olive, daughter of Thomas and Deborah Leighton, of Newington, granddaughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Nutter) Leighton and great-granddaughter of Hatevil Nutter, of Dover, and Thomas and Joanna Leighton, the immigrants; children: i. Leighton, baptized December 1, 1739; ii. Independence; iii. Hunking, born February 17, 1743; iv. Deborah, born October 9, 1745; v. Keziah; vi. Winthrop, born June 16, 1751 (whose son Winthrop was father of Jeremiah Jones Col-

bath, who changed his name to Henry Wilson and was vice-president of the United States in Grant's second term); vii. Amy, born July 9, 1758; viii. Benning, born May 28, 1762.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Colbath, settled in Scarborough, Maine, and married there, August 17, 1732, Sarah Harmon. She was doubtless his second wife, for his son John married sixteen years later. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Abigail, married at Scarborough, April 19, 1759, Asa Libby. 3. George, married, in 1762, Rebecca Millikin, born November 14, 1741, and lived to the age of one hundred years; had twelve children. (See Saco Valley Families.) 4. Joel. 5. Samuel, married Betsey Marr, of Scarborough, and settled at Buxton. 6. Stephen. 7. Lemuel, a soldier in the revolution; Lemuel married Mary Crockett and settled in Rome, Maine; had a son James, born October 11, 1790, at Bristol, Maine, married Mercy Folsom. 8. Peter, a soldier in the revolution; married Hannah Libby; Peter settled at Fryeburg, Maine; children: i. Joel, born March 8, 1772; ii. James; iii. Abner; iv. Abigail; v. Hannah; vi. Susan; vii. John. 9. Lydia, married at Scarborough, January 23, 1777, Daniel Moses. 10. James, born 1753; soldier in the revolution; killed in the first naval affair of the war at Machias, June 12, 1775.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Colbath, was born about 1723-25, in Ireland or Portsmouth. He married, August, 1748, Elizabeth, (Milliken) Wilson, daughter of Samuel, son of John and Elizabeth (Alger) Milliken; born 1729; married (first) Samuel Wilson, killed in the French and Indian war about 1755. He married (second) Betsey Foss, and lived in Dunstan parish (Scarborough) and Buxton, where he died. He lived in a small house of two rooms on the Buxton road to Elden's Corners, and was buried in the family lot on the farm. Children, born in Scarborough: 1. James, 1757; soldier in the revolution in the continental army from Buxton. 2. Daniel, mentioned below. 3. Anne, married, January 9, 1782, Isaac Berry. 4. Samuel, married Betsey Marr, born in Scarborough in 1762, died February 20, 1847; settled in Buxton; he was drowned in Saco river at Moderation Mills. 5. Joseph, married, June 19, 1785, Abigail, daughter of George Coolbroth; resided at Buxton, and removed to Porter, Oxford county; son William was father of King Colbath, the violinist. 6. Benjamin (twin), born August 30, 1768; married, October 7, 1794, Elizabeth Fenderson, born May 1, 1774,

died May 9, 1836; children: i. Sophia, born January 27, 1795, died July 14, 1853; ii. Eliza, born April 17, 1798; iii. Royal B., born May 8, 1800; iv. Ivory F., born November 10, 1803, died January 12, 1807; v. Mehitable F., born July 16, 1808, died April 21, 1826. 7. Ebenezer (twin), born August 30, 1768, died January 13, 1842; was in business with his brother Benjamin below Coolbroth's Corner in Scarborough; married (first) April 20, 1798, Mehitable Tarbox; married (second) August 8, 1810, Nancy Patten Ayer, born November 28, 1781, died January 25, 1840; children of first wife: i. Jonathan M., born March 1, 1799, merchant; ii. Rufus Burnham, died young; children of second wife: iii. Mehitable Tarbox, born December 10, 1816; iv. Mary Burnham, born May 10, 1818; v. Martha Burnham, born February 12, 1820; vi. Rufus, died young. 8. Dorcas, married Isaac Milliken.

(IV) Daniel Coolbroth, son of John (3) Colbath, was born in Scarborough about 1759. He married, December 18, 1781, Elizabeth Harmon, born November 28, 1764, died July 20, 1853, at the home of Amasa Lucas, Hartford, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Small) Harmon. Her father was born in 1721 at Scarborough; married, October 21, 1743, Elizabeth Small. Samuel Harmon, father of James, settled at Black Point, Scarborough, in 1727; children: i. Nathaniel Harmon, born 1709) (these dates are conjectural); ii. Mercy Harmon, born 1710; iii. Samuel Harmon Jr., born 1711; iv. Sarah Harmon, born 1713, married, August 7, 1732, John Colbath, mentioned above; v. John Harmon, born 1716, married, November 2, 1743, Mercy Halsey; vi. William Harmon, born 1719, married, June 9, 1740, Esther Sibley; vii. James Harmon, born 1721, married, October 27, 1743, Elizabeth Small; viii. Esther Harmon, born 1723, married, March 29, 1753, Jonathan Milliken; ix. Elizabeth, born 1728, married, May 23, 1754, Edward Milliken; x. George, born July 15, 1730, married, November 26, 1760, Mercy Foss.

Children of James and Elizabeth (small) Harmon: i. Anna, born August 27, 1744; ii. Dorcas, born August 12, 1746, married, October 22, 1764, Jonathan Harmon; iii. James, born February 28, 1748; iv. Elizabeth, born May 14, 1751, died January 18, 1760; v. Anna, born October 8, 1753; vi. Abner, born May 15, 1756, married Anna Potter; second, ——— McLellan; vii. Moses, born May 29, 1759; viii. Joel, born September 26, 1761; ix. Elizabeth, mentioned above; x. Joshua, born July 27, 1767; xi. Isaac, born March 31, 1770, mar-



ried, December, 1790, Sarah Milliken; xii. George, baptized April, 1775.

Daniel Coolbroth settled at Coolbroth's Corner, Buxton, and was a soldier in the revolution from that town. His name appears on a list of the continental soldiers from Buxton dated August 26, 1777, signed by the selectmen of the town. Late in life he was a pensioner on account of his revolutionary service. He was also in the service in the war of 1812. He settled in Buxton, and later in Denmark, Maine, and died there at the home of Seth Fogg, his grandson. He followed the trade of wheelwright for many years, making sleds, clapboards and shingles as well as wheels, etc, and was a skillful mechanic at other trades as well. He lived in a log house about a mile from the corner, toward Fryeburg, locating there about 1815. Some of his descendants used the spelling Kilbreth. He was of large physique, weighing two hundred and forty pounds. He died November 13, 1833, aged seventy-four years. Children: i. Betsey, born February 12, 1784, died March 14, 1840; married, January 8, 1807, Ezekiel Fogg. 2. James, born April 5, 1786, in Buxton, died March 24, 1860; married Rebecca Johnson, of Limington, Maine, born June 16, 1787, died March 23, 1860; children: i. Lucinda, born at Limington, April 7, 1806, married Asa Coburn; ii. Martha, born at Hartford, April 23, 1808, died August 21, 1880, married Rev. George Briggs, and had Elizabeth, George Henry and Abby A. Briggs; iii. James Jr., born October 11, 1810, died November 28, 1879, married Almira A. Griffin, who was baptized at Turner, Maine, when ninety-five years old, born at Hallowell, September 7, 1808, daughter of William and Nancy (Hoyt) Griffin; she taught thirty-seven different schools, and was much beloved by her pupils (had children: James, Edward and Frank L. Kilbreth); iv. William Johnson, born January 22, 1813, died January 24, 1858, married Abby Hanscom, and had Martha J., Sarah Augusta and Henrietta; v. Sullivan, born January 25, 1815, died December 15, 1889, married Sarah E. Wadsworth, and had George H., Emma A., Charles F. and Nellie S.; vi. Nancy L., born March 27, 1817, married Amos Colby, of Gray, Maine, and had Mary, James H., Hattie and Charles; vii. Dennis, born August 5, 1819, died June 1, 1887, married Sarah Bartlett; viii. Joseph A., born April 24, 1822, died June 17, 1869, married Eunice E. Lane, and had Annie M. and Elfred Leslie; ix. Rev. Daniel H., born March 3, 1824, died June 18, 1893, married

Sohila A. Fuller, and had Clara G. and Percy H. 3. Sarah, born June 22, 1788; married Peter Byther. 4. Nancy, born December 12, 1792, died April 4, 1885, in Hartford; married Amasa Lucas, a native of Carver, Massachusetts, died March 29, 1870; children: i. Silvia Lucas, born 1814, died 1863; ii. John A. Lucas, born May, 1816, died at Hartford, June, 1880; iii. Amasa Lucas, born May 5, 1818; iv. Daniel Lucas, born 1820, died 1822; v. Betsey Lucas, born 1823; vi. Samuel Lucas, born 1827; vii. Nancy J. Lucas, born 1835. 5. Benjamin, born January 19, 1793, died June 14, 1795. 6. Asa, born June 16, 1798; died at Pembroke, Massachusetts, May 12, 1874; married Jane Tyler, born May 12, 1802, died at Pembroke, May 8, 1866; children: i. Child, born and died August 21, 1821; ii. John Wilson, born at Buxton, May 19, 1823; iii. Daniel (twin), born May 19, 1823; iv. Greenleaf (twin), born September 8, 1824; v. Freeman (twin), born September 8, 1824, died young. 7. Levi, born October 31, 1801; died July, 1802. 8. Dorcas, born September 30, 1804; married John Bartlett, born in Pembroke, Massachusetts, November 25, 1784, died at Hartford, Maine, September 12, 1874; had four children. 9. Abigail, born February 4, 1807; died at East Conway, New Hampshire, January 24, 1881; married Jacob Lewis. (See Lewis, VII.) 10. Samuel, born April 4, 1809, shoemaker by trade; married, January 6, 1835, Syrena Stetson, born October 18, 1809, died at Canton, May 13, 1882, daughter of Elisha Stetson; children: i. Elizabeth A., born September 19, 1837, married, May 3, 1856, America B. Benson, born in Paris, Maine, October 21, 1832, and had six children; ii. Cynthia M., born July 12, 1839, married, May 30, 1858, Gilbert Tilton, and had two children; iii. Lucius L., born April 29, 1843, married, October 7, 1866, Clara A. Swan, born in Hartford, Maine, February 3, 1846; (children: Estella S., born November 15, 1867, married, March 2, 1885, Abram Marston; Maurice DeWitt, born July 9, 1873; Willie, born August 3, 1875).

Among the noted and praiseworthy types of manhood whose career has brightened and blessed his fellowmen, none rises to a more truly noble and lofty attitude than an honored son of the "Green Mountain" state, of whom the subjoined notice and genealogical sketch is written. With such an abundance of real facts from which to draw, one scarcely knows which to



select for record use and which to leave unemployed. The subject of which we write is

Thomas H. Dodge, who has been an active, brainy, never-stand-still character, whose career, now well nigh spent by the coming-on of old age, will for generations yet to come be kindly remembered for the work he had so intelligently wrought out with his own brains and willing hands. While some men achieve great names by military fame; some by statesmanlike lives; others by money-making traits alone, this gentleman has made for the world a true pattern for any young man who wishes to improve his time and make good use of the opportunities with which he finds himself environed, upon his advent into the world. In this man one finds a study, which to fully comprehend needs to be re-enforced by a knowledge of his noble ancestry—noble not in a sense of handed-down "royalty," but of that sturdy self-making, self-denying, painstaking sort of which most truly great men are produced.

Concerning the genealogy of Mr. Dodge, let it be said that he is of English origin, and what people have been felt more for their intellect and virtues than the Anglo-Saxon race? The Dodges have a history known somewhat of as far back as 1306 A. D., when members of the family held lands in Stockport, England. But as the object of this volume is to begin with the American ancestry, as a rule, and trace the descendants to the present time, such facts as might be had concerning the English family will not be attempted to be reproduced herein.

In the course of researches for this family history only two main branches have been found, one descended from William, or Richard, of Beverly, Massachusetts, and the other from Tristram Dodge, who settled on Block Island, Rhode Island, in 1660. April 25, 1629, there sailed from Gravesend, on the Thames, two boats—one the "Talbot," a vessel of three hundred tons, and the "Lion's Whelp," a neat ship of one hundred and twenty tons. They reached Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, May 8. The journal kept by Reverend Francis Higginson, of the "Talbot," has been preserved and gives clue to the origin of all American Dodges. That record says that the "Lion's Whelp" had forty planters from Dorchester, many mariners, eight pieces of ordnance, provisions, and four goats. Both vessels sailed from Yarmouth, May 11, 1629, and arrived at Salem, June 29, the same year.

William Dodge settled in that location now called Beverly, but in early times known as

Bass-River-Side, being separated from Salem by the bay. Tradition states he was tall, with black hair and a dark complexion. He became a freeman April 17, 1627, and received a grant of land containing sixty acres in September that year. William Dodge came to Salem nine years earlier than Richard, hence he has been called the "father of American Dodges." The records, however, show the descendants of Richard outnumber his, probably on account of the fact that the former had but two sons, while Richard had five.

Richard Dodge, brother of William (1), was received as an inhabitant in October, 1638, and was granted ten acres by the town of Salem. He was admitted into the church at Salem, May 5, 1644. In 1671 he helped to establish the First Church at Beverly. Richard died in June, 1671, leaving a will by which it appears that he left a brother Michael; the will of Richard, in connection with the will of his father, John Dodge, renders the origin of Salem Dodges quite clear. Records in the register's office of Essex county also show that William Dodge, senior, had a nephew William Dodge (Coker William or William Coker), son of Michael, to whom by a deed dated May 12, 1685, he gave sixteen acres of land where now stands the Beverly reservoir. On the same date he also imposed a duty upon his son Captain William Dodge, of Beverly, to "pay my brother," "if he came to New England and dwell in this town of Beverly, five pounds per annum, so long as he shall dwell here"—referring to his brother in England—doubtless Michael Sprague, then his only brother, Richard having died in 1671.

The Dodges for at least four generations rarely engaged at anything besides farming. They wanted to possess and improve the soil. They were hard workers and seldom irreligious; rarely office seekers, and were a temperate set of people. With the expansion of population they pushed forth for new homes, to subdue other lands, and have been found on the wild frontiers, through the northern states, and to-day count their descendants by the hundreds if not thousands all the way from New England to the waters of the Pacific. Men of note and national fame may be found here and there from out their ranks of workers. They are found among the philanthropic, military, literary, clergy, medical, legal and college professorships and callings—ever ready to do and to dare.

To come now direct to the line of genealogy in this country it may be said, first, that John

Dodge (1) and wife Margery, of Somersetshire, England, had these children: 1. William, came to America, 1629; died between 1685 and 1692. He was probably born about 1604. 2. Richard, appeared in Salem, 1637; died June, 1671; probably born 1602. 3. Michael, lived and died in Somerset county, England, and had five children. 4. Mary, died in England and had one son—John.

(II) William Dodge, eldest son of John (1), born about 1604, came to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1629. A tradition was handed down by Col. Robert Dodge to his son Francis, of Georgetown, D. C., that "farmer William" came to America when about twenty-one years of age, to see how he liked it, and returned to England, telling his father that he had determined to settle in America, and asked him for some present. His father said, "get married and I will give it." William is said to have had two refusals, but finally succeeded, married, and for his "present" his father gave him a pair of bulls. "Farmer William," as he was styled, became a prominent factor in his new home in the New World. He was elected to many local offices and served in courts as jurymen, helped construct roads, bridges, churches, and was an extensive farmer. In 1685 he sold his real estate, conveying the homestead to his son Captain William. His children were: 1. Capt. William, born September, 1640; died 1720. 2. Hannah, born 1642; married Samuel Porter, who died 1660; married Thomas Woodberry. Josiah Dodge, killed in the Narragansett war in 1675, may have been another son.

(II) Richard Dodge, son of John Dodge (1), the English ancestor, and a brother to William above named, married in England, and had a son John, who died there. His wife was baptized as Edith. It is quite certain that Richard and wife joined the New England colony in 1638, and as the King at that time was not allowing emigration, it is possible that he left England without royal sanction. He settled in "Dodge Row," North Beverly, where he built a house that was occupied and kept in the family for more than two hundred years. He and his wife Edith were members of the Wenham Church, but the most of his time and talent seems to have been spent in farm improvements, not paying any special attention to church work. His wife outlived him seven years, dying June 27, 1678, at the age of seventy-five years. Their children were: John, Mary, Sarah, Richard, Samuel, Edward, Joseph.

(III) Joseph Dodge, son of Richard (2),

born in Beverly, 1651, died August 10, 1716; married Sarah Eaton, of Reading, 1671. He was a farmer in Beverly, near his father, on Dodge Row. He was one of the executors of his father's estate, receiving a liberal joint share with his brother Edward. The children born to Joseph and his wife were: Abigail, Joseph, Noah, Prudence, Abigail, Jonah, Sarah, Elisha, Charity, Nathaniel.

(IV) Elisha Dodge, son of Joseph (3), born January, 1687, died January 17, 1755. With his brother Jonah he shared his father's real estate holdings. In his will he gave his wife Mary two cows, four sheep and other property, and to his son Elisha all real and personal estate. He left to his wife a negro woman, Bathsheba, who was to belong to his daughters Lois and Mary on the death of their mother. His realty was appraised at 380 pounds, and personal at 114 pounds. He married Mary Kimball, of Wenham, October, 1709, and the children born to them were: Jerusha, Lois, Elisha, Mary, Elisha.

(V) Elisha Dodge, son of Elisha (4), born in Beverly, May 17, 1723, died after 1777, in New Boston, married, first, to Eleanor Dodge; secondly, to Sarah Foster, of Wenham, 1748, who died August, 1768; and in 1769 he married Mrs. Deborah Lovett. He lived in Beverly until 1777, when he moved his family to New Boston, New Hampshire, where he died. His children were: Sarah, Jerusha, Elisha, Noah, Malachi, Abigail, Ella, Enoch, Mehitabel, Mary.

(VI) Enoch Douglas, son of Elisha (5), born May, 1762, in Beverly, died December 27, 1834, in Eden, Vermont; married, December 18, 1787, Jael Cochran, born in New Boston, New Hampshire, 1768, died at Eden, Vermont April 6, 1844. They moved to New Boston in 1788. Their children were: 1. Malachi Foster, born New Boston, New Hampshire, August 20, 1789. 2. Elizabeth, born March 28, 1792, died February 22, 1793. 3. Betsey, born January 17, 1794, died July 22, 1802. 4. Enoch, born December, 1795, died Crete, Illinois, March 4, 1873. 5. Elisha, born February 18, 1798, died July, 1802. 6. Jane, born January 25, 1800, died February, 1844; married Daniel Cornish. 7. Nathaniel C., born May, 1802, lived at Jeffersonville, Vermont. 8. Joseph, born March 31, 1804, died June, 1864. 9. Mary, born June 24, 1806, died 1880. 10. Hiram, born June 25, 1808, died May 13, 1859. 11. John, born December, 1810, died March, 1814.

(VII) Malachi F. Dodge, son of Enoch (6),







*Thos. H. Dodge*

born August 20, 1789, in New Boston, New Hampshire, died October 13, 1865, in Nashua, New Hampshire. He married Jane Hutchins, January 9, 1812, at Belvidere, Vermont. They first resided in Belvidere and next in Lowell, Vermont, whence they removed in 1837 to Nashua, New Hampshire. Their children were: 1. Priscilla D., born May, 1813, died August 12, 1864; married William H. Huntley. 2. Malachi F., born January 8, 1815. 3. Elisha C., born September 27, 1816, died February, 1825. 4. Sarah Jane, born July 6, 1818, married, November 18, 1845, Ferderick Plummer Bixby; both deceased. 5. Daniel Darling, born June 28, 1820, married Miss Wyman; both deceased. 6. Thomas Hutchins, born September 27, 1823, married Eliza Daniels. 7. Abbie R., born June, 1825, married Rodney M. Rollins; both deceased. 8. Elisha E., born November 17, 1827, married Martha E. Fernald; both deceased. 9. Mary Harding, born November 20, 1829, married Mason Boyd; he is deceased; she resides in New Hampshire. 10. Emeline A., born July, 1832, died October 26, 1865.

(VIII) Malachi F. Dodge, Jr., son of Malachi F. (7), born January 8, 1815, at Eden, Vermont, married, May, 1838, Charlotte A. Ober, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire, first, and after her death he married Hannah P. Edwards. Both are now deceased. They resided at Manchester, New Hampshire, and had following children: 1. Infant son, died in 1841. 2. Edward O., born February, 1844; married Ellen L. Dearborn, deceased. 3. Thomas F., born October, 1846. 4. Willy H., born November, 1851, deceased. 5. James E., born March, 1854, resides in Manchester, New Hampshire, and although a Republican in politics has been city auditor for many years under the administration of both parties. 6. Frank E., born September, 1863, deceased.

(VIII) Having brought down from the English ancestor the line of descendants to which our chief subjects belonged, it should here be stated that he of whom we write, Hon. Thomas H. Dodge (8), was born September 27, 1823, in the town of Eden, Lamoille county, Vermont. He is the fourth son of Malachi F. Dodge (7), and wife Jane Hutchins. Thomas H. had the early advantages of good district schools, as his father was a well-to-do farmer. The family later moved to the town of Lowell, Vermont, residing on a farm until he was about fourteen years of age, when his eldest brother secured a good position with a manufacturing concern at Nashua, New Hampshire, and the family removed there. Here he applied him-

self to his school duties and became a great admirer of Judge Edmund Parker, who was his Sabbath school superintendent. The Dodge family there were members of the Olive St. Congregational Church. Through the influence of Judge Parker, young Dodge resolved on becoming a lawyer and manufacturer. He proposed to his parents to bear his own expenses and thus showing what he could accomplish, agreeing to pay to his father a sum for the remainder of his time, as he had not yet reached his majority. He decided on learning the cotton manufacturing business, hence commenced at the bottom as a roll carrier, giving him a chance to understand all about the raw product and its preparation for spinning. All this time he was reading books on this subject. After earning sufficient money in the factory he entered Gymnasium Institute, at Pembroke, New Hampshire, where he rapidly advanced, and at the commencement delivered his first oration, "The Canadian Patriot's Address before his Execution." Learned state lawyers and jurists were present and he made a great impression upon all. One judge made the remark, "That lad has a bright and eventful future before him." And true it was. But little did they dream that within a third of a century this lad would stand so high as a manufacturer and inventor, as well as the forefront as an advocate and jurist in a special branch of law. He returned to the cotton mills, and in 1850 published his famous review of the "Rise, Progress and Importance of Cotton Manufactures of the United States." He was a close student in many branches of natural philosophy and chemistry. He was a born inventor, and knew to succeed he must needs be fully posted, hence his extra training along all mechanical lines occupied his time for years. Among his numerous inventions was his printing press, patented to him by the United States Patent Office, November 18, 1851. From the use of this and other inventions he received a large income at a time in his career of research and activities when most needed to send him up higher. Now having the funds—the product of his own brains—he decided to fit himself for law, and in 1851 he entered the office of Hon. George Y. Sawyer and Col. A. F. Stevens, of Nashua, New Hampshire. Having given three years close study, he was admitted to the bar at Manchester, New Hampshire. In 1854 he opened an office at Nashua. He was then thirty-one years of age. Aside from his own position as a lawyer he had gained prominence as a manufacturer and



inventor of no small skill. By reason of these things, Hon. Charles Mason, then United States Commissioner of Patents, was attracted toward this rising genius, and tendered him the position in the examining corps of the United States Patent Office. He was first assistant, but soon his peculiar ability and fitness caused him to be made an examiner-in-chief. As long as Commissioner Mason was at the head of the Patent Office, the advice and opinion of Mr. Dodge were constantly sought after. He was finally admitted to practice in the United States supreme court, and had very many large patent cases, some involving millions of dollars, in which he was eminently successful. His clients came from one ocean to the other, and from the forests of Maine to the cotton belt of the far away Southland. In the forepart of 1864, Mr. Dodge took up a residence in Worcester. He had an office and was a third owner of the Union Mowing Machine Company, at Worcester, which plant employed many men and made goods for all parts of the country. In 1881, while still in an extensive law practice, he in connection with Charles G. Washburn, organized the Barbed Fence Company, of Worcester, of which Mr. Dodge was president. This was but the commencement of what has become an immense barbed wire industry. In 1883 the long years of brain work caused a serious break in his usual good health, and he was compelled to retire from the active routine of business cares to which he had subjected himself for so many years.

In a work such as this, it is impossible to give space sufficient to give at length, even an outline, of all of interest connected with this man's career, but in closing this sketch, a brief review of some of the more important acts in both his private and public life will be noted. He started out in life with a high aim. He worked his own way through school. He invented several cotton cloth-making appliances by which hundreds of dollars were saved each month by each cotton mill. He invented a printing press in the fifties, which principle carried out has given the world its great continuous roll printing presses. He improved the manner of making moving machines, whereby over a million men's work is saved each haying season. He discovered the safety valve defect and has taught the world much about the cause of steam boiler explosions. He was a chief examiner and chairman of the board of appeals in the United States Patent Office, being appointed by Judge Holt, chairman, who succeeded Judge Mason as Commissioner of

Patents. The latter office Mr. Dodge resigned in the fall of 1858. Some idea of the esteem in which Mr. Dodge's services were held may be gained from the fact that the venerable editor-in-chief of the *National Intelligencer* of Washington said that no other public officer had ever received such a genuine and high tribute as that which Commissioner Holt bestowed upon Mr. Dodge, which was as follows:

United States Patent Office  
November 3, 1858.

Sir:—I have received with emotions of unmingled sorrow your letter of yesterday resigning the office of examiner, the duties of which you have for years discharged with such distinguished honor to yourself, and advantage to the public interest. It would have been to me a source of high gratification could I have enjoyed for the future that zealous support which you have so kindly afforded me in the past. While, however, I feel that your retirement will be a severe loss to the service, as it will be a personal affliction to myself, I cannot be insensible to the weight of the considerations which have determined you to seek another and more attractive field of labor. I shall ever recall with the liveliest satisfaction the pleasant social and official relations which have marked our intercourse, and in accepting your resignation I beg to offer to you my heartfelt thanks, alike for your personal friendship and for the high, loyal and most effective co-operation, which in the midst of circumstances of difficulty and embarrassment you have constantly extended to me in the administration of this office. In whichever of the varied paths of life it may be your fortune to tread, be assured that you will bear with you my warmest wishes for your success and happiness.

Most sincerely your friend,  
Mr. Thomas H. Dodge. J. HOLT.

He was instrumental in bringing about a change in the United States Postal Department at Washington, by which letters not called for, if containing a return card, would find their way back to the writer, without the long expensive routine of going through the Dead Letter office. He has been an eminently successful patent attorney, handling intricate cases, wherein many millions of money have been at stake. He has been connected with vast mower and barb wire manufacturing industries at Worcester. He has given "Dodge Park" to the city—a gift royal in and of itself. He has, together with his truly estimable wife, been a faithful church and Sabbath school worker. They have donated large sums of money from time to time toward the building of church edifices in Worcester and other places, including Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and Union and Piedmont Congregational Churches. He has given to the Odd Fellows of Massachusetts the charming grounds upon which stands the State Odd Fellows' Home in Worcester, and then gave beautiful grounds adjacent known as Dodge Park. These were unselfish gifts, because he is not a member of this great order. He wrote a twenty page genealogy of one branch of the Dodge family



in 1880. He was true and loyal to the Union cause in the dark and trying days of the civil war. He lived in Washington, D. C., and his home was ever open to those disposed to care for the sick and wounded soldiers. Both he and his truly good companion gave of their means and distributed delicacies of food both in and outside the regular hospitals. At no time did this far-seeing man ever doubt the final triumph which came to the Union cause. Not able himself to enter the army, he furnished a substitute at a cost of one thousand dollars—a young French Canadian, who served with great credit, and rose to the rank of a commissioned officer.

Mr. Dodge was married June 29, 1843 to Eliza Daniels, of Brookline, New Hampshire, and to her he attributes much of his success in life, as she has ever cheered and encouraged his undertakings. The deep interest they have both taken in church work and the support of the same, with their interest in the Natural History Camp and the Summer schools for boys and girls, give the readers to know the tendencies of their minds. May 18, 1905, Mr. and Mrs. Dodge each donated five hundred dollars to the cause.

Mr. Dodge is a man of distinguished presence, dignified, yet genial. His has been a life of great usefulness. He is noted for liberality of mind and kind hospitality. The warm place he holds in the affections of the people, in a community in which he has done so much good work, and spent so large a portion of his useful and honorable life, is the best evidence of his work as a citizen whom all Massachusetts may well be proud to own.

John Foss, immigrant ancestor, FOSS came from England in a British war vessel, landing in Boston, Massachusetts, by jumping overboard, swimming ashore, escaping further service. He thought of settling at a place called Reids Temple, but finally went to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was granted land at Portsmouth, February 24, 1657, and the next record of him is as witness to a deed in Dover, May 14, 1661, where he was admitted an inhabitant, January 1, 1665-66, and took the oath of allegiance, June 21, 1669. He served on the jury in 1667-69-71. He was for a time at Kittery, Maine; he bought of John Warren, September 29, 1668, a dwelling house and one hundred acres of land in Exeter, but sold to Richard Morgan in April, 1671. He may have lived there a short time, but in 1677 he

was taxed for the minister's support in Great Island (Tye), and in 1678 was a delinquent in his rate. Neither he nor his son William was in good standing in the established church. Both were fined for infractions of church laws and doubtless both were Quakers. His will was dated in Dover, December 17, 1699. He married (first) Mary Chadbourne, born in Boston, 1644, daughter of William and Mary Chadbourne, granddaughter of William Chadbourne, who came over with Captain John Mason to build a mill at Newichawannoch (South Berwick), Maine. He married (second) January 25, 1686, Sarah, widow of James Goss. He married (third) Elizabeth, daughter of William and Jane Berry, and widow of John Locke, who was killed by the Indians on Dover Plains, June 26, 1696. Children, all by first and second wives: 1. John. 2. Samuel, died young. 3. Joshua. 4. Elizabeth, born in Dover, 1666. 5. Mary. 6. William, mentioned below. 7. Walter. 8. Hannah. 9. Thomas. 10. Hinkson, killed by Indians on Dover Plains, June 26, 1696, aged seventeen. 11. Humphrey. 12. Jemimah. 13. Samuel.

(II) William, son of John Foss, was born March 11, 1673. He married (first) about 1692, Margery, daughter of Nathan Lord. A William Foss married in Hampton Falls, November 20, 1700, Sarah Buswell; also a William Foss married, March 26, 1703, Sarah, widow of Nathaniel Heard. His son William was appointed administrator of his estate, April 26, 1724. Children: 1. William. 2. Mary, married John Waldron, of Dover. 3. Sarah, married Joseph Connor, of Dover. 4. Margery, married James Richards, of Dover. 5. Benjamin, married Ann Hodgdon. 6. Josiah, mentioned below. 7. Walter, married Hannah ———. 8. Lydia, married Peter Grant.

(III) Josiah, son of William Foss, lived in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and later removed to Greenland. He sold lands in Hampton, September 11, 1732, to Jacob Brown. He sold lands in Greenland belonging to the estate of his father-in-law, April 25, 1739; also sold lands in Epsom and Greenland to John Foss, June 15, 1739. On April 23, 1754, he bought land in Greenland from Benjamin Holmes, and was living there when the census was taken in 1790, and had at that time a wife, one son over sixteen years old, and one daughter living at home. He was one of the proprietors of Cornish, New Hampshire, in 1762, but it is not known that he ever lived there. He

married Elizabeth, daughter of John Weeks. Children, born in Greenland: 1. Josiah, died young. 2. William, August 31, 1761. 3. Elizabeth. 4. Samuel. 5. Dorothy. 6. Josiah mentioned below.

(IV) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Foss, was born in Greenland, New Hampshire, July 7, 1771. He lived in Keene, New Hampshire. Thetford, Vermont, and finally settled in Derby, Vermont, where he was one of the first settlers. He died in Franklin county, New York, where his son Ziba had settled. He married Priscilla Bartlett, who died in Constable, New York. Children: 1. Samuel Bartlett, mentioned below. 2. Ziba, removed to New York state. 3. Nancy, married — Kennison. 4. Sally. 5. Phebe. 6. Susan. 7. Fanny. 8. Betsey. 9. Lucinda.

(V) Samuel Bartlett, son of Josiah (2) Foss, was born in Thetford, Vermont, April 20, 1799, and died November 2, 1878. He married (first) January 1, 1829, Amanda Bangs, born at Guilford, Vermont, February 12, 1802, died April 29, 1834; (second) September 20, 1836, at New Haven, Vermont, Anna Grennell, born October 24, 1803, died May 17, 1850; (third) February 11, 1851, Silvina McEntire, born June 19, 1804, died April 21, 1891. Child of first wife: 1. George Edmund, mentioned below. Child of second wife: 2. Herman Grennell, born at Burke, New York, November 6, 1837, died June 8, 1864, in Richmond prison, Virginia, a prisoner of the civil war.

(VI) George Edmund, son of Samuel Bartlett Foss, was born in Derby, Vermont, June 1, 1830, and resides as Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of carpenter and housewright. He settled in Berkshire, Vermont, and later in St. Albans, Vermont. He was a commissioner on building the court house of Franklin county at St. Albans, in 1873, and superintendent of its construction. He was a Republican in politics, and held many positions of trust and honor. He was assessor of St. Albans. For a number of years he was manager of the St. Albans Manufacturing Company, which had a special method of drying lumber. Mr. Foss is a devout Baptist in religion, and has served as deacon in no less than seven different churches of this denomination since 1860. He now attends the Baptist church at Jamaica Plain, Boston, where he resides at 8 Everett street. He married, in Franklin, Vermont, February 21, 1856, Marcia Cordelia Noble, born in

Franklin, January 8, 1835, daughter of Sylvester Campbell and Nancy (Chaplin) Noble. (See Noble, VI.) Children: Eugene Noble and Hon. George Edmund, both mentioned below.

(VII) Eugene Noble, son of George Edmund Foss, was born in West Berkshire, Vermont, September 24, 1858. He spent his early childhood in his native town, two miles and a half from the Canadian line. When he was ten years old the family removed to St. Albans, where he attended the public schools and prepared for college. He was a student for two years in the University of Vermont at Burlington. At the end of his sophomore year he decided to follow a business career, and left college to accept a position as traveling salesman for the patented device for drying lumber used by the company of which his father was then manager. At the age of twenty-one he went west to introduce this device among the lumber mills. In connection with this business he also represented B. F. Sturtevant, of Boston, manufacturer of mill machinery, and was so successful that Mr. Sturtevant sent for him, induced him to accept a more responsible position in his business, and in a short time he was given the management of the concern. Since the death of Mr. Sturtevant in 1890 he has been at the head of the business, which was incorporated as the B. F. Sturtevant Company, and from a comparatively small concern has grown rapidly to large dimensions, one of the most extensive iron works in New England. Then there were about a hundred and fifty hands employed, now about one thousand five hundred. When Mr. Foss took charge the house had no foreign trade, but now has a branch in London known as the Sturtevant Engineering Company, and branches at Berlin, St. Petersburg, Paris, and Johannesburg, South Africa, and the trade of the company extends to Japan, China, and the remotest sections of the earth. In 1901 the old plant was partly destroyed by fire, and the business was removed from Jamaica Plain to Hyde Park, where a model plant was erected, one of the largest and finest in the country. Mr. Foss has faith in New England as a manufacturing country in the future, as he has demonstrated its possibilities in the past. The Sturtevant Company has eight buildings, varying in size from 45 by 100 to 170 by 350, with a floor spacing amounting in all to ten acres, equipped with the latest machinery and facilities, every convenience for the machinist, admirable facilities for



transportation. The company manufactures blowers, engines, turbines, motors, economizers, forges, etc. Mr. Foss believes in supplying foreign markets with goods made in American shops, and his influence has been exerted constantly and indefatigably to maintain the position of New England as a manufacturing center. He is at the head of the Becker Milling Machine Company, of Hyde Park, employing five hundred men. This company has four fine buildings, each three stories high, with power plant, all remodeled and refitted when Mr. Foss took charge. As a result of the combination of independent interests effected by Mr. Foss in 1901, the Becker concern now turns out the largest line of milling machines in the world. Mr. Foss is president and director of the Becker Machine Company, and treasurer and general manager of the B. F. Sturtevant Company. Mr. Foss is also president of the Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. They employ five hundred men and manufacture coal conveying and hoisting machinery; also president of the Burgess Mills at Pawtucket, Rhode Island, large cotton mills, employing about twelve hundred people; also president of Maverick Cotton Mills of East Boston. He is also connected with many other manufacturing and transportation, mining and industrial corporations, banks and other financial institutions. He is president and director of the Bridgewater Water Company; director of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company of New York; director of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company; director of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; director of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stockyards Company; member of the executive committee and trustee of the Massachusetts Electric Companies; director of the Hyde Park National Bank of Hyde Park.

Mr. Foss has been for many years a conspicuous figure in political life. He has always been a Republican, and has been the foremost advocate in New England of the doctrine of reciprocity first promulgated by Hon. James G. Blaine, whom Mr. Foss greatly admired. He was chairman of the Republican committee of ward 23, Boston, member of the Republican city committee and of the Republican congressional committee of the eleventh district. He was an active member and at one time a director of the Home Market Club of Boston, an influential organization of Republicans and Protectionists. He began an active campaign

for reciprocity in 1902, when he was a candidate for congress in his district, winning the Republican nomination on his platform of Canadian reciprocity, free iron, free coal and free hides. He was defeated at the polls, partly through the growth of Democratic sentiment in the district, and partly through the hostility of certain Republicans, aroused by his platform. It was not a desire to secure political honors that made Mr. Foss a candidate. He felt that he had an important duty to perform. When his plant was burned, it was taken for granted by other manufacturers that he would remove the works to some locality where raw materials were cheaper, perhaps Pittsburg, or the South. "You surely will not stay here," said his friends; "the conditions are all against successful manufacturing in New England." "Very well," replied Mr. Foss; "then we will try to change the conditions. Many of our employees have been with us for a generation. Their homes are scattered all through Boston. Their families and friends are here, their children are here. I will not uproot our whole organization and try to transplant it unless I am forced to do so. As a loyal son of New England, I would rather exert myself to improve conditions than desert New England. I will ask the people to stand by me." He was misunderstood at first, and roundly abused in many quarters, but with characteristic determination persisted in his purpose and met defeat cheerfully. He confined his fight within his own party, and grew stronger as his motives and policy became better understood. In 1904 he was again the nominee of his party for congress, and made a vigorous campaign, but was again defeated by a narrow margin. In 1906 he became a candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant-governor, upon the same platform, and fought one of the most strenuous and remarkable campaigns in the history of the commonwealth, against Eben S. Draper. It is the custom in Massachusetts to elect as governor the man who has been for two or three years previously lieutenant-governor, so the contest was virtually for the governorship. Mr. Draper was successful, and in turn became governor, but the educational value of the campaign conducted by Mr. Foss is shown in the changing policy of the Republican party in relation to the tariff and the impending modification of the tariff for which a special session of congress has been called. The victory of his platform appears to be in sight.

Mr. Foss is an able and convincing public



speaker and writer, a shrewd student of business and economical conditions. His record as an employer of skilled labor is not excelled. As a financier few have achieved greater success in New England, and no Boston man stands higher in the confidence and esteem of the capitalists of the country. It is not an extravagance to say that no other citizen of Massachusetts has used his wealth and influence with greater public spirit and wisdom. Where he has prospered, the community and his employees alike have prospered also. He might have overcome the handicap that his business has suffered through the tariff by establishing manufacturing plants in other countries, but his policy has always been to keep his business in New England, and in the numerous enterprises with which he is connected he has used his influence to the same end. He has taken a lively interest not only in manufacturing and political life, but in educational affairs, and is a trustee of Vermont Academy, at Saxton River, and of the Newton Theological Seminary, trustee of Hebron Academy, Hebron, Maine, trustee of Colby University, Waterville, Maine. He is a prominent member of the First Baptist Church of Jamaica Plain and is a trustee of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Boston Art Club, Algonquin Club, Country Club, Jamaica Club, Exchange Club, and the Eliot Club.

He married, June 12, 1884, Lilla R. Sturtevant, born in Boston, November 4, 1860, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Phebe R. (Chamberlain) Sturtevant. Her father was an inventor and manufacturer of the Sturtevant blowers, etc., born at Norridgewock, Maine, January 18, 1833, son of Seth and Hulda Sturtevant. He produced first the machine for making ribbon shoe pegs, and next a small fan blower to remove by air current leather dust and waste from buffing machines, beginning the manufacture of his machines in Boston. The idea was rapidly extended, and the Sturtevant exhaust fans, engines, and special appliances for ventilation and forcing drafts found a demand in a multitude of industries. Mr. Sturtevant died at his home in Jamaica Plain, April 17, 1890. He left two daughters: Ella S., wife of W. V. Keller, and Lilla R., wife of Mr. Foss, and a widow, Phebe R. Sturtevant, who died April 17, 1903. Children: 1. Benjamin Sturtevant, born October 9, 1886. 2. Noble, April 8, 1888. 3. and 4. Esther and Helen (twins), January 20, 1894.

(VII) George Edmund (2), son of George Edmund (1) Foss, was born in Berkshire, Vermont, July 2, 1863. He attended the public schools of St. Albans, Vermont, whither his father removed when he was a young child, and entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885. He studied his profession in Union College, and received the degree of LL. B. in 1889, and the same year was admitted to the bar in Illinois. He has since then practiced law in Chicago. He was elected to congress from the Seventh Illinois district in 1895, and re-elected in 1897-99, and 1901. Since 1902 he has represented the tenth district in congress. In 1900 he became chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, and has held that position to the present time. He is the youngest congressman of equal length of service, and the youngest chairman of a great committee. He is an able speaker and ready debater, energetic, efficient and of high ideals and great attainments. His residence is at 47 Gordon Terrace, Buena Park, Chicago. He married, June 29, 1893, Georgie Louise Fritz, born in Chicago, September 6, 1868. Children: Katherine, born May 25, 1896. Marcia and Constance (twins), November 4, 1901.

(The Noble Line).

(II) Mark, son of Thomas Noble (q. v.), was born in Westfield, about 1670, and died there April 16, 1741. He was a farmer, and was chosen in 1718 surveyor for the town and county roads; in 1720 constable; in 1722 to seat the meeting; in 1725 tythingman. On April 8, 1741, a few days before his death, he executed a deed giving his property to his sons, John and Noah Noble. He married, in 1698, Mary (or Mercy) Marshall, who died May 12, 1733, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Newberry) Marshall, of Northampton. She joined the Westfield church, December 23, 1703. Children, born in Westfield: 1. Noah, March 5, 1699; died October 7, 1703. 2. Mary, December 20, 1701; married John Barber. 3. Abigail, July 7, 1704; married Jonathan Miller. 4. John, December 21, 1706; mentioned below. 5. Miriam, January 4, 1710; married Ebenezer Bush. 6. Noah, May 23, 1713; married Sarah Barber.

(III) John, son of Mark Noble, was born in Westfield, December 21, 1706, and died in Southwick, Massachusetts, March 3, 1776. He was one of the first settlers in that part of Westfield which became Southwick, removing there about 1734. He resided there in the

village called Longyard, on the farm later occupied by his great-grandson, John Leroy Noble. He joined the Westfield church, April 11, 1736, but becoming a "Separate" was cut off September 5, 1750. He afterward preached to the "Separate" society in Westfield. Their meetinghouse was taken down about 1775, and he then joined the Baptist church at Suffield, Connecticut. His will was dated March 20, 1771. He married (first) July 10, 1735, Lydia Bush, born March 5, 1711, daughter of Ebenezer Bush, of Westfield. She joined the Westfield church, April 11, 1736. He married (second) August 28, 1746, Elizabeth Remmington, born in Suffield, August 22, 1718, died August 2, 1791, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Dudley) Remmington. She married (second), 1778, Captain Jonathan Remmington, of Suffield. Children of first wife: 1. Amos, born December 8, 1736; died March 20, 1753. 2. Josiah, November 19, 1737; married Olive Hill. 3. Eli, October 16, 1739; mentioned below. 4. John, May 24, 1743; married (first) T. Curtis; (second) L. Pratt. Children of second wife: 5. Elizabeth, baptized July 10, 1748; died young, accidentally scalded. 6. Elizabeth, born January 23, 1750; married Enos Loomis. 7. Eunice, about 1752; married Thomas Campbell. 8. Amos, April, 1756; married, May 10, 1780, Abigail Hanchett. 9. Timothy, April 8, 1758; married Sally Taylor.

(IV) Captain Eli, son of John Noble, was born in Southwick, October 16, 1739, and died in Pownal, Vermont, December, 1827. His gravestone states his death inaccurately. He was a soldier in the last French and Indian war, and was among those who surrendered at Fort William Henry. While others were being massacred, he was seized and led away by two Indians, who held him fast by the wrists. As he walked along without making trouble, he was soon left to the care of one Indian. Watching his opportunity, as they were about to pass a log, Noble permitted the Indian to go before him, and wrenching away, fled in the opposite direction, and reached his home in safety. In 1758 he was a soldier under Captain Selah Barnard. He removed as early as 1766 to Pownal, Vermont, and was selectman there in 1777. He is said to have held a commission at the battle of Bennington, though not to have been in the engagement. He was justice of the peace from 1778 for eighteen years; deputy to the general court in 1778. He was a farmer. In personal appearance his eyes were blue and he was five feet, ten inches tall. His will was dated No-

vember 28, 1825, and proved April 2, 1828. He married (first) February 27, 1760, Ruth Campbell, who died December 24, 1783, aged forty-two, daughter of Robert and Mary Campbell; (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Follett, born in Westfield, July 12, 1743, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Dewey) Dewey. Children, all by first wife: 1. Margaret, born 1760; married (first) Joshua Carpenter; (second) D. Eldred. 2. Abner, December 26, 1761; married (first) E. Boltwood; (second) M. Downs. 3. Lydia, married Nathan Eldredge. 4. Asahel, married (first) P. Wallace; (second) H. Adams. 5. Polly, married John Blanchard. 6. Eli, married Eunice Wilcox. 7. Ruth, married Asahel Green; died April 12, 1851, aged seventy-seven. 8. Hulda, married William Johnson. 9. Susan, married Charles Bennett. 10. Eunice, married Joel White. 11. Ashbel, married Polly Scott. 12. John, born May 5, 1781; married Sally Stanton. 13. Robert, mentioned below.

(V) Robert, son of Captain Eli Noble, was born in Pownal, Vermont, July 8, 1783, and died in East Franklin, Vermont, July 24, 1860. He removed to West Berkshire, Vermont, where he bought a farm which he owned the remainder of his life, although in 1850 he removed to East Franklin, an adjoining town. He married (first) February 18, 1808, Sarah Phelps, born June 15, 1786, died February 23, 1844, daughter of William and Sarah (Phelps) Phelps, of Rupert, Vermont. He married (second) October 1, 1848, Mrs. Eliza Scofield, born in Hancock, Massachusetts, January 6, 1793, died in Dunham, Canada East, September 24, 1866, daughter of Captain Simeon and Esther (Mason) Martin, and widow of Jesse Scofield. Children, all by first wife, born in Berkshire: 1. Sylvester Campbell, November 13, 1808; mentioned below. 2. Sarah Maria, April 23, 1810; married Horam Darling. 3. Son (twin), born and died April 12, 1812. 4. Daughter (twin), born and died April 12, 1812. 5. Jane, December 28, 1813; married Harvey Olmstead. 6. Ruth L., April 24, 1816; married Charles A. Leavens. 7. Mary Ann Reynolds, September 28, 1819; married Nelson Vincent. 8. Willis, December 28, 1821; killed November 15, 1839, by caving in of a sand bank. 9. Julia Ann, December 10, 1823; married, October 15, 1848, Aaron Demoing. 10. William Phelps, April 23, 1828; married Marcia E. Fletcher.

(VI) Sylvester Campbell, son of Robert Noble, was born in Berkshire, Vermont, November 13, 1808, and died in St. Albans, Sep-



tember 19, 1870. He was a farmer in Franklin, Vermont, until January, 1863, when he removed to St. Albans, where he was in business as a wholesale flour and grain merchant until his death. He married, April 15, 1832, Nancy Chaplin, born in Berkshire, March 9, 1813, daughter of Aaron and Martha (Hale) Chaplin. Children, born in Franklin: 1. Orcelesia Maria, February 25, 1833; married, September 13, 1866, George William Barnes. 2. Marcia Cordelia, January 8, 1835; married, February 21, 1856, George Edmund Foss (see Foss, VI). 3. Happytonia, March 9, 1837; married, March 13, 1862, Malcolm Locton Chandler; died August 28, 1863. 4. Guy Chaplin, October 9, 1839; married Jerusha H. Dewey. 5. Nancy Miranda, September 4, 1843; died February 24, 1845. 6. Sylvester Campbell, February 6, 1846. 7. Willis Robert, August 16, 1852; died January 28, 1856. 8. Sarah Eliza, February 7, 1855. 9. Charles Phelps, May 6, 1858.

The Stevens family, whose STEVENS first representative was in Massachusetts Bay Colony when that colony was but little more than a decade of years old, has grown in numbers and in the strength and influence of its individual members from the early days of New England to the present time. Colonel Thomas Stevens, of London, came originally from Devonshire, England. He was a member of the company chartered for the settlement of Massachusetts Bay, which in 1628 sent out John Endicott and others to plant a colony at Salem, Massachusetts. Colonel Thomas Stevens was an armorer, and he furnished the colony with a supply of arms. He did not emigrate himself but he contributed fifty pounds sterling to the stock of the company, and "sent three sons and his daughter Mary as his adventure to our cause." There were numerous other immigrants bearing this name, who settled very early in New England, being located in Gloucester, Newbury, Salisbury and Amesbury, as well as in Plymouth.

(I) Thomas Stevens, a baker, was an early inhabitant of Boston, locating as early as 1648. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and they had born in Boston, John, May 15, 1648; Thomas, (died young); Jonas, October 27, 1653; Aaron, February 28, 1655; Sarah, died young; Thomas, May 20, 1658; Moses, April 22, 1659; Joseph, April 17, 1661; Sarah, February 8, 1663. It is quite possible that he had other children born before his arrival in Boston, and

it is a fair inference that Erasmus Stevens was their son.

(II) Erasmus Stevens, the first of this line of whom positive knowledge is obtainable, was born before 1650, and was probably an inn-keeper in Boston. The records show that a refugee who had escaped from pirates was referred by Edward Randolph, Esq., to Erasmus Stevens for board and lodging, and ran up a bill of forty shillings. Erasmus Stevens' wife bore the baptismal name of Elizabeth, and they had children born in Boston: John, August 16, 1671; Mary, 1673. The mutilation of the records makes impossible a further list of their children, but there can be little doubt that the next mentioned was their son.

(III) Erasmus (2), undoubtedly a son of Erasmus (1) and Elizabeth Stevens, was born about 1680, and resided in Boston. He married there September 25, 1707, Peirsis (Persis) Bridge, born March 30, 1683, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Bridge, of Boston, and they were the parents of Peirsis (died young); Samuel, born December 15, 1709; Peirsis, November 21, 1711; Erasmus (died young); John, November 8, 1715; Eliza, August 15, 1717; Erasmus (died young); Erasmus, December 18, 1721; Benjamin and Ebenezer (twins), October 21, 1726.

(IV) Ebenezer, youngest child of Erasmus (2) and Peirsis (Bridge) Stevens, born October 21, 1726, resided in Boston, where he married, May 8, 1750, Elizabeth Weld, of Roxbury, and the births of two children are recorded in Boston, namely: Ebenezer, August 12, 1751, and Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin, second son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Weld) Stevens, was born March 29, 1753, in Boston, and was married in that city, December 16, 1783, to Anna Brazier, whose birth is not recorded in that city. He lived for a time in Braintree, but probably returned to Boston.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Anna (Brazier) Stevens, was born in 1790, in Boston, and was a prominent citizen in his day. For some years he was engaged in mercantile business in Boston, and served as a member of the common council in 1828, and of the house of representatives from 1833 to 1835. In 1836 he was appointed sergeant-at-arms of the legislature, and continued to fill that responsible position for a period of twenty-three years. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. For some time his residence was at the corner of Washington (then Orange) and Pine streets. He later resided on Pinkney street, where he



died February 10, 1865, in his seventy-fifth year. In religious belief he was a Unitarian. He married Matilda, fifth daughter of Samuel and Joanna (Thayer) Sprague, born November 18, 1796, in Boston; died there October 27, 1881 (see Sprague, VII).

(VII) Benjamin Franklin, son of Benjamin (2) Stevens, was born March 6, 1824, in Boston, with which city he was prominently identified during a long and useful life. As a child he attended school four years at the corner of Washington and Castle streets, where the Columbia Theatre now stands, his teacher at this time being a lady named Taft. Until 1835 he attended various public schools at the South End, and when the family removed to the West End, he became a pupil at the Mayhew school on Hawkins street, from which he graduated in 1836. Three years later he graduated from English high school, situated on Pinkney street. His teacher at this time was Thomas Sherwin, who subsequently became distinguished as an educator, being thirty-two years at the head of this school. On leaving school he entered the hardware store of Hosmer & Tappan, and continued with this firm and its head, Zelote Hosmer, who continued the business for a period of four years. He thus secured a business training which was of great value to him throughout the remainder of his life. This establishment was located on Milk street, within a short distance of the fine building which Mr. Stevens had his office in during the last thirty-five years of his life. In 1843 he accepted a clerical position in the United States navy, and was attached to the frigate, "Constitution," as clerk to Captain John Purcival, with whom he sailed around the world. His voyages covered over fifty thousand miles during the three years term of service. The famous old war-ship visited Brazil, Madagascar, East Africa, Sumatra, Borneo, China, The Sandwich Islands, and California. Early in the year 1846 the vessel arrived at San Francisco, then a small village belonging to Mexico, and subsequently remained three months at Monterey, a Mexican port, in anticipation of service during the Mexican war. Thence it sailed to Chili, and around Cape Horn to Rio de Janeiro, where news was received of the beginning of hostilities.

In September, 1846, Mr. Stevens arrived with his ship in Boston, and returned to civil life. His vacations were devoted largely to travel, and he crossed the Atlantic forty-two times. Besides a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in the United States, he had

many warm personal friends in Europe. Mr. Stevens was elected secretary of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, April 9, 1847, soon after the completion of his twenty-third year, and his connection with this company continued until the end of his life, more than sixty years later. This company was chartered in 1835, and was the first in this country to do a mutual life insurance business. Owing to financial difficulties the organization was not completed until 1843, and its first policy was issued early in the following year. From 1847 until the close of the year 1907, during which time Mr. Stevens was active in the management of its affairs, the company issued nearly seventy-six thousand policies, covering an amount of nearly one hundred and seventy-nine millions of dollars. When he became secretary, its business was conducted in two small offices on State street, and at his death its building and the land on which it stands was valued by the city of Boston at approximately one and one-half millions of dollars. Its present magnificent office building was erected after the great fire of 1872. For seventeen years Mr. Stevens continued to serve as secretary; was elected vice-president in 1864; and from 1865 until the close of his long and useful life he was its president, succeeding Hon. Willard Phillips, one of the most active organizers of the company, who had served it as president twenty-two years. On the fiftieth anniversary of Mr. Stevens' association with the company, April 9, 1897, its officials and general agents tendered him a reception, at which he made an extended address treating on the growth and history of the company, and was presented with a silver loving cup, besides other momentos, including many beautiful flowers. Mr. Stevens was recognized as an able financier and his interest in other affairs than those of the insurance company was sought. He was officially connected with the Globe National Bank, and was interested in other enterprises calculated to build up and develop the city. He served in only one political office, representing ward 6 as a member of the common council in 1855 and 1865-66.

In 1855 he was proposed by his father for initiation in Columbian Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and was initiated as a member. When Aberdori Lodge was organized in 1861, Mr. Stevens became a charter member and was its first secretary. He affiliated with St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and St. Bernard's Commandery, Knights Templar. He

was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, and the society of Mayflower Descendants; of the Merchants, Union, Algonquin, Temple, Boston Art, and Boston Athletic clubs. He served two years as president of the Merchant's Club, and was a member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association and the Bostonian Society. He was especially interested in the last named, owing to its attention to the history of Boston, which was ever next his heart. To this society he presented a steel portrait of John Paul Jones, the revolutionary naval hero, which he found in a London print shop. He also presented the society a steel portrait of Captain Isaac Hull, in 1890. He was elected a life member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, June 1, 1870. Though active as a business man, Mr. Stevens found time for literary work, and was a prolific contributor to the press of his native city. In early life he was associated in a literary way with the *Boston Daily Atlas*, for which he prepared many book notices and theatrical criticisms. His articles relating to local history in the *Boston Saturday Evening Gazette* contributed during his later years excited wide interest and gave pleasure to a host of readers. While vice-president of the Merchant's Club, he read before that body an interesting paper entitled "The French Claims." He was also the author of "Some Account of John Paul Jones," "The Constitution and Isaac Hull," and "A Chapter of Provincial History." In politics he was an earnest Republican. For many years he was interested in the religious work of Phillips Brooks, and he became a member of Trinity Church, of which Dr. Brooks was rector from 1869 to 1891. He retained a pew there until his death and counted among his best friends Mr. Brooks and the two who succeeded him as rector during his lifetime. After an illness of several months, Mr. Stevens died, April 10, 1908, at his residence on Pinkney street, Boston. His funeral was held at Trinity Church, and his body rests in Forest Hills Cemetery.

Mr. Stevens married in Boston, June 26, 1850, Catherine, daughter of Ezra and Chastine (Hartwell) Lincoln, of Boston (see Lincoln, VII). They are survived by their only daughter, Mrs. Helen L. Jordan.

(The Sprague Line—See Edward Sprague I.).

(IV) Jeremiah, seventh son of Anthony and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Sprague, was born July 24, 1682, in Hingham, where he was a farmer, and died March 7, 1759. His home was "over

the river" in what is now Hingham Centre. He married, about 1708, Priscilla Knight, born 1685, died August 3, 1775, in Hingham. Children: Jacob, born 1709; Knight, October 12, 1711; Priscilla, March 22, 1713; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Susanna, April 4, 1716; Mary, February, 1718; John, March 1, 1720; Nehemiah, February 21, 1722; Deborrah, March 17, 1726; and Jemima, March 20, 1728.

(V) Jeremiah (2), third son of Jeremiah (1) and Priscilla (Knight) Sprague, was born December 18, 1714, in Hingham, where he was a weaver and resided on the paternal homestead at Hingham Centre. He served as constable in 1755-56. He married, December 19, 1739, Elizabeth, born January 29, 1719, in Hingham, died in July, 1800, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Ripley) Whiton. Children: Lydia, died young; Lydia, born May 7, 1742; Susanna, November 11, 1744; Jeremiah, October 5, 1746; Ebed, January 8, 1749; Elizabeth, July 22, 1751; Samuel, mentioned below; Joanna, July 5, 1755; Andrew, April 1, 1759; Miles, February 14, 1762.

(VI) Samuel, third son of Jeremiah (2) and Elizabeth (Whiton) Sprague, was born December 22, 1753, in Hingham, and died June 20, 1844, in Boston. He settled in Boston, and was a member of the famous tea party which threw overboard a cargo in Boston harbor just before the revolution. He was also a soldier of the revolution, participating in the siege of Boston, and the battles of Trenton and Princeton. He enlisted May 27, 1775, and appears on a muster roll dated August 1, of that year, as a gunner in Major Pierce's company, of Colonel Richard Gridley's artillery regiment. His service extended over two months, one week and three days. He was also in Captain Thomas Pierce's company, of Colonel Gridley's regiment. He also appears in a return made at Roxbury, September 29, 1775, as a member of Captain Thomas Pierce's company, Colonel Gridley's regiment, and received an order for a bounty coat or its equivalent, December 27th of that year. He also appears in Captain Pierce's company, of Colonel Knox's artillery, enlisting December 16, 1775, for the ensuing year, and reported as a member of Colonel Gridley's regiment. The Massachusetts rolls indicate the service of a Samuel Sprague with no address at various times in the year 1777 and 1781-82-83. He married, July 9, 1778, Joanna Thayer, of Boston, a daughter of Obadiah Thayer, born September 10, 1756, in Braintree. Children: Andrew, born October 8, 1780; George, December 24, 1781; James,



August 16, 1783; Anna, December 15, 1784; Eliza, March 22, 1786; Lucretia, January 21, 1788; Lydia, December 22, 1789; Charles, October 26, 1791; Jeremiah, November 5, 1793; Metilda, mentioned below; Clerissa, June 17, 1798; Mary, May 1, 1800. Charles Sprague, the fourth son, was noted as a poet, and has been sometimes referred to as the Pope of America.

(VII) Matilda, fifth daughter of Samuel and Joanna (Thayer) Sprague, was born November 18, 1796, in Boston, and died October 27, 1881, in that city. She was the wife of Benjamin (2) Stevens, of Boston (see Stevens, VI).

The ancestry of Joanna Thayer, wife of Samuel (2) Sprague, is partially covered elsewhere in this work. Lieutenant Richard (4), son of Richard (3) Thayer, was born January 26, 1685, in Braintree, where he passed his life. He married, February 6, 1710, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Anne (Bingley) White, of Weymouth, direct descendant of Perigrine White, the first white child born in Plymouth colony. Children: Isaiah, Mary, James, Gideon, Obediah (died young), Anna and Obediah. Obediah, youngest child of Lieutenant Richard and Mary (White) Thayer, was born March 29, 1724, in Braintree, in which town he made his home. He married, in 1751, Joanna Thayer. Children: Lydia, Susanna, Joanna, Rachel and Obediah. Joanna, third daughter of Obediah and Joanna (Thayer) Thayer, was born September 10, 1756, and married, July 9, 1778, Samuel Sprague, of Boston, as above noted.

(The Lincoln Line).

Hingham, Massachusetts, is distinguished as the home of all the first settlers of the name of Lincoln, and from these Hingham pioneers all the families of Lincoln with a colonial history are descended. Abraham Lincoln traced his ancestry to one of the Hingham pioneers, and likewise Governor Lincoln, of Massachusetts, and the Lincolns of Worcester and Boston. The name Lincoln, with its variants—Linkhorn, Linkoln, Lincon, was common in Hingham, England, for more than a century before the emigrants from that town founded Hingham, Massachusetts. There were eight of the name of Lincoln among the early settlers of Hingham, Massachusetts. The family came from Wymondham, county Norfolk, Lincoln. There were three brothers, Daniel, Thomas and Samuel, who came in the party, accompanied by their mother Joan. There were

in the remarkable Lincoln Colony, of Hingham, no less than four of the name of Thomas Lincoln, and they were distinguished from one another by their trades. Thomas Lincoln, miller, removed to Taunton; Thomas Lincoln, cooper, and Thomas Lincoln, husbandman, resided in Hingham. Wymondham, or Windham, was probably the birthplace of Stephen and Thomas Lincoln, but they were closely connected with others of the name who came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts.

(I) Samuel Lincoln, a brother of Daniel and Thomas Lincoln, appears of record as being eighteen years old at the time of his sailing from Hingham, England, in 1637. He resided but a short time at Salem, and settled before the close of that year in Hingham, Massachusetts. He is designated in the early records as a weaver and also mariner; he died May 26, 1690, in Hingham. He inherited considerable property from his brother Daniel in 1644, and from Thomas in 1675. In 1649 he purchased property on what is now North street, Hingham, near the present railroad station, consisting of five acres, which is still held by his descendants. His wife Martha died in Hingham, April 10, 1693. Children: Samuel, Daniel, Mordecai (died young), Mordecai, Thomas (died young), Mary, Thomas, Martha, Sarah (died young), Sarah and Rebecca.

(II) Samuel (2), eldest child of Samuel (1) and Martha Lincoln, was born August 25, 1650, in Hingham, and died there in March, 1721. He was a carpenter by occupation, and occupied the paternal homestead. In 1675-76 he was a member of Captain Johnson's company, and participated as cavalryman in the Narragansett fight. He appears in the records in 1779 as foot-soldier among those willing to serve as troopers. He held various military offices, and was usually styled Coroner Lincoln, and served as selectman in 1694 and 1698. He married, April 29, 1687, Deborah, daughter of William and Rebecca (Chubbuck) Hersey, born January 1, 1666, died April 28, 1706. Children: Deborah, Samuel, Jedediah, Mary, Rebecca, Elisha, Lydia, Abigail and Susanna.

(III) Jedediah, second son of Samuel (2) and Deborah (Hersey) Lincoln, was born October 2, 1692, in Hingham, where he died, September 23, 1783, near the close of his ninety-third year. He resided on the paternal homestead on North street, near Thaxter's bridge, was a glazier by occupation and served as constable in 1730. He married (first) Jan-



uary 9, 1717, Bethia, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Lincoln) Whiton, born January 20, 1695, in Hingham, died September 24, 1734. He married (second), June 10, 1736, Mary Barber, of Pembroke, born 1668, died November 22, 1775. Children: Jedediah, Enoch, Mary, William and Levi.

(IV) Enoch, second son of Jedediah and Bethia (Whiton) Lincoln, was born January 22, 1721, in Hingham, where he died in June, 1802. He was a glazier like his father, and resided on Lincoln street. He was evidently a man of considerable ability as he was frequently called to the public service. He was selectman in 1754-55-56 and 1781, and was representative to the general court in 1775-76-77-78. He married (first) December 30, 1745, Rachel, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Johnson) Fearing, baptized June 1, 1729, in Hingham, died May 16, 1782. He married (second) May 2, 1784, Mrs. Lydia Ripley, widow of Nehemiah Ripley, and daughter of Rev. Nehemiah and Lydia (Jacob) Hobart, born February 9, 1733, in Hingham, died December 26, 1803. Children of first marriage: Bethia, Enoch, Levi, Rachel, Amos, Sarah, Ezra, Leah, Jedediah, Abraham and Mercy.

(V) Ezra, fourth son of Enoch and Rachel (Fearing) Lincoln, was born November 26, 1756, in Hingham, and died January 11, 1829. He was a printer by occupation and spent most of his life in Boston. He married, June 27, 1784, Rachel, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Croade) Cushing, born November 8, 1755, in Hingham, died July 13, 1797. Children: Charlotte, Rachel and Ezra.

(VI) Ezra (2), only son of Ezra (1) and Rachel (Cushing) Lincoln, was born October 13, 1789, in Hingham, and resided in Boston, where he was a printer, and died in February, 1850. He married, November 19, 1814, Chastine Hartwell. Children: Chastine, Ezra, Hartwell, Adeline, Jerome, Lowell and Catherine.

(VII) Catherine, youngest child of Ezra (2) and Chastine (Hartwell) Lincoln, was born March 20, 1827, in Boston, in which city she died October 27, 1909. She married, June 26, 1850, Benjamin Franklin Stevens, of Boston (see Stevens, VII).

The Priest family is of Saxon PRIEST and Welsh origin. The name

Priest is one of the surnames derived from ecclesiastical dignitaries. The crest adopted by the priests was a martlet, and it was displayed in various forms. It was usually

a fanciful bird, its legs cut down to mere feathery stumps, and always without feet, as a mark of distinction to younger sons, to remind them "that they must rise by wings of virtue and merit, not trusting to their feet since they have little land to stand on."

All branches of the Priests of New England have traditions that they descended from Degory Priest, who came over in the "Mayflower," but the genealogists fail to find satisfactory proof to verify this tradition. He was the first of that name to come to this country, was twenty-ninth among the signers of the Mayflower Compact, and had long been a member of the Leyden Company. In the Leyden records he is named as having been from London. There is no record of his birth, but he was made a citizen of Leyden, November 16, 1616, and 1619 he made a deposition in which he called himself a hatter, and stated that he was forty years of age. It is natural to assume that others of the name who settled early in Massachusetts were relatives of Degory Priest and were led to come here through his immigration.

(I) The records show that James Priest was in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1637, and that he married a wife, Elizabeth, about that time. The wills of both are recorded in Suffolk in 1676. This is, no doubt, the James Priest, who was made freeman at Weymouth, Massachusetts, May 10, 1643. In 1664 he deeded to his son Joseph one-half of his house in Boston. The following children are found of record: Elizabeth, born about 1638; James, May 8, 1640, died by suicide at Salem in 1664; Deliverance, 1644; Mary; Joseph; Lydia, 1658 (died young); Lydia, March 16, 1662. There were, probably, others, including the following.

(II) John, probably a son of James and Elizabeth Priest, is mentioned by Savage as in Weymouth in 1657. This is probably a date of baptism, and there is reason to believe that he is the John Priest mentioned in Salem and Woburn. John Priest, of Salem, married, February 25, 1673, Elizabeth Gray, and had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married (second) in 1719, Thomas Humphries. One authority says Mrs. Humphries (Elizabeth Priest) was born 1676, the records of Woburn say September 12, 1679, and of Salem, January 20, 1680. Some of these may refer to baptism. Charlestown records show that John Priest sold land near the Reading line in 1680 (recorded 1683) to Humphrey Miller. At that time his wife's name was Sarah. There may have been two John Priests in the same neighborhood, or John

Priest may have been twice married. Records are incomplete, and this matter may never be settled. John of Woburn had children born in that town: Elizabeth, September 12, 1679; John, November 1, 1681; Hannah and Daniel (twins), July 19, 1686; and probably others. The fact that Joseph Priest, a son of James of Weymouth, was a property-holder in Boston and that a third son was in Salem would make it probable that John was located in this vicinity, Charlestown then including a large area. He was born about 1650, and died in 1704, in Lancaster, Massachusetts, where the inventory of his estate was made December 21 of that year. He was a property holder in Lancaster in 1688, when he was taxed for the building of the minister's house. According to Nourse, the historian, John Warner and John Priest were immigrants from Woburn. They were young men, church members, and were evidently deemed desirable acquisitions, for as an inducement to their coming hither the Lancastrian proprietors voted each a grant of thirty acres on the easterly side of Bare Hill. In the year 1675, when an army of fifteen hundred Englishmen was raised in the three colonies—Massachusetts, Plymouth and Connecticut—for the purpose of breaking the power of King Philip, John Priest, of Woburn, Massachusetts, who afterward removed to Lancaster, was one of thirteen men impressed from Woburn into military service. He probably participated in the fight of December 19 of that year. He married, March 10, 1678, Rachel Garfield, born November 23, 1656, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Benfield) Garfield. His children, born at Woburn, were: Elizabeth, John, Daniel; and at Lancaster, Hannah, Gabriel, Joseph and Mary. (Mention of Daniel and Joseph and descendants appears in this work). All descendants of John, of Woburn, and Rachel Garfield are in line with Edward Garfield, of Chester, England, born 1577, and therefore of the same ancestry as the late President Garfield. Edward Garfield was at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he died June 14, 1672, at the age of ninety-seven years.

(III) Daniel, second son of John and Rachel (Garfield) Priest, was born July 19, 1685, in Woburn, and settled in Harvard, Massachusetts, where he was a landholder, and died October 9, 1773, near the close of his fifty-fourth year. The baptismal name of his wife was Elizabeth, and after his death she had six children baptized, namely: John, Daniel, Eunice, Hazadiah, Bettee and Silence.

(IV) John (2), eldest child of Daniel and

Elizabeth Priest, was born about 1712, probably in Harvard, and resided in Marlboro, Massachusetts, where he married, March 25, 1742, Hannah Levermore, who survived him and died his widow in 1807. Children recorded at Marlboro: Betty, born March 2, 1743; John, October 2, 1744; Daniel, September 16, 1746; Abraham, December 26, 1748; Silence, February 9, 1750; Isaac, July 2, 1752; Jacob, mentioned below; Comfort, March 4, 1758; Benjamin, February 18, 1764; Joseph, November 28, 1765; Jonathan, October 6, 1767; Nathan, November 1, 1771.

(V) Jacob, fifth son of John and Hannah (Levermore) Priest, was born November 17, 1754, in Marlboro, and died in Lexington, Massachusetts, January 28, 1824. About 1790 he removed to Littleton, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving as a private in Captain Cyprian Howe's company of minute-men from Marlborough, which marched at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, to Cambridge. In January, 1824, being then in his seventy-first year, he went to Lexington to visit relatives and walked into their house before knowing that they were ill with small-pox. Finding himself and wife exposed to the dread disease, he returned to his home and settled up his affairs, and again went to Lexington, where he died, as above noted. He was buried in about the middle of the old cemetery in Lexington Centre. No record of his first marriage appears. He married (second) Widow Sarah Longley, born Bancroft, September 16, 1766. His first two children are recorded in Marlboro, the others in Littleton, namely: Asa, mentioned below; Jacob, March 7, 1790; William, August 28, 1792; Nathan, February 16, 1795; Luther, August 3, 1797; Sarah, July 2, 1802; Sophia, September 11, 1804.

(VI) Asa, son of Jacob Priest, was born June 13, 1788, in Marlboro, and was baptized at the First Church in that town, August 10, following, and was three years old when his parents removed to Littleton. He acquired the usual common school education of a farmer's son at that period, and early learned the trade of cooper which he followed in after life. He settled in the Newtown district in Littleton on a farm of seventy-five acres, where he raised general crops and produced milk and butter. He had his cooper shop on his home place, and employed several helpers. After the death of his father, he removed to the parental farm, purchasing the interest therein of the other heirs, and here he continued to reside



up to the time of his death in 1871. This is situated at the point now known as Priest's Crossing in the south part of the township, and the old cooper shop is still standing. He was a man of strict integrity, of strong principles, firm determination and some austerity. He was a member of the Unitarian church, serving on the parish committee, and on the building committee which erected its new house of worship in 1840. He was a strong Whig in political principle, and later an ardent Republican, and was representative of his town in the legislature. He served as selectman of Littleton, on the school committee, and was largely a man of affairs, both public and private. He enlisted as a soldier in the war of 1812, and marched to the defense of Boston, and was later captain of the Littleton Militia Company. He married Nabby Buckley, daughter of Joseph and Nabby (Grimes) Buckley, born October 9, 1792, died April 27, 1850. Children: 1. Joseph Andrew, mentioned below. 2. Sarah Longley, born February 25, 1819; married Rev. Eben G. Adams, of Templeton. 3. Abigail Jane, May 6, 1825; became the wife of Franklin Priest, and resided in Decatur, Illinois. He was the first mayor and prominent in the affairs of Decatur. They had children: Hattie B. and Attie Lute.

(VII) Joseph Andrew, eldest child of Asa and Nabby (Buckley) Priest, was born August 25, 1817, in Littleton, and died there February 28, 1892. He was brought up on his father's farm, attending the district school in winters during boyhood, and later attended the Lawrence Academy, at Groton, Massachusetts, leaving school at the age of about eighteen years. He made excellent use of his educational opportunities, and became a teacher for ten or fifteen years in the schools of the locality, and Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts. In the meantime his summers were employed upon the farm. Soon after his marriage he settled in Littleton on the farm of his father, which he finally purchased and devoted his energy largely to the growing of fruits; became one of the largest growers in the town, making a specialty of grapes and peaches, which yielded a handsome yearly income. He was a progressive, energetic man in his line, and adopted improved methods of fruit growing. He possessed a good sized herd of cattle, and a part of his income was derived from the production of milk. He early studied surveying, and most of the work of this character in Littleton and surrounding

towns in his time was done by him. It was said he knew every boundary line in that section. Much devoted to the interests of his family and of the community about him, he was held in high esteem by his townsmen and held many offices in their gift. For sixteen years he was chairman of the Littleton board of selectmen; was many years a member of the school committee of which he was for twenty-five years chairman; and also served as superintendent of schools. A Republican in politics, he often served his party as a delegate in conventions, and represented the town in the state legislature in 1868-69. A member of the Littleton Unitarian Church, he served on the parish committee, and on the building committee when the church was remodeled in 1871. Early in life he was a member of the Littleton Militia Company. He married, May 23, 1859, Mary Jane Bigelow, of Westminster, Massachusetts, born there February 3, 1834, died at Littleton, daughter of Benson and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Bigelow, of Westminster. Benson Bigelow, born 1808, died May 28, 1835, was a farmer and active in the management of town affairs. Children: 1. Sarah Adams, born April 7, 1860; resides in Littleton, unmarried. 2. Mary Jane, died at the age of twelve years. 3. Frank Bigelow, mentioned below. 4. Edwin Hamilton, September 12, 1865; married Mary Louise, daughter of James Freeman, of Littleton, and has children: Louise Hamilton, Warren Freeman and Sylvia Bancroft. 5. George Lincoln, May 26, 1868; resides in Littleton and owns the paternal homestead. 6. Herbert Bancroft, February 6, 1875; a practicing physician in Groton, Massachusetts. 7. Benson Buckley, December 14, 1876; a structural engineer with the American Bridge Company in New York.

(VIII) Frank Bigelow, eldest son of Joseph A. and Mary J. (Bigelow) Priest, was born June 16, 1863, in Littleton, and gained his elementary training in the common school of his native town up to sixteen years of age, in the meantime helping in the tillage of the farm. Leaving home he went to Boston, and entered the employ of Shreve, Crump & Low, the leading jewelry establishment of Boston, situated at the corner of Summer and Washington streets. After a year he found employment in 1880 as clerk with L. J. B. Lincoln, the first canned goods broker in Boston. He subsequently entered the establishment of Walter Locket, who conducted a similar business, and shortly after acquired a one-third interest in the concern; the name of the firm becoming



Walter Locket & Company. His thrift and enterprise aided in the rapid development of the business, and in 1889 he disposed of his interest and associated himself with J. K. Armsby, as salesman and manager. In 1892, when the concern was made a corporation, Mr. Priest became a director. The corporation is engaged in the commission business, handling a general line of California canned goods, and dried fruits, and has its main office on River street, Chicago, with branch offices in New York, Boston and San Francisco, and offices and packing houses in nearly every county of California. Its business extends all over the United States. Mr. Priest was manager of the New York office in 1901-02-03, and returned to the Boston office as manager. His home continues to be in Littleton. He sold personally the first car load of California English walnuts, almonds and figs ever shipped from that state into New England. He is a member of the Littleton Unitarian Society, and chairman of its parish committee, and has filled the office of church treasurer. In politics he is a Republican, has served the town one year as overseer of the poor, and has been a delegate in various conventions of his party. He is a member of the Boston City Club; the New England Historical Genealogical Society; a life member of the American Unitarian Association; a charter member of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange; vice-president of the Littleton Historical Society; and was formerly a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Besides the blood of the old Priest family, he carries in his veins also that of Peter Buckley, a pioneer of Concord; John Bigelow, a pioneer of Watertown; Lieutenant Joseph Wheeler, who built the first house in Littleton, and of the Bancroft, Longley, and Lawrence families, of Groton, Massachusetts. He married, October 31, 1888, Lillian Florence, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Hogan) Malcolm, of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, born May 25, 1870, in Framingham, Massachusetts. Children: Henry Malcolm, born July 23, 1890; Dorothy Bigelow, September 10, 1891; George Alexandria, January 28, 1893, in Malden; Barbara Buckley, October 30, 1903, in Littleton.

(III) Gabriel, third son of John and Rachel (Garfield) Priest, was born about 1688, in Lancaster, and died March 27, 1755, in Harvard, Massachusetts. He lived in that part of Lancaster which was set off as Harvard, and was active in the promotion of the latter town. He occupied the second seat in the church,

showing that he was a man of much importance in the community, and was a corporal in 1748, in a company of Scouts organized for protection against Indian surprises. His wife, Abigail (surname unknown), born about 1693, was a member of the church in Stow, Massachusetts, and died June 29, 1770, aged seventy-seven years. Children: John, mentioned below; Gabriel, born June 17, 1720; Jeremiah, April 30, 1722.

(IV) John (2), eldest child of Gabriel and Abigail Priest, was born November 21, 1717, in Lancaster, and was baptized on the twentieth of July following. He died April 4, 1772, in Harvard. He was an active member of the church, his seat with that of his brother Gabriel's being located in the front of the gallery. He married, October 12, 1748, Mary, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Brown) Fairbank, of Harvard, Massachusetts. The ancestry of the Fairbank family appears elsewhere in this work. Deacon Joseph, eldest child of Captain Jabez and Mary (Wilder) Fairbank, was born in 1693, in Lancaster, and died December 6, 1772, in Harvard. The farm on which he lived was cut off from Lancaster in 1732, and thus it fell out that he died in another town though living in the same place. About 1720 he built his house which is still standing and in use as a dwelling. He was a member of the First Church established in Harvard, and after the erection of that town served as selectman in 1733-35-43, and from 1745 to 1752. He was treasurer from 1736 to 1740, and was chosen representative to the general court in the latter year, but declined to do service. He served on various committees entrusted with town business, and was active in affairs during the years preceding the revolution. He was a deacon and one of the most active supporters of the Harvard Church, and was one of the ten seated on the first seat in front of the pulpit. He married, April 21, 1718, Mary Brown, born near the close of the year 1699, died November 14, 1791, being twenty-four days short of ninety-two years old. Children: Phineas, Mary (died young), Joseph, Mercy, Cyrus, Mary, Lydia, Elizabeth, Amos and Relief. Mary, third daughter of Joseph and Mary (Brown) Fairbank, was born January 19, 1729, in what is now Harvard, and became the wife of John Priest, as above related. Children of John and Mary Priest, besides the first, a still born son, were: John, born August 22, 1750; Philemon, mentioned below; Mary, August 23, 1755; Jacob, August 15, 1757; Abel, April 20, 1760; Calvin,

September 14, 1762; Jabez, January 23, 1764; Mary, February 9, 1765; Relief, November 13, 1767; Sarah, February 10, 1771.

(V) Captain Philemon, third son of John (2) and Mary (Fairbank) Priest, was born February 18, 1753, in Harvard, and died there February 24, 1837. He resided on the paternal homestead in that town, and engaged in agriculture. He served through several enlistments in the revolution, being first a private in Captain Jonathan Davis' company, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment of minute-men at the Lexington alarm, and marched to Cambridge, being credited with a service of eight days. He was also a member of Captain Manasseh Sawye's company, of Colonel Dike's regiment; his pay abstract for mileage being dated at Dorchester Heights. This was allowed September 15, 1776. He also appears on a pay abstract of the same company, November 30, 1776, when he is credited with thirty-eight miles' travel, and he subsequently signed a receipt to the selectmen of Harvard for a mileage covering one hundred and eighty miles, from Harvard to Danbury. He was a corporal in Captain David Nourse's company in 1777, and in 1781 was lieutenant of the Seventh Company, Second Worcester Regiment. In 1787 he was a captain of militia. The family records say that he served in several campaigns and battles of the revolution, but the Massachusetts rolls do not contain a record showing this. He married (first) March 21, 1776, Lois Hartwell, born July 12, 1757, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Patch) Hartwell, of Littleton, Massachusetts. (See Hartwell IV). She died January 9, 1802. He married (second) February 11, 1817, her sister Mary, born July 6, 1755; died January 13, 1821. Children, all born of first wife: Betsy, July 21, 1777; Sarah, October 5, 1778; Nancy, August 18, 1780; Benjamin, June 12, 1782; Philemon, June 30, 1785; Jabez, August 10, 1788; Sylvester, mentioned below; Jonathan, September 11, 1795.

(VI) Sylvester, fourth son of Philemon and Lois (Hartwell) Priest, was born June 24, 1792, in Harvard, and died January 30, 1879, in Watertown, Massachusetts. A deed on record shows that he sold land in Harvard in September, 1834, and he appears in Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1836. On August 19, 1835, he satisfied a mortgage appearing on the Harvard records, and it is probable that he moved about that time to Watertown. His business card preserved by descendants shows that he had a partner or part-

ners at one time, and did business under the style of S. Priest & Company. They manufactured shoe boxes and all kinds of packing boxes to order, and also did planing, sawing and matching. He was part owner of a wharf near the present North Station in Boston. In 1861 he retired from the partnership which included Philemon and John W. Priest, the former probably his brother. There are many land transactions recorded in Harvard, in which he figured as a capitalist, and he must have been an extensive business man. Numerous other transactions are recorded at Watertown, Brighton, Newtonville, and other points in the vicinity. He was an ardent church worker, one of the founders of the St. John Methodist Episcopal Church of Watertown, and was accustomed to give a tithe of his income for church purposes. He married (first) in December, 1819, Rebecca Fuller, who died between 1831 and 1833. He married (second) January 23, 1833, Cynthia Eaton, born October 10, 1796, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, daughter of Timothy (2) and Betsy (Frey) Eaton, of that town; died July 4, 1848, in Watertown. Captain Timothy (1) Eaton, second son of James and Rachel (Kimball) Eaton, of Haverhill, was born July 31, 1731, in Haverhill; married Abigail Massey, and resided in that town. Timothy (2), son of Timothy (1) and Abigail (Massey) Eaton, was born July, 1751, in Haverhill, and married Betsy Frey, born 1765, died August 1, 1821. He had children: Timothy, Thaddeus, Abijah, Francis, Royal, Elizabeth, Sirus, Cynthia, Phoebe, Lydia, James, Caroline, Benjamin and Mary. The eighth of these became the wife of Sylvester Priest as above noted. He married (third) September 18, 1859, Hannal Fuller, who died in July, 1891, at the age of ninety years. Children of first wife: Mary (died young), George (died young), Caroline, born December 4, 1827; Mary H., July 19, 1829; Thurston S., October 29, 1831; married Mary Anne Lee. Children of second wife: Charles Henry, died young; George Eaton.

(VII) George Eaton, youngest child of Sylvester and Cynthia (Eaton) Priest, was born January 30, 1842, in Watertown, and died in Marblehead, Massachusetts, July 22, 1897. He resided in Watertown, where he carried on the lumber business, founded by his father, and was a very highly respected citizen. He was a soldier of the civil war, enlisting in September, 1862, being commissioned first lieutenant of Company H, Fifty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He participated in



the Port Hudson campaign, his term of service expiring in September, 1863. In the following November he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment, and was appointed regimental quartermaster. This was the General Bartlett regiment; and he served in the campaign before Richmond until the close of the war, participating in the battles of Spottsylvania, Wilderness, North Anna River, the siege of Petersburg, battles of Weldon Road and Poplar Grove Church. He was on the staff of General McLaughlin and made an excellent record for military service. He was discharged from service, December 17, 1864. On the close of the war he returned to Watertown, and during the winter of 1865-66 was employed as a bookkeeper in Boston. In May, 1866, he became a partner in the firm of Kinney & Priest, lumber dealers, with an office on State street, Boston, which was subsequently dissolved, and Mr. Priest entered the employ of White, Pratt & Company. This concern is now known as the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company. Mr. Priest continued with it until his death, serving a portion of the time as treasurer of the company. During the war he became affiliated with Pequossette Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and remained a member of this body until his death. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and was elected a trustee of the Watertown Public Library in 1889, continuing on the board the remainder of his life. He served as secretary in 1889-90, treasurer in 1891 and 1893, and chairman from 1893 to 1897. He was one of the incorporators of the Watertown Savings Bank; was a member of its board of trustees, and for several years served as treasurer. He was brought up in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, and united with that body when a young man, remaining a devoted member throughout his life, and serving many years as superintendent of the Sunday school. He served the society in many capacities; as a member of the board of trustees, treasurer of the stewards or custodians of the church property. He was a good citizen, honest, faithful and upright, caring little for public office, and though often urged to accept refused the nomination for selectman and representative to the general court. He graduated from Harvard College with the degree of M. A. in 1862, and after leaving the army settled in Watertown, and was among the active citizens of the town.

The esteem in which he was held is indicated by the bronze tablet to his memory in the free public library of Watertown. He married, September 30, 1866, Mary Wallis Whittier, born February 21, 1845, in Cornville, Maine, daughter of Joseph Whittier, of Fairfax, Maine. Children: George Wesley, mentioned below; Jessie Whittier, died at the age of four years; Benjamin Sydney, graduated from Harvard in 1891, engaged in the lumber business at Watertown, and died October 15, 1909; Mabel Eaton, graduated from Radcliffe Seminary, in 1898, now widow of Dr. Vivian Daniel, of Watertown; Winifred Morse, died at the age of ten months.

(VIII) George Wesley, eldest child of George Eaton and Mary W. (Whittier) Priest, was born August 10, 1868, in Watertown, and attended the public schools of that town; graduated from the Cambridge Latin school in 1887, and was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1891. Soon after graduation he became interested in the chemistry of leather and pursued a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to prepare himself for the active manufacture of leather. At that time the chrome system of tanning was in its infancy, and he became identified with its growth and development, and has been very successful in producing a fine grade of goods. In 1899 he operated a factory at Newark, New Jersey, and was the first to produce chrome-tanned patent leather finished on the grain side; and for this received a gold medal at the Paris Exposition of 1900. In 1901 he established himself in business at Watertown, Massachusetts, and two years later his factory was destroyed by fire. He then removed the business to Mansfield, Massachusetts, where he has since continued successfully, and is engaged in producing a high grade of chrome-tanned patent leather. His home is in Newton, Massachusetts. He is a member of the St. John Methodist Episcopal Church of Watertown; of the University Club; American Chemical Society and other chemical associations; and the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He attends the Grace Episcopal Church of Newton; and is a Republican, politically. He married, October 16, 1900, Mabel Langford, born June 10, 1869, in Dorchester; daughter of John Thompson (mentioned below) and Ellen M. (Priest) Langford, of Boston. (See Priest IX below.) Children: Katharine, born December 24, 1902; John Sylvester, October 10, 1904; Ellen Langford, December 21, 1905, died August 18, 1906.



William Langford came from England with his widowed mother when a boy, and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, where he married Sarah Husband. Later they resided in Fall River. John Thompson, sixth son of William and Sarah (Husband) Langford, was born February 8, 1842, in Fall River, and fitted for college, but abandoned the college course because of the injurious effect on his health of indoor life, and engaged in business. He turned his attention to engineering undertakings, and was engaged in the construction of water works. Besides erecting many systems of fire protection for corporations, he built the whole or part of the water works of forty cities and towns in New England. For over thirty years he resided in Newton, Massachusetts, and gave great impetus to many movements for public improvement. To his influence was largely due the depression of the railroad tracks in Newton, and improvements along the Charles river. Everything pertaining to the welfare of the Metropolitan district interested him, and he gave unsparing and unrequitted effort to the development of public improvements. He died at his home in Newton, May 22, 1908. He was a member of the Grace Episcopal Church, and of Winslow Lewis Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Actuated by the fraternal and benevolent principles of the order, he progressed through its various degrees until he attained the thirty-second. He was earnest in the support of Republican principles, and exercised much influence in the political affairs of the community, serving in 1899 and 1900 as representative to the general court. He married, November 20, 1867, Ellen Marean Kingsbury, born October 14, 1830, died May 23, 1903, in Newton, daughter of John Fox and Catherine B. (Marean) Priest, of Boston, and widow of Franklin Kingsbury. (See Priest, VIII, below.)

(III) Joseph, fourth son of John and Rachel (Garfield) Priest, was born about 1690, in Lancaster, Massachusetts, and died in Sterling in 1738. He resided on Bare Hill until 1743, then removed to Lancaster proper. He married, December 13, 1715, Mary (daughter of Isaac Miller, of Sudbury, probably a son of Humphrey Miller, of Reading) who was the mother of children born as follows in Lancaster: Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, February 29, 1720; Mary, March 23, 1722; Susanna, March 22, 1724; Eleazar, August 23, 1726; Tabitha, November 5, 1728; Bathsheba, May 1, 1731; Dorothy, October 11,

1733; Betty, April 24, 1736; John, January 13, 1738.

(IV) Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Mary (Miller) Priest, was born November 28, 1717, in Lancaster, and died there May 17, 1798. He was a soldier of the French war, at Crown Point and Ticonderoga under Captain Benjamin Hastings; enlisted April 26, 1756. He was also on the muster roll of Captain John Church's company, dated, February 6, 1760, at Boston. He married, July 5, 1737, in Groton, Elizabeth Atkinson, born 1714, died in Lancaster, March 25, 1798. They were received into the church at Lancaster by baptism, December 8, 1754, at which time were also baptized their children: Benjamin, Susanna, Abigail, Joseph, Sarah, Eleazer and John. On December 19, 1756, were also baptized, daughters, Tabitha, Elizabeth and Mary. The births of a portion of these are recorded, namely, Susanna, October 8, 1740; Abigail February 7, 1743.

(V) Benjamin, eldest child of Joseph (2) and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Priest, was born December 12, 1738, in Lancaster, and died in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, January 4, 1817. He was a soldier in the French war, serving as a private in Joseph Whitcomb's company, Colonel Timothy Ruggles's regiment, March to December, 1758; Captain Thomas Beaman's company from February 29, to November 10, 1760, and from March 18 to November 15, 1762, he was in Captain Thomas Farrington's company. He was also a revolutionary soldier, being a private in Captain John Hartwell's company, of Colonel Nicholas Dyke's regiment, July 10, 1776, and from December 14, 1776, to March 1, 1777. He served from November 1 to 23, 1779, in Captain Thomas Cowdin's company, Colonel Samuel Dennie's regiment. He married at Lancaster, January 20, 1761, Hannah Johnson, born November 2, 1739, daughter of Dole and Hannah Johnson, of Harvard, Massachusetts. Together, Benjamin and Hannah Priest owned the covenant in the Lancaster church, October 30, 1763, and on the same date were baptized their sons John and Benjamin. Subsequently were baptized of their children: Oliver Johnson, December 4, 1768; Meribah, January 5, 1772; Joel, February 25, 1776; the records also show that they had a son Solomon, baptized at Shirley, December 28, 1777; died before three days old. A second Solomon, son of Benjamin and Hannah, died in Lancaster, January 4, 1779. Dole Johnson, father of Hannah Johnson, was born September 30,

1710, in Woburn, son of William and Sarah (Dole) Johnson. William Johnson was born March 28, 1686, in Woburn, and died in Mansfield, Connecticut, February 29, 1752. He married, January 1, 1708, Sarah Dole, born February 14, 1681, in Newbury; died in Woburn, October 14, 1710, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Greenleaf) Dole. Richard Dole, born September 6, 1650 (married, June 7, 1677, Sarah Greenleaf, born October 16, 1655, daughter of Captain Stephen (1) and Elizabeth (Coffin) Greenleaf; the latter a daughter of Tristram Coffin, and the former of Captain Edmund Greenleaf, of Newbury) was a son of Richard and Hannah (Rolfe) Dole, who were married May 3, 1647. Richard Dole was a resident of Newbury as early as 1639. His wife, Hannah Rolfe, died November 16, 1678. The Johnson family descended from Captain Edward Johnson of Woburn, whose son, Major William Johnson, married Esther Wiswall. They were the parents of William (2) Johnson, born February 26, 1656, in Woburn; and died there January 10, 1730. He married Esther Gardner, born 1659; died December 17, 1706, daughter of Richard and Anna (Blanchard) Gardner. They were the parents of William (3) Johnson, the father of Dole Johnson above described. The baptisms of the children of Benjamin and Hannah (Johnson) Priest have already been noted, with the exception of Hannah and Sarah (twins), baptized November 26, 1769-70, and Solomon, December 31, 1778.

(VI) John, eldest child of Benjamin and Hannah (Johnson) Priest, was born October 1, 1761, in Lancaster, and settled in Rindge, New Hampshire, remaining there until 1811, when he returned to Lunenburg, where he died April 12, 1830, and was interred at south graveyard of that town; he was on the school committee of the town in 1813-14. He was also a revolutionary soldier. He married, August 1, 1785 (intentions published in Fitchburg) Rebecca Gibson, born November 15, 1765, in Concord, daughter of Abraham (2) and Esther (Fox) Gibson, of that town (see Gibson, VI). Children: John Fox, mentioned below; Josiah, born February 14, 1788; Rebecca (died young); Abraham Priest Gibson, July 10, 1791; Warham, May 26, 1794; Rebecca, May 15, 1795; Dole Johnson, April 26, 1796-97; Joel, May 11, 1799; Miranda, June 16, 1802; Stillman, December 18, 1807; Fannie, June 12, 1809; Jonas, July 6, 1812. The fourth took the name Gibson to please a maternal relative. He was for many years

United States consul at St. Petersburg, and died in England, unmarried. John Priest married (second) November 17, 1814, Mrs. Phoebe (Atherton) Sherman.

(VII) John Fox, eldest son of John and Rebecca (Gibson) Priest, was born May 31, 1786, in Rindge, New Hampshire, and died July 12, 1846, in Boston, Massachusetts, being interred in the Granary burying ground. He was an importer of iron and steel in Boston, and conducted a very successful and extensive hardware business. In his day he was counted among the one hundred wealthiest men in Boston. He married in Boston, September 9, 1810, Catherine Brewer Marean, born July 21, 1794, in Boston, died there May 12, 1855, and was buried beside her husband. She was a daughter of William and Sarah (Brewer) Marean, the latter a daughter of Colonel David Brewer, one of three brothers who commanded colonial regiments in the revolution. The line of descent is as follows: (1) John Brewer and his wife Anne from England, were early in Cambridge, Massachusetts, whence they removed to Sudbury in 1647. (2) John (2), son of John (1) and Anne Brewer, was born September 10, 1642, and resided in Sudbury, where he died January 1, 1691. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Moore) Rice, born August 4, 1648, in Cambridge. Children: John, Elizabeth, Hannah, James, Sarah, Mary, Abigail, Martha and Jonathan. (3) Jonathan, youngest child of John (2) and Elizabeth (Rice) Brewer, was born June 21, 1689, in Sudbury, and removed to Framingham, Massachusetts, as early as 1717. He had a wife, Arabella, and children: Samuel, Abner, Peter, Elizabeth, Abigail, Jonathan, Moses, David, Martha and Eleab. (4) Colonel David, sixth son of Jonathan and Arabella Brewer, was born December 24, 1731, in Framingham, and was a resident of Brookfield in 1764, and of Palmer in 1775. He was a colonel of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment in the revolution. He married, May 8, 1763, in Framingham, Elisabeth Smith. (5) Sarah, daughter of Colonel David and Elisabeth (Smith) Brewer, became the wife of William Marean, who was a son of Thomas and Margaret (Hammond) Marean. Thomas was a son of William and Elisabeth (Clark) Marean, the former a son of Dorman and Mary Marean. This family is probably of French origin. John F. Priest and wife had children: 1. Sarah Anne, born October 21, 1811; married John W. Hall, a merchant of Boston. 2. John Lathrop, August 21, 1813;



a resident of Boston. 3. William Edward, died in infancy. 4. William Edward, October 17, 1816; lived and died in Boston. 5. Charles Henry, September 3, 1818; resided in Lowell, and left a son, John Fox Priest. 6. Catherine Brewer, September 11, 1820; married Samuel Hammond Gibbens, of Boston, and had a son, Frederick H., treasurer of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. 7. Adeline Elizabeth (died young). 8. George Augustus, July 25, 1824; was a citizen of Boston. 9. Elizabeth Tucker (died young). 10. Adeline Matilda, became the wife of William H. Lewis, of Boston. 11. Ellen Marean, mentioned below. 12. Elizabeth Tucker (died young). 13. Joseph Stevens Buckminster, died in youth.

(VIII) Ellen Marean, youngest child of John Fox and Catherine B. (Marean) Priest, was born October 14, 1830, in Boston, and married (first) June 8, 1854, Franklin Kingsbury; (second) November 20, 1867, John Thompson Langford, of Boston.

(IX) Ellen Mabel, daughter of John T. and Ellen M. (Priest) Langford, was born June 10, 1869, in Dorchester, and married, October 16, 1900, George Wesley Priest, of Newton. (See Priest, VIII, in previous line.) She graduated A. B., Boston University, 1893. She is a member of the Social Service Club of Newton; of the Massachusetts Society, Daughters of Founders and Patriots; and is state recording secretary of the Massachusetts Society, Daughters of the Revolution.

(The Hammond Line—See John Hammond 1).

(III) William Hammond, son of John (2) and Agnes Hammond, aforementioned as being the eldest son, appears to have gone to Milford, where he reared a family of eight children among whom was Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas Hammond, of Lavenham, son of John (2) and Agnes Hammond, and brother of William, was probably born about 1545. He gave up the home left him by his father in Milford, and remained in Lavenham. William Hammond, cousin of Thomas Hammond, of Newton, Massachusetts, son of Thomas Hamonde, of Lavenham, came to Watertown, and was the founder of that branch of the Hammond family.

(IV) Thomas, son of William and Mary Hammond, of Milford, England, and grandson of John and Agnes Hamonde, of Lavenham, England, was baptized at Milford, county of Suffolk, England, with his twin brother John,

September 2, 1603. He was first cousin of William Hammond, who settled in Watertown in 1636. He married in Lavenham, England, November 12, 1623, Elizabeth Cason, born in Great Whelnetham, a few miles north of Lavenham, before 1604, daughter of Robert and Prudence (Hammond) Cason. She was granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hammond, of Great Whelnetham. Thomas Hammond was one of the first settlers of Hingham. He had lands granted him there in 1636; took the freeman's oath, March 9, 1636-37, and was on the grand jury in 1637. His two younger children were baptized in Hingham. The older children were undoubtedly born in England, although the place of their birth is not definitely ascertained. Thomas Hammond, Vincent Druce, John Parker, Nicholas Hodgdon and John Winchester all settled in Hingham about the same time; all of these removed from there and settled in the same neighborhood, near the boundary lines between what are now the towns of Newton and Brookline. Nicholas Hodgdon first purchased sixty-seven acres of land on Cambridge Hill, which he sold, December 4, 1650, to Thomas Hammond and Vincent Druce, then of Hingham. They also bought thirteen acres granted by the town of Cambridge to Robert Bradick; and sixteen acres in Muddy River, next to the lands of John Parker. Hammond and Druce bought in 1658 of Thomas Brattle and others, six hundred acres in Muddy River (now Brookline) called Royton Farm, which they held in common until 1664, when division was made, the pond being in Hammond's part. Hammond probably removed to Newton about 1650, but held lands in Hingham for some years after that date. In 1656 he bought from Esther Sparhawk three hundred and thirty acres more of land in Cambridge for forty pounds. His homestead in Newton was near the Brookline boundary and near the pond which has since borne his name. He was one of the wealthiest men in town in his day. He died leaving an unsigned will in his own handwriting. In it he gives to his daughter, Elizabeth Woodward, one hundred and thirty acres of land, to his daughter Sarah Steadman's children one hundred acres of land, to his son Thomas, "the house he dwells in," and about five acres, to his son Nathaniel, "the house he dwells in and the upland adjoining the pond." To his wife, Elizabeth Hammond, the dwelling house, meadows and pastures on the northeast side of the highway. The meadow to be divided between sons Nathaniel and Thomas.



After the wife's decease, the cattle to be divided between the two sons, and all the other movables to be divided between the three children. "Nathaniel shall have 1-3 part of the fruit of the orchard with Thomas, year by year, until he have an orchard of his own, and use of the barn until his brother help him build one." The inventory amounted to one thousand one hundred and thirty-nine pounds, sixteen shillings, and two pence, and was signed by Elder Wiswall and John Spring. It was dated October 25, 1675, and states that he deceased September 30, 1675. He had children: Thomas, born about 1630; Elizabeth, born about 1633-34, married George Woodward; Sarah, baptized September 13, 1640; married Nathaniel Stedman; Nathaniel, baptized March 12, 1643.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hammond, was born in England, about 1630; died in Newton, Massachusetts, October 30, 1678, of small-pox. He married, December 17, 1662, Elizabeth Stedman, died in Newton, 1715. Thomas was a farmer on the estate left him by his father. The inventory of his estate was signed by James Trowbridge and Thomas Greenwood. Children: Elizabeth, born November 3, 1664; Thomas, December 16, 1666; Isaac and Sarah (twins), December 20, 1668; Nathaniel, February 3, 1671, probably died young; John, April 30, 1674; Eleazer, November 13, 1677.

(VI) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hammond, was born in Newton, December 16, 1666; died in Newton, 1720. Married (first) June 15, 1693, Mehitable Very, of Boston, died 1704. He married (second) August 8, 1705, Mary Bacon, of Roxbury. Thomas was at one time selectman and owner of considerable land. Children: Mehitable, born January 29, 1695; married James Patty; John, mentioned below; Thomas, July 10, 1698; Caleb, July 4, 1700; Mary, February 13, 1707; married Samuel Benjamin, of Roxbury; Samuel, July 9, 1709.

(VII) John (3), son of Thomas (3) Hammond, was born March 16, 1696, baptized 1754, died 1763. He married, December 11, 1718, Margaret Wilson, born August 28, 1699, died 1788, daughter of Samuel and Experience (Trowbridge) Wilson. He was a farmer in Newton. He bought from Rev. Jared Eliot, of Connecticut, three hundred and seventy acres of Governor Haynes' farm, in 1746, and gave six thousand pounds. His inventory amounted to six hundred and eighty pounds, one shilling and eight pence. Children: John,

July 25, 1719; Joshua, March 10, 1721; Thomas, April 23, 1723, died February 15, 1738; Mary and Margaret (twins), October 7, 1725; Daniel, October 18, 1727; Samuel, June 14, 1730; Abijah, November 5, 1732; Enoch, October 29, 1734; Anna, September 23, 1736; Martha, April 10, 1738, died October 12, 1757; Abigail, married John Marian, 1764.

(VIII) Margaret, daughter of John (3) and twin of his daughter Mary, born October 7, 1725; married, May 9, 1751, Thomas Marean, born October 17, 1712, died November 20, 1767. Children: Thomas, October 17, 1753; Samuel, October 7, 1755; Martha, October 6, 1758; Mary, May 28, 1760; William, December 13, 1764, died November 9, 1800.

(IX) William, third son of Thomas and Margaret (Hammond) Marean, was born as stated above, in 1764, died November 9, 1800; married, September 15, 1793, Sarah Brewer, born May 30, 1765, died August 10, 1825.

(X) Catherine Brewer, born July 21, 1794, died May 12, 1855; married John Fox Priest. (See Priest, VII.)

From the immigrant, John Gibson son, has sprung a progeny of worthy citizens of New England, among whom have been found tillers of the soil, professional men, patriotic and valiant soldiers who fought both red and white foes, sober God-fearing church members, and keen successful business men.

(I) John Gibson was born (probably in England) in 1601, and died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1694, aged ninety-three years. The name of the ship, the year of his arrival, and the place of his first settlement are unknown. He was in Cambridge in 1634, and was made a freeman May 17, 1637. He first appears on Cambridge (formerly Newtown) records of August 4, 1634: "To John Gibson 6 Ackers," in the list of lots granted in Westend, that part of the town lying between Sparks, Wyeth and Garden Streets; Harvard and Brattle Squares, and Charles river. His house was built before "10th October 1635." Family tradition says that Gibson planted linden trees, and if tradition and boundaries can be made to agree, perhaps "The old house by the lindens," corner of Brattle and Sparks streets, made famous by Longfellow's poem, "The Open Window," may have stood on land once owned by John Gibson. He was probably a member of the church formed by Rev. Mr. Hooker on his arrival in 1633; and on the removal in 1635 and

1636 of the pastor and most of the families to Hartford, Connecticut, he became one of the succeeding society or First Church organized February 1, 1636, by Rev. Thomas Shepherd. In addition to his "nyne acr" house lot in the Westend, Goodman Gibson had other real estate in Cambridge, records of which appear in the usual quaint form in the record books of that place and time. He was a husbandman, not an artisan, and an old record shows that John Gibson agreed with the town May 8, 1637, to summer one hundred cows for twenty pounds. There is no evidence that he ever held any church office, and of town offices only minor ones—appointed March 15, 1676, to view fences, and in 1678 to drive Westfield. He was a party to one law suit. In 1660 Winifred Holman was plaintiff against John Gibson Sr. and his wife and others, as the result of the defendants having accused Mary Holman, daughter of Widow Winifred, of being a witch; and at the hearing "3 day of Aprill," several months after the accusation, the finding for John Gibson was "costs of Court, fifteen shillings, ten pence." In the time of the tyrant Andross, John Gibson and George Willow, whose respective ages were "about 87 and 86 years," as representatives of the settlers, petitioned James II for redress, stating that, "our title is now questioned to our lands, by us quietly possessed for near sixty years, and without which we cannot subsist." He married (first) Rebecca ———, who was buried December 1, 1661, in Roxbury burying ground and the burial recorded by Rev. John Eliot. He married (second) July 24, 1662, Joan, widow of Henry Prentice, of Cambridge, "planter." The children of John Gibson, all by first wife, were: Rebecca, Mary, Martha, John and Samuel.

(II) John (2), of Cambridge, Massachusetts, fourth child of John (1) and Rebecca Gibson, was born at Cambridge about 1641, and died there October 15, 1679. He lived in his native town and doubtless on the homestead in the Westend, deeded him by his father, November 30, 1668, "3 acres and 1-2 my house Cambridge." There is no record that he ever owned any real estate. Although a minor at the time of the suit "Holman versus Gibson" in 1660, he was one of the defendants, and boylike must have been very vehement against the supposed witch, Widow Winifred's daughter, as he was sentenced either to openly acknowledge in court that "he hath wronged and scandalously slandered Marye Holman, by speeches irregularly, rashly and suddenly

spoken," or refusing to do this, to pay the plaintiff five pounds; of the two alternatives he wisely chose the former. He was a soldier in King Philip's war—a private on the list of Captain Thomas Prentice's troopers, August 27, 1675, in the first, or Mt. Hope expedition, the company leaving Boston the preceding June 24, fighting at Swansea, June 28, skirmishing in July on Mt. Hope Necks near Mt. Hope or Pokanoket (Bristol, Rhode Island), the home of King Philip; private on list of Lieutenant Edward Oake's troopers, March 24, 1676, scouting near Marlboro; private on pay list of Captain Daniel Henchman's company of foot, September 23, 1676, impressed the preceding April 27, starting May 27 and reaching Hadley, June 14, possibly the John Gibson on the list of Captain Joshua Scottow's men at Black Point near Saco, Maine, September, 1677, the garrison being captured the following month by Mogg Megone, the celebrated Indian chief. Before and ever after his military service, he was a quiet farmer with nothing more to change the monotony of his life than fell to the lot of any other inhabitant of Cambridge at that time. He was admitted freeman about October 11, 1670. His name appears from time to time on the town records as the holder of some small office, the last and most important, the appointment in 1678 "to view fences in Westfield." He died of small-pox when only thirty-eight years of age. The inventory of his estate showed forty-seven pounds, sixteen shillings including his house and three acres of land; sixteen pounds. In June following the court ordered: "Charlestown 15. 4. 1680. The Selectman of Cambridge ordered to dispose of ye children of Jno. Gibson & of such a pt of his estate as shall be necessary for ye putting them forth to service," etc. In the proprietor's records of 1683, under division of lots "beyond the 8 mile line," is given this allotment in the ninth squadron; "John Gibson's heirs Twenty accers Three Commons." He married "9.10.1668," (December 9, 1668) Rebecca Errington, who was born in Cambridge, baptized in the First Church, December 4, 1713, daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Cutler) Errington. They had four children: Rebecca, Martha, Mary, and Timothy, whose sketch follows.

(III) Deacon Timothy, of Sudbury and Stow Massachusetts, fourth child of John (2) and Rebecca (Errington) Gibson, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1679, and died in Stow, July 14, 1757, and was buried in



the Lower Village cemetery in the easterly part of Stow. He was brought up by Selectman Abraham Holman, of Cambridge, son of William and Winifred Holman, and after 1689 removed with him to Stow. He continued a member of the Holman household until 1703, when he removed to the northwest of Sudbury, and settled north of Assabet river on a sixty acre farm deeded to him June 21, 1703, by Mr. Holman "for divers and sundry good and weighty reasons moving me thereunto but in special manner to shew My love unto and care of Timothy Gibson now living with me & hath done from a child." Timothy Gibson received a second deed, November 29, 1708, to twenty acres from the same source, and again ten acres, April 23, 1711. Abraham Holman also appointed Timothy Gibson executor of his will. He was also the grantee of forty acres, house and barn from Mrs. Sarah Holman, and had other property in Stow, about one hundred acres in all. He was a large landowner in Lunenburg. Between 1728 and 1731 he removed from Sudbury to Stow—perhaps by merely moving to another part of his home farm, which lay on both sides of the town line. He was selectman of Stow, 1734-35-36-39, and dissented to a grant of sixty pounds for Rev. John Gardner, May 17, 1736. He was deacon of the First Church probably during the pastorate of Mr. Gardner. His "house and fifty acres in Stow on Poniciticut Hill" passed from sire to son for nearly one hundred years, finally going to strangers in 1823. Deacon Timothy Gibson married (first) at Concord, Massachusetts, November 17, 1700, Rebecca Gates, of Stow, who was born in Marlboro, July 23, 1682, and died in Stow, January 21, 1754, in the seventy-third year of her age. She was the daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Woodward) Gates. He married (second) (published November 30, 1755) Mrs. Submit Taylor, of Sudbury, who died at Stow, January 29, 1759, "in the 75 yr of her age." Twelve children were born to him, all by first wife: Abraham, Timothy, Rebecca, John, Sarah, Samuel, Stephen (died young), Errington, Stephen, Isaac, Mary and Reuben.

(IV) Abraham, son of Deacon Timothy Gibson, was born in Stow, 1701, and died there November 8, 1740. He married Mary Wheeler, born at Stow, November 5, 1709, died there January 15, 1793, daughter of Deliverance and Mary (Davis) Wheeler. Her father was born at Cambridge in 1663, and died at Stow, February 4, 1716; married, May 28,

1691, Mary Davis, born at Concord, October 3, 1663, and died at Stow, June 27, 1748, daughter of Lieutenant Simon and Mary (Blood) Davis. Deliverance Wheeler was son of Captain Thomas Wheeler, the famous Indian fighter, who died at Concord, December 10, 1676; married Ruth Wood, daughter of William and Mary Wood. He was captain of the second troop of horse, and by order he acted as escort, July 27, 1675, to Captain Edward Hutchinson into the Nipmuck country. He was wounded August 2, 1675, in the ambush at Quaboag. He wrote an account of the expedition. Children: i. Alice Wheeler, died March 17, 1640-41; ii. Nathaniel Wheeler, died January 16, 1676-77; iii. Joseph Wheeler, of Stow; iv. Ephraim Wheeler, died February 19, 1689; v. Thomas Wheeler, died January 9, 1676-77; vi. Deliverance Wheeler, above mentioned. Mary (Davis) Wheeler was descended on her mother's side from Simon and Dolor Davis, of Cambridge.

(V) Lieutenant Abraham (2), eldest son of Abraham (1) and Mary (Wheeler) Gibson, was born June 25, 1735, in Stow, and died in Lunenburg, September 9, 1813. In early life he was a school master and taught in Lunenburg; later occupied the paternal home in Stow. He afterwards removed to Concord, and in 1768 to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, where he resided on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres on the east slope of Pearl Hill. He deeded part of the farm to Jeremiah Kinsman, March 25, 1786. Lieutenant Gibson was a member of Captain Abijah Hall's company, Colonel Willard's regiment at Crown Point, in the French and Indian war. He was also a minute-man of the revolution, in Captain Ebenezer Wood's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment. He married (intentions published, January 13, 1760) Esther Fox, born July 23, 1743, in Concord, baptized next day at the First Parish Church of that town, died April 30, 1803, at Rindge, New Hampshire, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (French) Fox. Her father was a housewright, born June 8, 1706, in Concord, and died there July 30, 1759. He married Rebecca Carey, who died at Concord, November 22, 1745, widow of James Carey, and daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Knight) French, of Bedford, Massachusetts. Thomas Fox was a son of Samuel Fox, born September 11, 1670, at Concord, and died there January 15, 1734. Samuel Fox married, June 13, 1693, Ruth Knight, died September 21, 1741, in Concord, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (Wright) Knight, of that



town. Eliphalet, father of Samuel Fox, died in Concord, August 15, 1711. He married, October 26, 1665, Mary Wheeler, born September 6, 1645, in Concord, died December 24, 1678, daughter of George and Catherine Wheeler, pioneers in Concord about 1635. Jonathan Knight was the son of Philip and Marjorie Knight. Thomas, father of Eliphalet Fox, settled at Concord in 1640, and was admitted a freeman there May 29, 1644. He had a wife Rebecca. Children of Abraham (2) and Esther (Fox) Gibson: Thomas, Esther, Mary, Rebecca, Sarah, Gardner, Abraham, Lucy and John.

(VI) Rebecca, third daughter of Abraham (2) and Esther (Fox) Gibson, was born November 15, 1765, in Concord, and died June 30, 1814, in Lunenburg. She was married (intentions published August 1, 1785), to John Priest, of Lunenburg (see Priest, VI).

(The Hartwell Line).

In the chapter of Domesday Book assigned to a description of military tenures of lands allotted in Northamptonshire, England, by William of Normandy to his followers, appears the designation of an allotment bearing the name of "Hertewelle." Similar records are found in the descriptions of lands in Bucks and Wilts. Several branches of these early families, including three or four baronies and with the name transmuted amid the multifarious changes of orthography incident to the changes and growth of the English language to plain Hartwell, have spread over England, more than one offshoot having found their way to those counties of Ireland within the pale, notably about the time of the wholesale transplanting of colonists to that island by Cromwell.

(I) From some one of these English families came William Hartwell, who appears among the early settlers of Concord. It cannot be positively stated whether or not William Hartwell was of the party of settlers under the lead of Major Simon Willard, who led the way in cutting loose from a neighborhood of their friends to penetrate the wilderness in search of homes, and which "made their pitch" within the limits of the historic town of Cambridge, September 12, 1635, O. S., but enough is known to make it extremely probable that he must have arrived in the settlement in the following year, 1636. A tract of land, containing nine acres, "more or less" was allotted to him on which to erect a dwelling, situated, as near as can be judged, nearly a mile eastward

of the Public Square, along the Lexington or old "Bay" road, very nearly at the eastern bound of the property occupied in 1887 by E. W. Bull, Nathaniel Ball and Joshua Wheeler. If, as is assumed, Mr. Hartwell arrived in Concord in 1636, he was twenty-three years old at that time. He was made a freeman of the colony in 1642, appears as one of the petitioners for a grant of the town of Chelmsford, adjoining Concord on the north, in 1653, was one of a committee of nine citizens to frame rules for the guidance of the selectmen of the town in 1672, was a corporal in 1671, and in 1673 was appointed quartermaster, vice Henry Woodis, appointed cornet in the Second (Captain Thomas Wheeler's) Troop of Horse of Middlesex county. He appears as one of the large landholders, with two hundred and forty-seven acres of land, in nineteen separately described tracts. He died March 12, 1690, "in ye 77th year of his age," having made his will a short time previous, in which he mentions his daughters, Sarah and Mary, and his sons John and Samuel. The youngest child of whom anything is known, Martha, appears to have died before him. His wife Jazan died August 5, 1695. The resting place of their remains is not known, but was doubtless in the old graveyard on the hill south of the Public Square in Concord Village, where several of his descendants are buried.

(II) Samuel, son of William and Jazan Hartwell, born January 26, 1645, died July 26, 1725. He served in the war against the Indians under the leadership of Philip of Pohanoket, his name appearing in the list of those to whom, or their descendants, lands were granted in 1735, the share allotted for his services passing to his grandson, Ephraim. It seems likely he was one of those who made the "hungry march" against the stronghold of Philip, and to whom a land gratuity was specially promised, as the name of John, known to have been out in that year, does not appear among the grantees of land in 1735. He undoubtedly settled near his father at marriage, lived nearer him at death than John, but nothing appears as yet to indicate with certainty whether it was he or his son Samuel who settled on the lands in the present bounds of Lincoln, now held by his descendants. He married (first) October 26, 1665, Ruth, daughter of George and Catherine Wheeler, of Concord, born February 23, 1642, died December 9, 1713, and a sister of Mary Wheeler, wife of Eliphalet Fox and ancestor of Rebecca Gibson Priest. The baptismal name of his second

wife was Rebecca. She died January 23, 1722. He married (third) February 6, 1724, Elizabeth Fletcher, of Chelmsford, born June 10, 1698, died October 4, 1732. Children, all born of first wife: Samuel, October 6, 1666; Mary, February 16, 1668; Ruth, October 17, 1669; William, August 16, 1671; John, June 18, 1673; Hannah, October 8, 1675; Sarah; Elizabeth; Rebecca, February 14, 1683; Jane, November 30, 1684; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan, youngest child of Samuel and Ruth (Wheeler) Hartwell, was born 1686, in Concord, Massachusetts; and died in Littleton, same colony, December 9, 1770. He settled in Littleton about 1720, and purchased a farm there, where his descendants have been numerous and influential in local affairs. He married (first) June 11, 1713, Hannah Blanchard, of Concord, born 1690, died January, 1763. He married (second) Hannah Willard, who died January 5, 1777. Children: James, born July 30, 1715; Josiah, September 11, 1717; Nathan, mentioned below; Simon, September 24, 1721; Hannah, April 2, 1723; Joseph, January 27, 1725; Benjamin, June 11, 1734.

(IV) Nathan, third son of Jonathan and Hannah (Blanchard) Hartwell, was born December 8, 1768, in Harvard, Massachusetts. He married, in 1744, Mary Patch, of Littleton, born 1723, died October 21, 1800, in Harvard. The records of Littleton note only two children: Mary and Lois; the former born July 6, 1755, the latter July 12, 1757; and they became in opposite succession the first and second wives of Philemon Priest (see Priest, V).

Deacon Edward Collins, immigrant ancestor, appears first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1638, where he was deacon of the First Church, and was admitted a freeman May 13, 1640. He brought with him his wife Martha and several children. He lived many years on the plantation of Governor Craddock in Medford, and at last purchased it, selling off considerable portions of it. From 1654 to 1670, with the exception of the year 1661, he was deputy to the general court. Cotton Mather, in the "Magnalia," speaks of him as the "good old man, the deacon of the church at Cambridge, who has now gone to heaven." He died in Charlestown, April 9, 1689, aged eighty-six years. Children: 1. Daniel, born in England, merchant, resided in Konigsburg, Prussia. 2. John, born in England, 1633; died December 3, 1687. 3. Samuel, born 1636, in England. 4.

Sybil, born 1638. 5. Martha, September, 1639, in Cambridge. 6. Nathaniel, March 7, 1642; mentioned below. 7. Abigail, September 20, 1644, in Cambridge. 8. Edward, baptized June, 1646, in Cambridge.

(II) Rev. Nathaniel Collins, son of Edward Collins, was born March 7, 1642, in Cambridge, and died at Middletown, Connecticut, December 28, 1684. He graduated at Harvard College in 1660, and was ordained pastor of the church at Middletown, November 4, 1668. He had land recorded to him there January 24, 1664. Of him the "Magnalia" says: "There were more wounds given (by his death) to the whole colony of Connecticut in our New England, than the body of Caesar did receive when he fell wounded in the senate house." He married, August 3, 1664, Mary Whiting, died October 25, 1709, daughter of William Whiting. He died December 28, 1684. Children: 1. Mary, born May 11, 1666. 2. John, January 31, 1668. 3. Susanna, November 26, 1669. 4. Sybil, August 20, 1672; died young. 5. Martha, December 26, 1674. 6. Nathaniel, June 13, 1677; mentioned below. 7. Abigail, June 31, 1681. 8. Samuel, April 16, 1683; died April 23, 1683.

(III) Rev. Nathaniel (2) Collins, son of Rev. Nathaniel (1) Collins, was born June 13, 1677, and died February 6, 1768. He graduated at Harvard College in 1697, and was a minister of the Enfield church. He married, in 1701, Alice Adams, died February 19, 1755, daughter of Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Ann, born December 20, 1702. 2. John, January 7, 1704-5. 3. Alice, February 19, 1706-7; died April 26, 1709. 4. Nathaniel, August 17, 1709. 5. William, June 20, 1711. 6. Edward, November 16, 1713; mentioned below. 7. Alice, born March 14, 1716.

(IV) Edward, son of Rev. Nathaniel (2) Collins, was born at Enfield, Connecticut, November 16, 1713. His will was dated September 3, 1796, and proved February 26, 1798. It mentions John, Ebenezer, Nathaniel, Tabitha Ware, Rebecca Ellsworth, Martha. He married (first), February 19, 1735-6, Tabitha Geer; (second) Rebecca ——. Children: 1. Edward, born January 14, —; died October 4, 1743. 2. Elihu, died October 4, 1743. 3. Elisha, born January 17, 1738-9. 4. Ebenezer, April 17, 1741; mentioned below. 4. Tabitha, June 23, 1743. 5. Edward, February 21, 1747-8. 6. Tabitha, May 30, 1750. Children of second wife, born at Enfield: 7. Edward, April 10, 1752. 8. Edward, July 1, 1753;



married Samaris ———. 9. Rebecca, March 22, 1755. 10. Alice, February 16, 1757; married August 18, 1777. 11. Martha, August 28, 1759. 12. John, October 12, 1761. 13. Susanna, September 15, 1763. 14. Nathaniel, November 5, 1766.

(V) Ebenezer Collins, son of Edward Collins, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, April 17, 1741. He and his brothers moved to western Massachusetts, and he finally settled in Middlefield, Massachusetts. According to the federal census of 1790 he had two males over sixteen and one under that age, and two females in his family. He married Hannah ———, who died at Middlefield July 21, 1809, in her sixty-ninth year. Children: Elihu, mentioned below; Hannah, married (intention dated at Middlefield, November 25, 1784) Aaron Eggeleston; probably others.

(VI) Elihu, son of Ebenezer Collins, was born about 1775. He resided at Middlefield, whence he removed to Ludlow, Massachusetts. He married Naomi Button, born July 12, 1780, died November 19, 1848. He followed farming during his active life. In religion he was a Methodist, in politics a Whig. Children: 1. Naomi, born May 22, 1802; died August 20, 1878. 2. Elihu, August 21, 1803; died August 13, 1853. 3. Lucretia, April 20, 1805; died September 8, 1891. 4. William, March 17, 1807; died October 20, 1879. 5. Austin, January 15, 1810; died November 18, 1895. 6. Roderick, born January 15, 1811; mentioned below. 7. Jonathan, November 9, 1813; died September 23, 1893. 8. Sophronia, December 8, 1814; died December 2, 1877. 9. Margaret, March 25, 1817; died September 4, 1879. 10. James Dwight, February 28, 1820; died October 15, 1903. 11. Richard, March 16, 1822; died February 26, 1887. 12. Julia A., April 15, 1824; living (1909) at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, widow of Orson Knowlton.

(VII) Roderick, son of Elihu Collins, was born January 15, 1811, and died August 28, 1870. He was educated in the public schools. During most of his active years he was employed in the United States armory at Springfield. He spent his declining years on a farm in Ludlow. In religion he was a Methodist; in politics a Republican. He married, November 27, 1832, at Wilbraham, Almira Glover, born August 11, 1810, died at Ludlow September 21, 1834, daughter of Thomas and Flavia (Warriner) Glover (see Glover).

(VIII) Dwight Marshall, only child of Roderick and Almira (Glover) Collins, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, December 5,

1833. He attended the district schools of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and Bangs' Classical School of Springfield. For a few years he was a general merchant. He then engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods under the firm name of Tillotson & Collins, and finally The Tillotson Manufacturing Company, serving as vice-president of the latter company. In March, 1907, he retired from active business and has been living quietly at his home in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He is a Republican in politics, and has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the Park Club of Pittsfield. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Pittsfield. He is a director of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He married (first) at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, August 26, 1862, Minerva Moore; she died September 3, 1900. No issue. He married (second) at Honolulu, Hawaii, March 19, 1903, Cornelia Belle Hyde, born July 26, 1870, at Leavenworth, Kansas, daughter of George Hull and Laura (Gould) Hyde, of Wichita, Kansas (see Hyde). Child of second wife, Dwight Marshall Jr., born March 11, 1908.

—————  
The surname Glover is derived  
GLOVER from the name of the trade and the word itself was of Saxon origin, spelled *golofre* originally, and varied from time to time until the fourteenth century, when the present spelling became fixed. The family was seated at an ancient date in counties Warwick and Kent, England, and tradition connects the American family with the Warwickshire Glovers. Robert Glover, believed to be direct ancestor of the American line given below, was burned at the stake September 14, 1555, during the persecution of the Protestants in the reign of Bloody Mary. The story of his martyrdom is told in Fox's "Acts and Monuments" (pp. 814-819). He married Mary ———, and had sons Hugh and Edward, who succeeded to his estate at Baxterly, Warwickshire. The family has always been distinguished by its piety. The English coat-of-arms: Sable a chevron ermine between three crescents argent.

(I) Thomas Glover, English progenitor of all the American families, died in Rainhill parish, Prescott, Lancashire, England, December 13, 1619. His will was dated December 10, 1619. He married there, February 10, 1594, Margery, daughter of Thomas Deane. Children: 1. Ellen, baptized February 2, 1595; married William Barnes. 2. John (twin),





*Dwight M. Collins*



baptized July 27, 1599; died same day. 3. Elizabeth (twin), baptized July 27, 1599; died same day. 4. John, baptized August 12, 1600; mentioned below. 5. Henry, baptized February 15, 1603; married Abigail ———; went to New England and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts. 6. Anne, baptized October 19, 1605; died October, 1605. 7. Thomas, born 1607; married Deborah Rigby, of Cranston. 8. William, born 1609; married Mary Bolton, of Rainhill. 9. George, born 1611; married Margaret ———. 10. Jane, baptized September 13, 1612; married ——— Watts. 11. Peter, baptized March 22, 1615.

(II) John, son of Thomas Glover, was baptized in Rainhill, Prescott, Lancashire, England, August 12, 1600, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, February 11, 1653. He inherited a large amount of property from his father, and was executor of the will. He married Anna ———, in Rainhill, and three of his children were born and baptized there. His name appears in 1628 as a member of the London Company, the year of its organization. He was also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of London, and a captain of that company. He was a member of the Free Masons before his emigration, and was sometimes called "the Worshipful Mr. Glover." He came to New England in the ship "Mary and John," bringing with him a large number of cattle, servants, and supplies for carrying on a tannery. He settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was one of the organizers of the town in 1631, and started the first tannery in New England. He and his wife Anna were among the subscribers to the covenant of Rev. Richard Mather's church in 1636. His property in England he conveyed to his eldest son, who remained there and was a merchant in London in 1652. John Glover was deputy to the general court, 1636-52, when he became assistant governor, and in all he served the colony some eighteen years. In 1650 he removed to Boston, where he died. He served as selectman of Dorchester many years. He had a conditional grant of a supposed iron mine in Worcester county, in what is now Grafton. He served often on important committees and held positions of trust. Children, the three eldest born in England, the others in Dorchester: 1. Thomas, January 8, 1627; married Rebecca ———. 2. Habackuk, May 13, 1628; married Hannah Elliot, of Roxbury. 3. John, October 11, 1629; married Elizabeth Franklin, of Ipswich, 1683. 4. Nathaniel, born Dorchester, 1631; married, 1652,

Mary Smith, of Dorchester. 5. Peletiah, mentioned below.

(III) Rev. Peletiah, son of John Glover, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in November, 1637, and baptized there by Rev. Richard Mather. He resided in his youth at Dorchester, and was prepared for college under the instruction of Mr. Mather. It is said that he studied at Harvard College, but did not receive a degree. The Dorchester church records state that at the time he united with the church he was "then at Harvard College." In 1659 he preached at Dorchester, and June 18, 1661, was ordained over the church at Springfield as the second minister of the First church. He was furnished with a parsonage, and his salary was eighty pounds a year, afterwards being increased to one hundred pounds. The house was built for him by voluntary assessment, and was thirty-five by fifteen feet, with a porch and study. The roof was thatched and the cellar walls were planked. In 1675 the house and his valuable library were burned by the Indians in the general conflagration of the town. He was a diligent student, an energetic preacher, and a faithful pastor. His house was replaced by a better one of brick. He died January 14, 1664, and was buried in the old burying-ground at Springfield. In 1848 it became necessary to remove the bodies from this cemetery, and it was done with suitable ceremony. When the grave of Mr. Glover was opened, although it was entirely submerged by water, it was found that the body was petrified and easily identified, though having been buried one hundred and fifty-six years. The gravestone had entirely decayed. His will was dated March 11, 1691-2, and proved April 26 following. He married, May 20, 1660, Hannah, born about 1640, died December 20, 1689, daughter of Captain John Cullick. Her father was a prominent man of Boston, a Freemason, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company. Children: 1. Samuel, born November 28, 1661; died July 24, 1689. 2. John, July 1, 1663; died January 14, 1664-5. 3. Peletiah, born January 27, 1665-6; mentioned below. 4. Anna, born August 21, 1668; died June 6, 1690. 5. Mary, born April 17, 1672; married John Haynes, of Hartford.

(IV) Peletiah (2), son of Rev. Peletiah (1) Glover, was born January 27, 1665-6, in Springfield, and died there August 22, 1737. He was an extensive landholder and a wealthy man. He was the principal heir of his father's estate. He conveyed most of his real estate



to his sons before his death, and died intestate. He married, January 7, 1686, Hannah Parsons, born 1663, died April 1, 1739, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, of Northampton. Children: 1. Peletiah, born August 27, 1687; married (first) Mary Wright; (second) Martha Ould; (third) Hannah Burt, widow. 2. Thomas, born November 16, 1688; died December 30, 1775. 3. John, born September 12, 1690; died March 27, 1733. 4. Hannah, born December 27, 1693; married John Ashley. 5. Mary, born August 25, 1695; married Benjamin Horton. 6. Samuel, born April 1, 1698; died April 21, 1698. 7. Abigail, born July 9, 1702; married Jonathan Mills. 8. Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel, son of Peletiah (2) Glover, was born in Springfield, December 16, 1706, and died there. He received land from his father, and added to it until he became a large land owner. He married, December 14, 1749, Joyce (Newcomb) Jones, born about 1712, died October 22, 1774, daughter of Joseph and Joyce (Butler) Newcomb, of Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, widow of ——— Jones of Springfield. Children: 1. Eleanor, born August 30, 1750; died unmarried. 2. John, mentioned below.

(VI) John (2), son of Samuel Glover, was born in Wilbraham, May 3, 1753, and died there July 21, 1830. He inherited his father's farm, in that part of Springfield which became the town of Wilbraham. He served in the revolution as lieutenant of infantry at Dorchester Heights, and continued there until the evacuation of Boston. He was subsequently commissioned as lieutenant of cavalry. He married, in 1778, Mercy Colton, born 1757, died October 1, 1836, daughter of Benjamin and Mercy Colton, of Springfield. Children: 1. Samuel, born March 24, 1779; died February 14, 1829. 2. Thomas, born May 28, 1781; mentioned below. 3. Peletiah (twin), born 1783; died 1791. 4. Joyce, twin with Peletiah; died young. 5. Mary, born March 28, 1785; married Trueman Sweet. 6. Sophia, born December 29, 1786; married William Adams. 7. Roxana, born December 1, 1788; married (first) Ira Stacey; (second) Jason Miller. 8. John Joseph, born May 26, 1791; married Agnes Jane Larkin. 9. Erastus, born February 9, 1793; married Lucinda Bolton. 10. Joyce, born April 12, 1795; married John Thayer. 11. Ralph, born October 28, 1797; married Amelia Evans. 12. Eleanor, born September 12, 1803; died September 1, 1805.

(VII) Thomas, son of John (2) Glover,

was born in Wilbraham, May 28, 1781, and died there December 1, 1849. He inherited the homestead, and for many years kept an inn. He married, February 10, 1803, Flavia Warriner, born 1783, died November 4, 1864, daughter of Moses and Mary (Warner) Warriner. Children: 1. Elmira, born October 19, 1803; died August 19, 1805. 2. Thomas, born January 30, 1806; married Lydia Knowlton. 3. Henry, born June 12, 1808; married (first) Clarissa Ingraham; (second) Sophronia Hoar; (third) Amanda Arnold. 4. Almira, born August 11, 1810; died September 21, 1834; married, November 27, 1832, Roderick Collins (see Collins). 5. Peletiah, born August 24, 1816; married Abiah Allard. 6. Perlin, born November 26, 1821; died January 24, 1823.

(For first generation see William Hyde 1).

(II) Samuel Hyde, son of William Hyde, was born in 1637, and died in 1677. He settled at Norwich West Farms, Connecticut, in 1660, and was a prominent citizen. He was a farmer. He married June, 1659, Jane Lee, of East Saybrook, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas and (Brown) Lee. Children, born at Norwich: 1. Elizabeth, August, 1660; married Richard Lord. 2. Phebe, January, 1663; married Mather Griswold. 3. Samuel, May, 1665; married Elizabeth Calkins. 4. John, December, 1667; married Experience Abel. 5. Isaac, January, 1670; married Anne Bushnell. 6. Thomas, July, 1672; mentioned below. 7. Jabez, May, 1677; married Elizabeth Bushnell.

(III) Thomas, son of Samuel Hyde, was born at Norwich, July, 1672, and died April 9, 1755. He was also a farmer at Norwich West Farms. He married, December, 1697, Mary Backus, born November, 1697, died March 27, 1752, daughter of Stephen Backus. Children, born at Norwich: 1. Mary, February 21, 1698; married John Pember. 2. Thomas, July 29, 1699; married Elizabeth Huntington. 3. Phebe, March 16, 1702; married John French. 4. Jacob, January 20, 1702-3; mentioned below. 5. Jane, December 4, 1704; married John Birchard. 6. Abner, September 12, 1706; married (first) Jerusha Huntington; (second) Mehitable Smith.

(IV) Captain Jacob, son of Thomas Hyde, was born in Norwich, January 20, 1702-3. He settled at Norwich West Farms, and was a farmer. He married, October 11, 1727, Hannah Kingsbury, born March 13, 1709, at Haverhill, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Ruth

(Denison) Kingsbury, granddaughter of Joseph and Love (Ayers) Kingsbury. She died March 16, 1770, at Bennington, Vermont, while on a visit. Children, born at Norwich: 1. Jacob, August 1, 1730; married Hannah Hazen. 2. Mary, March 24, 1732; married Peabody Moseley. 3. Ephraim, April 23, 1734; married Martha Giddings. 4. Joseph, June 1, 1736; mentioned below. 5. Hannah, May 8, 1738; married Samuel Ladd. 6. Ruth, January 26, 1740; married Ezekiel Ladd. 7. Jonathan, January 4, 1742; died October 22, 1743. 8. Silence, April 13, 1744; married Joseph Ladd. 9. Rebecca, December 11, 1745; married Lebbeus Armstrong. 10. Phebe, October 7, 1750; died January 28, 1771, at Bennington, Vermont, unmarried.

(V) Joseph, son of Captain Jacob Hyde, was born at Norwich West Farms (now Franklin), June 1, 1736, and died August 11, 1802, at Franklin. A Joseph Hyde was a soldier in the revolution, in 1778, in Captain Jonathan Rudd's company, Colonel Samuel Chapman's regiment, in Connecticut. He was a farmer at Norwich in the section now Franklin. He married, March 5, 1765, Abigail Abel, born July 9, 1746, died November 7, 1774, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Gild) Abel, of Norwich. He married (second) January 11, 1784, his cousin, Juliette Abel, born April 24, 1763, youngest daughter of Simon and Parnel (Willis) Abel. She died February 9, 1839. Children of first wife: 1. Clarissa, born February 8, 1766; married Jonathan Sampson. 2. Alvan, born February 2, 1768; mentioned below. 3. Asenath, born April 3, 1770; died July 23, 1771. 4. Eben, born May 13, 1772; married Anne Edgerton. 5. Abigail, born October 31, 1774; married Ira Abel. Children of second wife: 6. Jacob, born February 9, 1785; married Orilla Blackmer. Born at Franklin, formerly Norwich: 7. Simon, born December 12, 1786; married Anne Coulson. 8. Lavius, born January 29, 1789; married Abigail Bradley. 9. Joseph, born August 27, 1791; married (first) Eliza Holbrook; (second) Rachel Abby. 10. Phebe, born December 15, 1794; married Charles Armstrong. 11. Albert, born December 24, 1800; married Hannah Fargo.

(VI) Rev. Alvan Hyde, D. D., son of Joseph Hyde, was born in Norwich, February 2, 1768. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1788, and studied theology under Rev. Charles Backus, D. D., of Somers, Connecticut. In June, 1792, he was ordained minister of the Congregational church at Lee, where

he continued until his death. He was an efficient and earnest friend of public education, a trustee of Williams College more than thirty years, and vice-president twenty years. "In every situation in which he was placed, in every company where he was called upon to speak or act, wherever he was and whatever he did, the obligation to be useful pressed upon him in all its force, and that this pressure was not felt in vain, thousands can witness." He died at Lee, Massachusetts, December 4, 1833. He married, April 25, 1793, Lucy Fessenden, born November 16, 1770, at Sandwich, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin Fessenden, granddaughter of Rev. Benjamin Fessenden, son of Nicholas Fessenden, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. Children, born at Lee: 1. Alvan, June 18, 1794. 2. Charles Backus, March 24, 1796; died unmarried, March 20, 1813. 3. Harriet, March 18, 1798; married Charles Church, of Ogden, New York. 4. Stephen West, March 24, 1800; married, September 28, 1826, Laura Eliza Leonard, and settled at Palmyra, New York. 5. Joseph, September 3, 1802; married, July, 1831, Catherine McEwen; removed to Sheffield, Massachusetts; he was a graduate of Williams College in 1822; became assistant treasurer of the American Bible Society. 6. Lucy, June 3, 1804; died June 12, 1825. 7. William, August 16, 1806; graduate of Williams, 1826; lawyer at Springfield; cashier of bank at Ware, Massachusetts; married, July 4, 1836, Harriet Newell Sage. 8. Edward, September 15, 1808; married Elizabeth Lansing. 9. Chauncey T., born September 7, 1810; died August 18, 1826, at Farmington, Connecticut. 10. Theodore, August 5, 1812. 11. Alexander, mentioned below. 12. Harriet.

(VII) Alexander, son of Rev. Alvan Hyde, was born at Lee, September 25, 1814. He graduated from Williams College in the class of 1834. He succeeded to his father's homestead at Lee, and made his home there. He married, August 21, 1838, Cornelia, daughter of George Hull, of Sandisfield, Massachusetts. Children, born at Lee or Sandisfield: 1. George Hull, July 2, 1840; mentioned below. 2. Adeline Hull, February 20, 1842. 3. Sarah Cornelia, June 10, 1844. 4. Harriet Lucy, February 4, 1846. 5. Albert Alvan, March 20, 1850. 6. Theodore Sedgwick, July 17, 1852. 7. Mary R. 8. Harriet S. 9. Helen L. 10. Charles E. 11. Lucy Theodora.

(VIII) George Hull, son of Alexander Hyde, was born in Sandisfield, July 2, 1840. He was educated in the public schools. He



served through the civil war, and was mustered out with the rank of captain of the Thirty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He has been a banker nearly all his life. He is now living in Wichita, Kansas. He married Laura Gould, born near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1847. Children: 1. Cornelia Belle, born July 26, 1870; married Dwight Marshall Collins at Honolulu March 19, 1903 (see Collins). 2. Sarah Allen, born February 18, 1872; married Corwin Thompson Lakin. 3. William George, born October 3, 1875; married Marie Merrill. 4. Charles Thomas, born March 22, 1882; married Katherine Hughes. 5. Marguerite, born November 28, 1887.

In referring to the origin of the BEMIS name Beamish, which is another form of Bemis, Mark Antony Lower says: "The Beamishes of county Cork have been settled there nearly three centuries, but nothing is known of the earlier history of the name, which would appear to be derived either from the German Bohmisch, a Bohemian, or from Beamish, a township in Durham."

The Bemis family of America, it seems most reasonable, derive their name from the latter source.

(I) Joseph Bemis, the founder, and original immigrant of the family, although not all of the name in America can trace back to him, was born in England in 1619. He came to Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1640, or at about the date of his majority. He died in Watertown, August 7, 1684. Whether he was previously married or not is impossible to say definitely, but the evidence is strongly in favor of his having been, and that his wife Sarah came with him to America and Watertown; although as their first child, Sarah, was born in Watertown in 1642, Joseph and Sarah may have been married in Watertown in 1641, or, as the Boston Records note their first child Sarah's birth, they may have been married in Boston and their daughter Sarah born there. Joseph Bemis was elected a selectman in and for the year 1648, 1672 and 1675, and does not appear to have held other offices. He was a quiet, hard-working man, a farmer, and at times a blacksmith, and managed to accumulate some property during his life. The inventory of his estate was £200 4s. 3d, a fair sum for those early days. The will itself is dated the day of his death, August 7, 1684. It was proved two months later, October 7, 1684.

His widow, who died about 1712, administered on her husband's estate, which was divided after her decease on November 18, 1712; except those parts which had already been given to "Eldest son of Joseph and daughter Martha," to the following children, viz: Ephraim, Mary, Rebecca and John, the other children not being mentioned in the will. Children, born in Watertown: 1. Sarah, born January 15, 1642-43 (Boston Records say November 15). 2. Mary, September 10, 1644, died before 1730. 3. Joseph, 4. Ephraim, twins, October 28, 1647, both buried November 4, 1647. 5. Martha, March 24, 1649, lived till middle age and died unmarried. 6. Joseph (2), December 12, 1651, died Westminster, Massachusetts, August 7, 1684. 7. Rebecca, April 17, 1654. 8. Ephraim (2); August 25, 1656. 9. John, August, 1659, died October 24, 1732.

(II) Joseph (2), eldest son of the immigrant married Anna, whose surname is unknown, and removed to Westminster, Massachusetts, then called Narragansett, No. 2. In 1740, his son, probably Philip, "Disposed of all right and title to the property of my honored father and mother, Joseph and Anna Bemis, to my brother Joseph and sister Mary of Cambridge." (History of Westminster, by William S. Haywood). As we know that Joseph's wife was Anna, and that he went to Westminster to live, it proves that he was the son of Joseph Bemis the immigrant. The records of the towns of Westminster and Watertown do not furnish any data of an intervening generation, and it is therefore assumed there was none. Joseph Bemis, or Bemish, so spelt, was a soldier in King Philip's war as evidenced from the following entries in Bodge, "*Soldiers in King Philip's war*," p. 176. Joseph Bemish credited under Captain James Oliver, for services March 24, 1675-76, £2, 14s.; page 376. The same soldier received £2, 10s.; page 147. Under a list of the Grantees of Narragansett No. 2, Now Westminster, Massachusetts, appears Joseph Beames, deceased, claimed by his son Joseph Beames, Grant made about October 17, 1733. In 1700, the son of the Narragansett settler, Joseph (3), was aided by a contribution, "having had his substance consumed by fire."

Children, born in Westminster: Joseph, Mary, Philip, born about 1700, died after 1782; Thomas, died about 1757 in Westminster.

(III) Philip, second son of Joseph (2) and Anna Bemis, married, November 21, 1723, Elizabeth Lawrence. They settled in Westminster



in 1738, and he was the third permanent settler in that town. They had probably previously lived in Cambridge. Philip was a plain, substantial and much-respected citizen, though he held no office. The exact dates of death of his wife and self are not known, though he was living in 1782. He had in his family a waif, or orphan boy, named Daniel Munjoy. Children, born in Cambridge: 1. Phillip, baptized November 13, 1726; married, February 22, 1749, Lydia Dix, of Waltham, Massachusetts. 2. William, baptized November 13, 1726, died November 8, 1801. 3. David, baptized July 30, 1729, died 1813. 4. Abigail, baptized July 25, 1731, probably died young. 5. Edmund, baptized October 22, 1732, died December 1, 1807. 6. Zaccheus, baptized July 25, 1736, died 1805.

(IV) William, second son of Philip and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Bemis, married (first) probably at Princeton, in 1755, Rezina, daughter of Joshua Wilder and Sarah Keys, of Princeton. He married (second) November 12, 1772, Abigail Annis. She died at Harvard, December 25, 1823, aged eighty-three. William Bemis died at Westminster, November 8, 1801. Children by first wife, born in Westminster: 1. William, July 29, 1756, died October 10, 1764. 2. Philip, November 9, 1757, died October 4, 1764. 3. Elizabeth, April 17, 1759, married at Westminster, November, 1780, Jonathan Phillips, and resided in Westminster. 4. Joshua, March 19, 1761, probably married Johannah Frost. He was a revolutionary soldier, enlisting first for three months' service for the defence of Boston, and again in 1779 for nine months. 5. Rezina, January 30, died March 8, 1763. 6. William, November 10, 1764, died July 25, 1776. Children, by second marriage, born in Westminster: 7. Reziner, born June 3, 1773. She married a Mr. Whipple, 1794 or 95. Was living in Salem, 1804-1815. 8. Stephen, see below. 9. Annis, born September 1, 1776, married, March 11, 1794, Joseph Beman, said to have come from Lunenburg. He died September, 1821, aged fifty-two years. Most of his family then removed to Antwerp, New York. Children, born Westminster: Joseph, February 5, 1795, died August 28, 1838. David, October 21, 1796. Annis, October 5, 1798. Ira, June 27, 1800. Abigail, May 19, 1802, died September, 1805. Ezra B., March 20, 1804. Sophronia, December 13, 1805. Polly, April 1, 1810, died July 24, 1813. Hiram, July 1, 1812. Abigail P. May 14, 1815. Sarah (Anna?), July 28, 1820.

(V) Rev. Stephen, fifth son of William and

Abigail (Annis) Bemis, was born in Westminster, September 10, 1774, and died in Harvard, November 11, 1828. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1798. After graduating he studied theology with the noted divine, Dr. Joseph Lathrop, of West Springfield. The scholarship of Mr. Bemis was of a high order. Dr. Lathrop was heard to say that the Rev. Jesse Appleton, afterward president of Bowdoin College, and Stephen Bemis were the most finished scholars that ever passed under his instruction. Later Mr. Bemis tutored for a while at Dartmouth College. June 3, 1801, he was ordained to preach at Harvard, Massachusetts, and was installed as pastor of the Congregational church there succeeding Rev. William Emerson, father of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Rev. Dr. Lathrop preached the ordination sermon. He remained as pastor of the church for twelve years, a period almost double that of the continuance of any of his predecessors except the first. It had long been the unhappiness of the people of Harvard, so it has been said, not only to be divided in their opinions upon religious and political subjects but through the undue influence of indiscreet and violent men to maintain their divisions with great rancor and animosity. This dominant temper of the people was vehemently manifested in 1812 in the beginning of the war with England. Mr. Bemis was strenuously opposed to the war. The north and especially New England was by a large majority bitterly opposed to it. The clergy almost to a man were against it. It was not Mr. Bemis's nature to trim or quibble. He had the courage of his convictions and dared to express them in words of no doubtful meaning. On August 20, 1812, a special day of fasting and prayer "called on account of the state of the country," Mr. Bemis in his sermon condemned the war and the administration most vigorously. He denounced the war as "unnecessary, unpolitic and unjust." In the beginning of his sermon he claimed the same equal right with others to express his opinions and moreover obliged by his office to give warning of impending danger, and he asked his people to hear him "with patience and with candor." But it would appear that some of his hearers did not listen to his words in the spirit that he desired. In fact, so much ill feeling was worked up against Mr. Bemis that he was forced to resign. At that time the church depended on the town for financial support and the townspeople had a voice in church affairs. It followed therefore that many who

never attended on Mr. Bemis' preaching, who never went to church, were brought forward in voting their dissatisfaction. A majority of the church members supported Mr. Bemis and expressed their disapprobation of the actions of his adversaries. Mr. Bemis resigned, and his relation as pastor of the church terminated June 3, 1813. He continued to live in Harvard but on account of his health, always frail and which had become seriously impaired, he retired permanently from active work in the ministry and devoted himself to farming, to preaching occasionally in neighboring pulpits, and to minor affairs.

He married (first), at Chicopee, February 13, 1802, Sophronia Chapin, daughter of Captain Phineas Chapin and Sabrina Wright (see Chapin, V). Sophronia died September 10, 1804, at Harvard. He married (second) April 20, 1808, Susan Chaplin. She died October 5, 1810, at Harvard. He married (third) December 8, 1811, Mrs. Rejoice (Wetherbee) Olds, widow of Dr. Warren Olds. She died January 29, 1856, at Harvard.

Children by first marriage: 1. Stephen Chapin, has an extended sketch below. 2. Sophronia, born July 23, 1804, died at Willimansett, March 27, 1842. She married Deacon John Pendleton, of Willimansett, September, 1831. He died July 27, 1863. Children, born at Willimansett: Susan Sophronia, May 1, 1833, died at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, February 27, 1890; married at Willimansett, December 31, 1868, Ward Edwin Allen, no issue. John Lamb, August 9, 1839, died November 5, 1889; married at Chicopee Falls, October 14, 1868, Isabella Stewart. They had six children: Susan Bell, Mary Stewart, John Roswell, Alice Evelina, Anna Sophronia, Charles Bemis. Children of Rev. Stephen Bemis by second marriage: 3. Daniel Chapin, May 1, 1809, died September 16, 1828. 4. William Lawrence, September 21, 1810, died in Stockton, California, April 17, 1877; married first in Tolland, Connecticut, December 27, 1836, Eunice G. Chapin, daughter of Bliss Chapin and Eunice Benton. She died March 20, 1846. He married (second) in Chicopee, Massachusetts, November 8, 1849, Mrs. Mary Campbell (Bayley) Ames, widow of Nathan P. Ames. No issue by either marriage. Children of Rev. Stephen Bemis by third marriage: 5. Lathrop, October 13, 1812, died October 2, 1813. 6. Abigail, December 18, 1813, died in Hartford, Connecticut, July 14, 1894; married at Harvard, Massachusetts, October 10, 1836, George Whitney. He was born De-

cember 26, 1809, died December 27, 1877. Children: George Henry, born July 15 and died October 18, 1837. George Augustus, born August 9, 1838, died April 1, 1840. Ellen Maria, Harvard, February 10, 1840, married in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1868, William Edgar Dickinson. They had two children, Ethan and Georgiana. Albert, born at Harvard, February 15, 1841, married at Meriden, Connecticut, September 1, 1868, Ellen C. Jones. No issue. Abbie Emeline, born in Springfield, June 4, 1847, married there June 9, 1869, Charles Peter Chapin of Boston. They had three children, Mabel Whitney, Charles Ralph, and Earl Warren. 7. Catherine, October 16, 1817, died at Harvard, January 24, 1892; married there Caleb Warner. He died September 19, 1888. No issue.

(VI) Hon. Stephen Chapin Bemis, only son of Rev. Stephen and Sophronia (Chapin) Bemis, was born in Harvard, November 28, 1802, and died in Springfield, February 12, 1875. His mother died when Stephen C. was about two years old. After his mother's death he with his baby sister were sent to live with his grandparents in Chicopee, at that time a part of Springfield. He lived with his grandparents until his father married again in 1808, about three and one-half years, when he returned to his father's home in Harvard. He began going to school while in Chicopee when only four years old, attended school in Harvard, and was also under his father's instruction. In the spring of 1817, when fourteen years old, he began his business career as clerk for his uncle, Captain Joseph Pease, who kept a country store in Chicopee street. As was the custom in those days he worked for his board and clothes. About this time his father wrote him: "One thing is certain that in my present circumstances it will be impossible for me to afford you much assistance. Having given you as good an education as I could, and your time, I must leave you under Providence, to make your way in the world as well as you can. Be sober, industrious, honest, faithful and frugal. On these virtues your success and prosperity will greatly depend." From the beginning young Stephen C. developed remarkable aptitude for trade and business. He was ambitious, active, impatient to get ahead and so restless at times that his father needed to caution him. His uncle had other business which engaged a good part of his attention and Stephen C. took almost the whole charge of the store. In 1819 he got the "sea fever"



and wanted to go as a sailor, but his father would not give his consent and persuaded him to relinquish the idea. In 1821, in a letter to his father, he expressed his desire to go to a larger place and get employment in a store where more business was done and where he could learn more. Accordingly in that year he went to Hartford and entered the employ of Lemuel Swift, wholesale and retail grocer. The work there proved extremely hard and brought on a debility which he could not throw off. His employer was a hard master and he had to work from sunrise until nine o'clock and sometimes twelve o'clock at night. Obligated to give up his position in Hartford, he returned to Chicopee and in 1822, when nineteen years old, formed a partnership with his uncle under the firm name of Pease & Bemis. This partnership continued for two years, when the senior partner withdrew. Captain Pease sold his interest in the firm to Sylvester Chapin and he with Mr. Bemis formed a new company under the name of Chapin & Bemis. The new firm did not last long. Mr. Chapin "had little talent for business and lacked the confidence of the people." In a few months Mr. Bemis bought out his partner and immediately formed a new partnership with Chester W. Chapin, who had been carrying on an opposition store across the street. They retained the firm name of Chapin & Bemis and carried on the business for two years, when Mr. Chapin was obliged to withdraw because of ill health. Although this partnership was of short duration the friendship then formed was life-long; and in after years the fortunes of the two were united in various ways and enterprises. Mr. Bemis kept an interest in the old store for a number of years as well as in other stores established in Willimansett and Cabotville, with different men as partners. In 1829, Mr. Bemis organized the Willimansett Manufacturing Company, and was elected agent and treasurer. The company bought a water privilege in Willimansett and built a factory and boarding houses for the employes. It manufactured wool cards, tools and small hardware. At one time as many as one hundred men were employed. In this venture Mr. Bemis was the pioneer in hardware manufacture in the Connecticut valley. The business was conducted successfully for ten years or more and its products gained a wide reputation. In recognition of their superiority silver medals were awarded the company at a number of industrial fairs. In the early forties Mr. Bemis became financially embarrassed

and the Willimansett factory was sold, the card making department dropped, and the tool manufacture, in 1844, was transferred to Springfield, where Mr. Bemis in company with Mr. Amos Call carried it on at Mill River. In 1855 the business was incorporated and became known as the Bemis & Call Hardware & Tool Company, which exists to this day as one of Springfield's successful industries. In 1843 Mr. Bemis who, about 1831, had moved from Chicopee street to Willimansett, moved his residence from Willimansett to Springfield, and in addition to manufacturing tools engaged in the retail hardware business. In 1853 he gave the management of this business to his eldest son, and devoted himself more exclusively to the coal and iron business which in company with Chester W. Chapin, under the firm name of S. C. Bemis & Co. he first engaged in about 1845. He applied himself closely to business until 1868, when on account of ill health brought on by constant care and overwork, he withdrew from all active pursuits.

Mr. Bemis during his life held many public offices and places of trust. In his inaugural address as mayor of Springfield, in 1862, at the beginning of his second term, he said: "I have been a citizen of Springfield for the last forty-five years, and during that period I have received many marks of confidence and regard from my fellow citizens. I believe I have been elected to almost every office within the gift of the town or city, from the lowest to the highest." His first official duties date back to 1824, when he was appointed postmaster at Chicopee. He held this office until 1834, when it was removed from Chicopee street to Willimansett. He was tax collector in 1824, and again in subsequent years; fire warden for a long term of years; assistant engineer of the fire department 1846-47-48; selectman before the town became a city; justice of the peace; alderman, 1856-57-58; member of the legislature 1837, and mayor of the city in 1861 and 1862. He was president of the Hampden Savings Bank for fifteen years prior to 1871 and a director in the Agawam National Bank for seven years. Other financial interests of more or less importance engaged his time and activity. In politics and public affairs Mr. Bemis always took a lively interest. In early life by birth and bringing up he was a Whig, but in 1838 he went over to the Democrats and thereafter was an earnest supporter of what he called the principles of Jeffersonian democracy. He was looked upon as one of the "old war horses" of his party. His prominence in the



party was by no means local. Several times he was delegate to Democratic national conventions. In 1854 he was nominated for congress was also candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1859. His attitude in respect to national affairs immediately preceding the civil war may be understood by quoting from his inaugural address as mayor of Springfield, January 7, 1861: "While our granaries are full to overflowing—our storehouses filled with merchandise, and our capitalists with an abundance of means to transact the business of the country—a mighty change has come over us. The smith is resting on his anvil, the noise of the shuttle has nearly ceased, the sound of the grinding is low. Many of our mechanics are out of employment, and our workshops partially or entirely closed. With all the elements of prosperity and abundance, why does this state of things exist, and to what cause can we attribute the present stagnation of business? Is it not to be found in forgetfulness among the people of their obligations to the Constitution under which we live?—of a tendency to new theories and abstractions, and an adoption of fanatical ideas which are at war with the great principles which have so long bound us together as a brotherhood of states? If so, whether it be the north or south, let errors be corrected in a spirit of concession; let the counsels of good and conservative men prevail and save us from anarchy and civil war. \* \* \* But, after all, if Liberty shall prove to be but another name for Treason, and a conflict must ensue, then I trust we have hosts of men like Scott and Wool and Anderson, who will, let what may come, see that the Stars and Stripes are triumphant, and that traitors and their abettors may read their doom!" He stood resolutely with President Lincoln for the suppression of the rebellion and preservation of the Union. In his second inaugural address, January 6, 1862, he said in part: "In this crisis, we must stand by the Government—we should combine all our energies to suppress the rebellion. \* \* \* there should be no fretful and unavailing complaints, but all should go heartily into the work of restoring our national constitution to its just supremacy. Let the government be sustained in its endeavor to restore its authority over the thirty-four states. This can be done in no other way than by united action, bravery and fidelity among the people, and the officers and soldiers of our army; thus will traitors be humbled and snarling fanatics silenced." With the breaking out of the war Mr. Bemis,

as mayor, applied himself with unswerving patriotism and untiring energy to the multiplied duties of his office. Never did the fiery enthusiasm of his nature show to better advantage than during those early rebellious days when he bent his whole soul to the furthering of the national cause.

Mr. Bemis was one of those earnest, fearless men. He went straight to the mark in all his operations and no one had occasion to misunderstand or doubt his meaning. He won success through a clear head, hard work, and unswerving purpose, and when he made a stand on any question everybody knew where to find him. In manner he was quick and impulsive, at times almost passionate in his vehemence; but those who knew him best were keenly aware of the warm affectionate heart and ready sympathy that were so easily enlisted in behalf of suffering and needy.

He joined the old church in Chicopee street in 1826 and retained his membership therein to the end of his life. Early ties were too strong to be severed; and at his request he and his wife were buried in the cemetery in Chicopee street.

December 25, 1828 he married Julia Eme-line Skeele, daughter of Otis Skeele and Kezia Chapin, of Chicopee. She was born July 11, 1809, and died April 25, 1900, aged ninety years and nine months. (See Skeele, VI, and Chapin, VII.)

Her ancestors were all of the old New England stock, the genealogy of her descent going directly back to the Pilgrims and the Puritans. Her mother, Keziah Chapin, was daughter of Major Moses Chapin, of Chicopee, a descendant of Deacon Samuel, the father of all the Chapins. Her grandmother, Marcy Otis Skeele, was a descendant of John Otis, who came from England about 1635, and settled at Hingham. The Otis family was prominent in the early history of the colony. Marcy Otis was a collateral relative of John Otis the patriot. Mrs. Bemis, through her grandmother, was also a descendant, in the eighth generation, of John Howland and Elizabeth Tilly, who were passengers in the "Mayflower." Her grandfather, Dr. Amos Skeele, was a soldier of the revolution and was severely wounded in the struggle. (See sketch of Dr. Amos Skeele).

Mrs. Bemis was a member of the First Congregational church of Chicopee street, with which she united in 1840. She retained her membership until she died.

Mrs. Bemis retained in an extraordinary degree to the end of her life the possession of

her mental and physical powers. Her failing sight was the most distressing affliction of her later years. She inherited in generous measure the moral earnestness, faithfulness to conviction and deep religious feeling of her ancestors. She was always cheerful and hopeful and gave with generosity to the numerous objects of charity that engaged her heart. She did not seek a conspicuous place in society. Her nature was of the quiet kind that found greatest delight in the more satisfactory joys of home among her children and intimate friends. She always took an intelligent interest in public affairs and kept abreast of the times.

Children of Stephen Chapin and Julia Emeline (Skeele) Bemis: 1. Stephen Augustus, born in Chicopee, September 27, 1830, died in Springfield, June 13, 1897; married (first) at Boston, February 8, 1855, Frances Ann, daughter of Alonzo Burdick and Lucy Ann Lewis. She died October 2, 1869. He married (second) at New Bedford, October 10, 1876, Mrs. Emma Theora (White) Collins, widow of Charles M. Collins, and daughter of William G. and Betsy White. Children by first wife: Infant daughter, April 17, 1857, died August 2, 1857. Lilly Chapin, April 7, 1859, died May 26, 1863. Frank Augustus, November 29, 1862. Child by second wife: Florence, June 8, 1879. 2. William Chaplin, born in Willimansett, November 16, 1832, died in Springfield, October 26, 1904; was married in Springfield, December 25, 1856, to Emily O., daughter of Aaron D. Rodgers and Olive R. Leonard. Children: Edwin Leonard, November 17, 1858. William Stephen, November 24, 1860, died March 23, 1895. Howard Rodgers, March 5, 1867. Harold Belmont, September 15, 1871, died December 6, 1871. Belle, November 1, 1872, died February 24, 1874. Chester Chapin, August 6, 1879, died February 11, 1880. 3. Arthur Irving, born in Willimansett, January 18, 1835, died in Springfield, December 2, 1893; married in Springfield, December 19, 1857, Anna Eliza, daughter of Thomas Parker and Lucinda Sackett. She died November 16, 1878. Children: Henry Preston, June 9, 1859, died in infancy. Charles Arthur, November 3, 1860. Fred Irving, January 15, 1863. Grace Parker, May 22, 1867. Fannie Anna, January 1, 1870. Maud, September 19, 1872, and Lucinda Sackett, August 29, 1877. 4. Julia Emeline, born in Willimansett, February 26, 1838, died in Springfield, April 25, 1905; was married in Springfield, November 8, 1860, to Warner

Fassett Sturtevant, son of Warner C. Sturtevant and Abigail Lyon. He died October 27, 1906. Children: Minnie Abigail, July 10, 1861. Robert Hamilton, November 3, 1864, died September 26, 1865. Royal Bassett, January 27, 1868. Julia Bemis, August 12, 1874. 5. Thomas Otis, born in Willimansett, August 1, 1840, died in Springfield, June 22, 1903; was married November 18, 1863, at Springfield, to Sarah Ellen, daughter of Daniel Collins and Sarah Bascom. Children: Mabel Collins, January 23, 1867. Emma Wilcox, November 8, 1870. 6. Edward Fitzgerald, born in Springfield, May 8, 1843, died March 7, 1844. 7. Kate Chapin, born in Springfield, May 30, 1846; married in Springfield, October 23, 1872, Howard Ashley Gibbs, son of Jarvis W. Gibbs and Tryphena Mann. Children: Ralph Bemis, December 26, 1875. Edith, December 14, 1879. 8. Henry Skeele, is mentioned below.

(VII) Henry Skeele, youngest child of Stephen C. and Julia E. (Skeele) Bemis, was born in Springfield October 23, 1850. He attended private schools in Springfield, finishing at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, in 1868. In 1869, with Edward I. Mulchahey, he went into the manufacture of knit goods in Springfield, under the firm name of Bemis & Mulchahey. A year later the young men took account of stock and found that the enterprise yielded no profit and let it go. Mr. Bemis then took a position as shipping clerk with the Bemis & Call Hardware & Tool Company, January 1, 1870, and remained with that firm, filling various positions, till February, 1908, a period of thirty-eight years. He then retired, selling his interest in the business in which for years he had been a director. He was one of the original stockholders in the Springfield National Bank, in which he still retains his interest; and is a stockholder in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and other financial institutions of the city. Mr. Bemis has voted the Republican ticket since 1872, when he cast his first electoral ballot at a national election for Grant and Wilson. Mr. Bemis is a genealogical student and assisted in the preparation of the Bemis genealogy. He is a constant reader and well informed on current events and general history. From his youth up Mr. Bemis has taken an interest in athletic sports. As a boy he enjoyed base ball and rowing; and now he fishes and plays golf. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, Enfield Country Club, and South Branch Club. He and Mrs.



Bemis are members of the first Congregational church, his membership dating from 1876, and hers from 1878. From childhood he has suffered from deafness which alone has prevented more prominent participation in the carrying on of the enterprises with which he has been connected. Henry S. Bemis married in Pittsfield, May 21, 1873, Henrietta Susanna, daughter of Patrick and Eliza Kelly. She was born in Pittsfield, April 25, 1848. They have no children.

(The Skeele Line).

The immigrant forbear of this family spelled his name Skeels. The first two generations following did likewise, and some branches of the family now retain that form; but Dr. Amos Skeeles' family, brothers and nephews, always used the final "e" instead of "s."

(I) John Skeels was the immigrant ancestor of the Skeele family in New England, but the year of his coming is not known. He was living in Stratford, Connecticut, previous to 1670, when he moved to Woodbury, Connecticut, and settled in that part which is now the town of Southbury. In that year (Orcutt's History of Stratford says 1672), it is said that on account of religious dissensions, thirty-seven "signers" moved from Stratford to Woodbury. John Skeels name, and also that of his wife, is affixed to the covenant, 1670. His son, John (2), comes in for his part in the division of meadow land in 1702. In 1712 the "rates" of John, Senior, John, Junior, and Thomas Skeels are given. In 1757 mention is again made of John, Senior, John, Junior, and Thomas Skeels. John (1) died in Woodbury, Connecticut, October 5, 1721. He married Hannah, daughter of Roger Terrell, of Stratford. Children: John and Hannah, twins, baptized November 10, 1678; John died young; Hannah married, March 31, 1697, Benjamin Hickox. John, baptized November, 1679, died May 25, 1727. Thomas, born April 23, 1682 Elizabeth, born April 20, 1683. Abigail, May 9, 1686. Ephraim, July, 1689.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Hannah (Terrell) Skeels, was baptized in November, 1679, died May 25, 1727. He had by his wife Sarah: Thomas, Merriam, John, Ephraim, Abigail, Jonathan, Samuel, Sarah and Hannah.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) and Sarah Skeels, spelled his name Skeele, with the final "e" instead of "s." He was baptized January 15, 1715. He married (first) a Miss Hinman and had: Benjamin, baptized January 15, 1744. David, baptized March 16, 1746. John, born

December 9, 1747, baptized December 20, 1747; married, in Chester, Vermont, Phebe Webster. Amos, born April 25, (o. s.) May 6, (n. s.) 1750, died March 1, 1843. He married (second) December 13, 1758, Mabel Booth and had: Brian, Gideon, Eliad, Mabel and Betty.

(IV) Dr. Amos, fourth son of John (3) and ——— (Hinman) Skeele, was born in that part of Woodbury, Connecticut, now known as Sudbury, May 6, 1750 (n. s.), and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, March 1, 1843, aged ninety-three. He grew up on his father's farm, enduring the privations and sacrifices incident to colonial life in the days before the revolution. After the battle of Lexington, in 1775, came the call for troops to defend the country. Amos, then twenty-five years old, responded to the call, and July 13, 1775, enlisted in the Seventh Regiment of Connecticut state troops, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, and in the Fifth Company, Nathaniel Tuttle, captain. The companies were stationed at various places along the sound until September 14, when, on call from General Washington, the regiment was ordered to the Boston camps and assigned to General Sullivan's brigade on Winter Hill. It remained there until its term of service ended, December 20, 1775. The troops called out in 1775 constituted a provisional force. Raised by their respective colonies to meet an emergency, their service was limited to short terms. Nearly all were to disband in December, because it was supposed that military operations would cease for the winter, as had been the case in the French and Indian wars. It was soon found imperative, however, to organize new forces, and both congress and Washington urged the soldiers who had been in the field to enlist. Many did so, among them Amos Skeele; Colonel Webb remained in command of his regiment as before, but its name was changed to that of Nineteenth Continental Foot. From Boston the regiment marched under Washington to New York, going by way of New London, and thence on vessels through the sound. It assisted in fortifying New York; was ordered to Brooklyn front; was closely engaged at the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776, and at Trenton, December 25, 1776, and in part at Princeton, January 3, 1777. Its service closed with the year 1776. In April, 1777, Mr. Skeele was at home planning for re-enlistment, when the British under General Tryon made an attack on Danbury where the American army had valuable stores. The militia gathered hurriedly in defense. Mr. Skeele



was made captain of a volunteer company, and during the skirmish was seriously wounded by a bullet in his right arm. This ended his service in the war. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine. He studied for a time in Litchfield, Connecticut, but the greater part of his preparation was under the instruction of Dr. Hastings, of Bethlehem, Connecticut. While there he had the privilege of sitting under the preaching of Dr. Bellamy, the noted theologian, which contributed much to the formation of his religious character. He entered upon practice in Hampton, Connecticut, in 1783, going from there to Middle Haddam in 1787, and from there to Somers in 1795. In 1804 he settled in Chicopee, Massachusetts, then the second parish of Springfield. He was the first and for many years the only physician between Springfield and Hadley, and his practice included Ludlow, South Hadley and Holyoke, as well as Chicopee. He continued in practice until he was past eighty years old. He was active and successful in his profession. He was deacon in the church and diligent in promoting all worthy and philanthropic objects. He had the courage of his convictions and never hesitated as to any course which he believed to be right. Dr. David Field said of him: "For a very long period he discharged his duties of piety to God and beneficence to man with remarkable fidelity."

Dr. Skeelee married (first) at Colchester, Connecticut, at the old homestead, on Otis Hill, December 10, 1788, Marcy (Otis) Cone, widow of Daniel Cone, and daughter of John and Prudence (Taintor) Otis. She was born in Colchester, September 17, 1764, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, June 2, 1812. He married (second) August 4, 1814, Lucy Sexton, of Somers, Connecticut. His children, all by first marriage, were: 1. Otis, mentioned below. 2. A daughter, born February 4, 1793, lived only six days. 3. Marcy, born in Middle Haddam, Connecticut, April 3, 1794, died at Seneca Falls, New York, April 30, 1867. She married, January 31, 1822, Sheldon Chapin. He died July 5, 1868. 4. Amos, born in Somers, Connecticut, March 7, 1796, died in Chicopee, March 3, 1820. 5. Roxana, born Somers, Connecticut, March 8, 1798, died in Chicopee, June 3, 1876. She married, September 7, 1816, Moses Chapin, of Chicopee, who died March 14, 1857. 6. Daniel Cone, born Somers, Connecticut, May 19, 1800, died August 27, 1803. 7. Delina Cone, born in Chicopee, November 17, 1804, died in Buffalo, New York, October

4, 1836. She married, September 6, 1826, in Chicopee, John Jarvis Leonard, who died August 21, 1880. 8. Levi Collins, born in Chicopee, February 13, 1808, died in Chicopee, June 2, 1868; married, March 23, 1829, Huldah Chapin Morgan; she died April 12, 1856. They had two children: Clarissa Elizabeth, born in Chicopee, June 16, 1830, married in Chicopee, September 16, 1852, William Randall Palmer. Amos, born in Chicopee, October 7, 1833, married in East Providence, Rhode Island, October 4, 1869, Sarah Waterman Ide.

(V) Otis, eldest child of Dr. Amos and Marcy (Otis) (Cone) Skeelee, was born at Middle Haddam, Connecticut, January 18, 1791, and died at Willimansett, Massachusetts, April 1, 1870. His father intended that he should enter the christian ministry, but he preferred a business life. His early years were spent on the farm, but soon after his marriage he entered the employ of T. D. and S. Boardman, manufacturers of britannia ware in Hartford, Connecticut. In this connection he traveled extensively in the south, introducing the goods of his firm to the southern trade. After this he worked in the factory for three or four years, and moved his family from Chicopee to Hartford. He was always interested in manufactures and a ready workman in the use of tools. Returning from Hartford to Chicopee street, he opened a shop and carried on the business of making boots and shoes, employing a number of workmen and apprentices. He found a ready sale for his products in distant cities, as well as in nearby markets. When his wife, Keziah (Chapin) Skeelee, inherited large tracts of land through the death of her father, he turned his attention to farming and moved to Willimansett. For a time he carried on the boot and shoe business there, but later he gave this up and devoted his whole time to farming, in which he was successful. His was the first milk farm of importance in Chicopee. Mr. Skeelee was always a religious man, but he did not unite with the church until past middle life, when he joined the old First Congregational Church in Chicopee street. He sang in the choir for many years, was often teacher in the Sunday school, and at one time was superintendent. He was a man of firm convictions, severely conscientious, and had the courage to act accordingly. He was a strict sabbatarian. For more than thirty years his milk wagon delivered milk on Sunday but once, and then to take milk to a sick baby. His customers were supplied with

milk for Sunday on Saturday afternoon. These qualities of character made him devoutly religious, a strong temperance man, and an uncompromising anti-slavery man. His house was one of the stations on the underground railroad. He fed the fleeing slaves and sheltered them on his farm, where it has been said: "they were so safely stowed away that it would have puzzled the shrewdest hunter to have found them." It naturally follows that in politics Mr. Skeelee was an ardent Republican. In the earlier days he voted the Liberty party ticket for president. He was considered a man of good judgment and was often called upon to appraise estates and things of that kind. He was prominent and useful in town affairs and for some time was selectman. He was fond of his family but undemonstrative in his affections. Quiet in his demeanor, "not a man who lifted on ready words his freight of gratitude." In 1822 he was commissioned by Governor John Brooks quartermaster of the First Regiment of Infantry in the First Brigade and Fourth Division of the militia. Mr. Skeelee retained remarkable vigor in old age. His death at the age of seventy-nine years was caused by falling from a high beam in his barn, where he had climbed after fowls that were roosting there. The effort shows remarkable energy for a man of his years.

Mr. Skeelee married (first) in Chicopee, Keziah Chapin, daughter of Major Moses and Keziah (Chapin) Chapin. Keziah was born August 1, 1791, died December 21, 1848. (See Chapin, VII.) He married (second) at Colchester, Connecticut, in the old Otis homestead, May 6, 1851, Clarissa Fowler Otis, daughter of David and Fannie (Fowler) Otis. She was born in Colchester, August 17, 1805, died there May 31, 1896. Children, all by first marriage: Julia Emeline, Ruhema Chapin, John Otis, Henry Edwin, and Adaline Marcy. 1. Julia Emeline, see below. 2. Ruhema, born in Hartford, Connecticut, June 23, 1815, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 14, 1892; married in Chicopee, May 16, 1838, Amos Call, who died in Springfield, August 30, 1888. 3. John Otis, born in Chicopee, March 30, 1817, died in Willimansett, December 11, 1871, unmarried. 4. Henry Edwin, at Chicopee, March 10, 1829, died in Waltham, Massachusetts, July 2, 1899. He married, September 17, 1855, Lucy A. Chapin, daughter of Quartus and Ruby (Sexton) Chapin. 5. Adaline Marcy, born at Chicopee, February 2, 1831, never married.

(VI) Julia Emeline, eldest child of Otis and Keziah (Chapin) Skeelee, was born in Chicopee, July 11, 1809, died in Springfield, April 25, 1900. She married in Chicopee, December 25, 1828, Stephen Chapin Bemis. (See Bemis, VI.)

(The Chapin Line, see Samuel Chapin 1).

(IV) Abel, third son of Thomas and Sarah (Wright) Chapin, was born January 28, 1700, died May 3, 1772. He resided first after his marriage in that part of Springfield called Willimansett, easterly of where the Connecticut river railroad station was later located and at the foot of the hill on the old road to South Hadley, on what is now called the Briggs lot. He afterward resided on Chicopee street and kept a tavern there for several years. The same place was afterward owned and occupied by his grandson, Moses Chapin, Esquire, and after him by his son Moses, and in 1862 was occupied by the widow of the last Moses. Abel Chapin married, January 9, 1720, Hannah Hitchcock, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth Hitchcock. She died April 12, 1778, aged seventy-six. Children: Hannah, Abiah, Abel, Jemima, Elizabeth, Moses, next mentioned.

(V) Ensign Moses, youngest child of Abel and Hannah (Hitchcock) Chapin, was born in Springfield, February 25, 1739, died May 19, 1771. He was taken prisoner with Major Rogers at Lake George, January, 1757. He had obtained some knowledge of the Latin language before entering the army. While held a prisoner, he became acquainted with a priest (probably Catholic) who would converse with him in Latin but in no other language. He, fared ill for a time, but after making known his condition to the priest he fared better. His Latin books over a hundred years later were in possession of his grandson, Titus Chapin. His surveying instruments and his "Lone's Surveying," printed in London, 1760, were in possession of Orange Chapin, the family genealogist. Moses Chapin married Bethia Chapin—published December 17, 1761—daughter of Phineas and Bethia Chapin. She was born in 1740, died November 10, 1780. She married (second) Jabez Snow, an officer in the revolution. Children of Moses and Bethia: Moses, Hadassah, Ashbel, Editha and Rufus.

(VI) Major Moses (2), eldest child of Moses (1) and Bethia (Chapin) Chapin, was born July 11, 1762, died December 30, 1824. He was a farmer and a practical surveyor. He was a well informed and energetic man and



held various public positions. He had a commission as justice of the peace, was representative from the town of Springfield to the general court for two or three years, was clerk and treasurer of the second parish in Springfield for about twenty-five years, and was for many years selectman and assessor for the town of Springfield. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1820, and was a man of good judgment and great perseverance. He married, November 17, 1785, Keziah Chapin, born July 23, 1766, daughter of Captain Ephraim and Jemima Chapin. She died November 28, 1822. Children: Ruhama, Orange, Keziah, Moses, Hart, Laura, Edwin and Whitman.

(VII) Keziah, second daughter of Major Moses and Keziah (Chapin) Chapin, was born August 1, 1791, died December 21, 1848. She married in Chicopee, Otis Skeele (see Skeele, V).

(II) Henry, son of Richard KIMBALL Kimball (q. v.), was born in Rattlesden, in 1615, and came to America in the ship "Elizabeth" with his father. He married, about 1640, Mary, daughter of John and Mary Wyatt, who came in the same ship. She died at Wenham, August 12, 1672, and he married (second) Elizabeth (Gilbert) Rayner, widow of William Rayner, son of Thurston Rayner. Elizabeth was daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth Gilbert. Henry Kimball remained at Watertown after his father removed to Ipswich, but about 1646 he also removed to Ipswich, and in 1655 to Wenham, where he lived the rest of his life. In 1659 he subscribed to the fund for the new meetinghouse; was constable in Wenham in 1669. He died there in 1676, leaving twelve children, who divided the estate by agreement dated September 26, 1676. Children: 1. Mary, born at Watertown, November 29, 1641. 2. Richard, born October 13, 1643; resided in Wenham. 3. John, born December 25, 1645; mentioned below. 4. Caleb, born at Ipswich, 1647; was in Captain Lothrop's company at Bloody Brook, in King Philip's war, and was killed. 5. Dorcas, married December 1, 1668, Thomas Dow. 6. Abigail, married, May 14, 1673, John Wycome. 7. Sarah, married, May 3, 1675, Daniel Gage. 8. Henry, born about 1655. 9. Mehitabel, born at Wenham, 1658; died December 7, 1689, in Bradford. 10. Benjamin, born December 12, 1660. 11. Joseph, born January 20, 1661. 12. Martha, born at Wenham, August 18, 1664; married, August

25, 1683, Daniel Chase. 13. Deborah, born at Wenham, 1668.

(III) John, son of Henry Kimball, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, December 25, 1645. When about sixteen years of age he went to live with his grandfather, John Wyatt, of Ipswich, and remained until his grandfather died in December, 1655, when the property was left to him on his fulfilling certain conditions. This homestead was bounded by the Meeting House Green. He sold it March 25, 1667, and settled in Newbury. About 1669 he again removed, settling in Amesbury, where he lived the rest of his life. He was a witness in the trial of Susan Martin for witchcraft, May 16, 1692. He was a yeoman, wheelwright by trade; took the oath of allegiance December 20, 1677; was admitted a freeman in 1690. He died previous to May 20, 1726, and his son John was appointed administrator of his estate, June 6, 1726. He married, October, 1665, Mary, daughter of Francis and Jane Jordan; (second) probably February 9, 1712-3, Mary Pressy of Amesbury; (third) April, 1715, Deborah (Weed) Bartlett, widow, born June 15, 1659, daughter of John Weed. Children: 1. Mary, born July 19, 1667; unmarried. 2. John, born July 19, 1768; mentioned below. 3. Abigail, born June 12, 1669; married, November 8, 1712, Daniel Morrison, of Newbury. 4. Joseph. 5. Abraham, born about 1670; died unmarried. 6. Hannah, married, January 5, 1710-11, Roger Eastman, of Amesbury. 7. Deborah, born 1678; married, January 29, 1701, Barnes Brouse.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Kimball, was born in Newbury, July 19, 1668. He was a wheelwright by trade, and lived in Amesbury. He married Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Gould, who died in 1693, and she shared in the estate as shown by the deed dated February 11, 1713-4. Children: 1. Benjamin, born April 14, 1699; died young. 2. Sarah, born November 15, 1700; married, August 27, 1724, Israel Shepard. 3. Jonathan, born November 23, 1703. 4. Judith, March 1, 1705. 5. Benjamin, May 27, 1707; mentioned below. 6. Hannah, married, December 23, 1736, Jacob Colby. 7. Mary, born February 24, 1710. 8. John, born April 18, 1712. 9. Nathan, June 21, 1719; died 1750.

(V) Benjamin, son of John (2) Kimball, was born in Amesbury, May 27, 1707, and died in 1784. He married, October 19, 1728, Elizabeth Greeley. On March 11, 1738, he and his wife Elizabeth, his brother John Kim-



ball, and Martha his wife, sold to David Greeley of Salisbury "all our shares and interest in the homestead of our father, John Greeley, of Salisbury." Kimball lived at Amesbury, but late in life removed to Poplin, now Fremont, New Hampshire. His will was proved October 2, 1784. Children: 1. David, born December 5, 1730. 2. Abigail, August 13, 1731; married John Smith. 3. Joseph, February 21, 1733; died young. 4. Joshua, June 21, 1734; lived in Poplin; probably never married. 5. John, January 10, 1736; mentioned below. 6. Judith, May 12, 1739; married Nathan Kimball, of Hopkinton, New Hampshire. 7. Moses, October 12, 1741; lived at Poplin. 8. Aaron, June 25, 1744; died young. 9. Elizabeth, November 21, 1746; died young. 10. Martha, July 23, 1750; died young.

(VI) John (3), son of Benjamin Kimball, was born January 10, 1736, and died December 1, 1814. He married Dorothy —, who died September 7, 1817. They resided in Poplin, now Fremont, New Hampshire, and he was one of the petitioners for the annexation to Hawke, New Hampshire, in 1782. His will was dated July 21, 1813, and bequeaths to wife and all his children. Children: 1. Dorothy, married Richard Fitts. 2. John, born March 23, 1768; mentioned below. 3. Benjamin. 4. Abel, died August 23, 1822. 5. Moses, born April 15, 1775; died December 8, 1835 at Vienna, Maine. 6. Sarah, married Jabez Page. 7. Nathaniel, born April 4, 1780; married, November 20, 1803, Polly Bickford, of Berwick, Maine. 8. William, born March 17, 1783; resided at Vienna, Maine. 9. James, born April 22, 1785; resided at Vienna. 10. Caleb, born September 24, 1790; died August 7, 1874.

(VII) John (4), son of John (3) Kimball, was born at Poplin, New Hampshire, March 23, 1768, and died at Topsham, Vermont, February 8, 1838. He married Hannah Peck, born August 24, 1778, died September 12, 1844. He was educated in the district schools and brought up on his father's farm. He went to Lebanon, New Hampshire, and lived there until he removed to Corinth, Vermont, and thence to Topsham, Vermont, where he died. Children: 1. James, married Ruth Rodgers, Topsham, Vermont. 2. Fanny, married John Clement; lived in Orange, Vermont, several children. 3. John, married, and lived in Kingston, New Hampshire; several children. 4. Polly, married Joseph Davis. 5. Henry, married Zilphia Merrill; seven children. 6. Elmira, married Captain Samuel Richardson,

Corinth, Vermont; one son and one daughter. 7. George Washington, married Susanna McElroy; lived in Auburndale, Massachusetts; no children. 8. Harriet, married Dana Moulton, Corinth, Vermont, two sons. 9. Joseph Peck, mentioned below. 10. Cynthia, died in childhood. 11. Wilber, married Ann Allen, Topsham, Vermont; one son, one daughter.

(VIII) Joseph Peck, son of John (4) Kimball, was born in Topsham, Vermont, 1820, died in Corinth, Vermont, 1852. He married Melvina Green, born in Royalton, Vermont, 1820; died 1866. Children 1. Emma, born Topsham, Vermont, June 17, 1844; married Albert Parker, Corinth, Vermont; died 1876; daughters: Alice M. and Edith. 2. William George, born December 25, 1846; mentioned below. 3. Myra A., born Corinth, Vermont, December 22, 1848; married Charles Corliss, Bradford, Vermont; died 1880; children: Leila and Levi. 4. Arthur Herbert, born Corinth, Vermont, October 23, 1850; fitted for college at Barre Academy; graduated from Dartmouth College, class '73; Medical College '76; post-graduate at Bellevue Hospital. In January, 1876, settled in Cummington, Massachusetts, where he practiced medicine nearly seven years. September 14, 1876, he married Mrs. Marion Baker, of South Dennis, Massachusetts. Two sons: Arthur Stevens, born at Cummington, April 25, 1878, now a practicing physician in Battle Creek, Michigan; and Frank Hamilton, born June 13, 1881, died at Battle Creek, Michigan, May 17, 1906. Dr. Arthur H. Kimball moved to Battle Creek in 1883, where he practiced until his death, August 6, 1894. He was a man of sterling qualities, a self-made man, and very skillful as a physician and surgeon. 5. Frances Josephine, born Corinth, Vermont, August 25, 1852; married Cortes Cook, North Fairfax, Vermont; died May 21, 1882. One son, Arthur William, married and living at St. Albans.

(IX) Dr. William George Kimball, son of Joseph Peck Kimball, was born in Topsham, December 25, 1846. His father died when he was about five years old, and when he was about eight he left home to work out. He attended school when the opportunity offered and persisted in his efforts to get an education. His life history would make an interesting volume. His minority, with the exception of three years spent in Illinois, was passed in his native state. Orphaned in childhood, his life as a boy on a farm at the present time would be considered one of great hardship, but the

physical training and power of endurance gained have been of value to him in his after life. By his own efforts he gained an education, graduating from Bradford (Vermont) Academy and from Dartmouth College, where he received his degree in 1875. After graduation he became resident physician at Rainsford Island, Boston, and later held a similar position in the hospital for insane at Northampton. In 1877 he was appointed assistant resident port physician at Deer Island, Boston. In 1878 he married and removed to Worthington, where he remained until 1885, when he took a post-graduate course in New York. The same year he settled in Huntington, where he still resides. Dr. Kimball is a member of the Huntington Masonic Lodge and a Republican in politics. He has served as chairman of the school board for seven years, and has held various other town offices. He represented his district in the legislature in 1895 and 1896. He has been medical examiner since 1898 for Hampshire county. Natural ability of a high order, keen powers of observation, a retentive memory and close application to the duties of his profession are all factors in Dr. Kimball's success. A man of irreproachable character and high ideals, modest and unassuming, he is highly respected and esteemed in the community. As a citizen he is always helpfully interested in whatever pertains to the welfare of the town and its people.

He married, March 13, 1878, at Claremont, New Hampshire; Laura Bartlett, born at Springfield, New Hampshire, 1850, daughter of Joseph S. and Mary A. (Cowles) Bartlett. Children: 1. Mabel Josephine, born June 26, 1880, at Worthington; died June 24, 1881. 2. William Joseph, born May 27, 1882, at Worthington; graduated from Wesleyan Academy, 1901; residing in Huntington; married Ethel Brown, of Brookline, Massachusetts; children: William George (2), born March 19, 1905; Frances Jean, August 26, 1908.

The English family of Bartlett or Barttelot dates back to the Norman Conquest. The ancient coat-of-arms is: Sable three sinister falconer's gloves argent arranged triangularly two above and one below pendant bands around the wrist and tassels or. At about the close of the fifteenth century the castle was granted as the crest to John Barttelott, and in the sixteenth century the Swan crest was granted in commemoration of the right granted

the family by William the Conqueror to keep swans in the river Arun. The following lineage from 1086 to the present seems completely established.

(I) Adam Barttelot, an esquire, came with the Conqueror from Normandy, and had his seat at Ferring, county Sussex. He was buried at Stopham, in 1100.

(II) William Barttelot de Stopham, son of Adam, was buried at the Stopham church.

(III) John, son of William, was buried at the Stopham church.

(IV) Richard, Esq., son of John, was buried at Stopham.

(V) Thomas Bartlett (the spelling of the surname varied greatly, but for clearness the present American way will be used during the rest of this lineage), son of Richard, Esq., married Assoline, daughter of John of Stopham. His brother, Adam Bartlett, had a seat at East Preston.

(VI) John Bartlett, Esq., son of Thomas Bartlett, captured Castle Fontenoy, in France, and to him was granted the crest on the Bartlett arms. He married the daughter and co-heir of John de Stopham.

(VII) John, son of John Bartlett, Esq., was a member of parliament from Sussex in 1453; married Joan, daughter and heir of John de Lewknor.

(VIII) Richard, son of John Bartlett, married Petronilla, heir-general of Walton.

(IX) John, son of Richard Bartlett, died in 1493. He married Olive Arthur, daughter of John, and heiress of Sylveston.

(X) Richard, son of John Bartlett, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Gates. His brother John married Catherine Dawtrey. Children: William, died 1601, aged ninety-seven years; Edmund; mentioned below.

(XI) Edmund, son of Richard Bartlett, lived at Ernley; died 1591.

(XII) Edmund, son of Edmund Bartlett, was of Ernley; married Elizabeth Gore, Children: John, came to Newbury, Massachusetts; Richard, mentioned below; Thomas, settled at Watertown, Massachusetts. (Authority of the family historian, Levi Bartlett.)

(I) Richard Bartlett, immigrant ancestor, was born in Wiltshire, England, in 1575. He was a shoemaker by trade. He was one of the earliest settlers of the old town of Newbury, Massachusetts, where he was living before 1637, and died there May 25, 1647. His family Bible—one of the famous "Breeches Bibles" (so called from the translation of the word for the original garment worn by Adam



and Eve) is now owned by William Bartlett, of Lowell, who received it from his father, Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, late president of Dartmouth College. The records of his children's births are given, and the statement, "Richard Bartlett bought this book Anno Domini 1612." Richard Bartlett was progenitor of Hon. Josiah Bartlett, of New Hampshire, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and foremost citizen of that state. Richard's oral will, proved September 29, 1647, stated that John had already received his share; bequeathed to Christopher and Joane and each of her four daughters; to Richard and John, who received the "Great Bible." Children: 1. Jone, born January 29, 1610; married William Titcomb. 2. John, born November 9, 1613. 3. Thomas, January 22, 1615. 4. Richard, October 31, 1621; mentioned below. 5. Christopher, February 25, 1623. 6. Anne, February 26, 1625.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Bartlett, was born in England, October 31, 1621. He was called a shoemaker and yeoman in various records. He resided first in Oldtown, Newbury, removing finally to Bartlett's Corners, Deer Island, in the Merrimac river. He was reputed to be a facetious, genial and intelligent man. He represented the town in the general court. He married Abigail ———, who died March 8, 1686-7. He died in 1698. His will was dated April 19, 1665, and proved July 18, 1698. Children: 1. Samuel, born in Newbury, February 20, 1645-6. 2. Richard, born February 21, 1648-9; mentioned below. 3. Thomas, born September 7, 1650. 4. Abigail, March 14, 1653; married, May 27, 1700, John Emery; died 1723. 5. John, born June 22, 1655. 6. Hannah, December 18, 1657; unmarried. 7. Rebecca, May 23, 1661; married, September 5, 1700, Isaac Bagley; died 1723.

(III) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Bartlett, was born February 21, 1648-9, and died April 17, 1724. He was called a yeoman, and was also a currier and cordwainer. He resided first near Oldtown Hill, in Newbury, and afterwards removed to a place now called Bartlett's Bridge, just above the chain bridge in Salixbury. He was four years deputy to the general court. He married Hannah Emery, November 18, 1673. She died May 11, 1705, aged fifty. Children: 1. Hannah, born November 8, 1674; died June 1, 1676. 2. Richard, born October 20, 1676; married, April 12, 1699, Margaret Woodman. 3. John, born September 23, 1678; married Mary Ord-

way; resided on the homestead; children removed to Deerfield and Northwood. 4. Samuel, born July 8, 1680; died November 7, 1685. 5. Daniel, born August 8, 1682; mentioned below. 6. Joseph, born November 18, 1685; died aged sixty-eight; soldier in 1707, captured by French and Indians at Haverhill, August 29, 1708, and ransomed November 8, 1712; recovered his gun from its hiding-place, and the same gun was used in the revolution by a grand-nephew, Richard Bartlett, of Amesbury, who removed to Warner, and it is now deposited in the museum of the New Hampshire Historical Society, though it was blown to pieces in a Fourth of July celebration. 7. Hannah, married, December 28, 1706, John Ordway. 8. Samuel, born May 2, 1689. 9. Deacon Stephen, born April 21, 1691; married, December 18, 1712, Hannah Webster; their son Josiah was the New Hampshire signer of the Declaration of Independence. 10. Josiah, resided at Newbury and Amesbury; married, April 13, 1725, Elizabeth Bartlett. 11. Thomas, born July 14, 1695; married, November 18, 1718, Hannah Moody. 12. Mary, born September 15, 1697; married Joseph Hills.

(IV) Deacon Daniel, son of Richard (3) Bartlett, was born August 8, 1682, and died May 4, 1756. He resided at Newbury; was a weaver and yeoman; married Abigail ———, before 1705. Children, born at Newbury: 1. Daniel, March 22, 1705; mentioned below. 2. Margaret, September 16, 1707; married Benjamin Morss (3), of Newbury. 3. Joseph, October 29, 1709. 4. Abigail, October 4, 1711; married Thomas Merrill. 5. Lydia, February 1, 1712; married, December 6, 1737, Jacob Giddings. 6. ———rah (Sarah?), November 16, 1715; died young. 7. Mary (twin), January 23, 1717; probably died young. 8. Martha, twin with Mary, died March 2, 1718. 9. Elizabeth, February 26, 1721; probably died young.

(V) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Bartlett, was born in Newbury, March 22, 1705; died there September 28, 1786. He was also a weaver and yeoman, living in Newbury, in what is now the city of Newburyport. He married, January 7, 1730-1, Alice Sargent; (second) before 1740, Hannah ———; (third) November or December 8, 1760, Sarah Tewksbury. Children, born in Newbury: 1. Lydia, October 28, 1731. 2. John, December 30, 1733; mentioned below. 3. Abigail, June 21, 1737; resided at Newbury. 4. Hannah, April 14, 1739; married Joshua



Kent. 5. Elizabeth, March 18, 1742; married John West. 6. Daniel, June 28, 1744. 7. Jacob, May 19, 1747. 8. Alice, September 19, 1761; married Benjamin Chase Jr. 9. Molly, September 3, 1763.

(VI) John, son of Daniel (2) Bartlett, was born at Newbury, December 30, 1733. He settled at Deering, New Hampshire, among the earliest settlers. He married, January 18, 1763, Hepzibah Stevens. Child: Solomon, mentioned below.

(VII) Solomon, son of John Bartlett, was born in Deering, New Hampshire, about 1775, and died there. Children: Hesebath, Abigail, Nancy, Mary, John, mentioned below; Esther, Solomon, Lydia, Rebecca, Irene, George Meeley.

(VIII) John (2), son of Solomon Bartlett, was born at Deering, New Hampshire. He settled at Wendell, now Sunapee, New Hampshire. He married Sarah Sanborn, of Springfield, New Hampshire. Children, born in Wendell: 1. Joseph S., (twin), May 26, 1822, mentioned below. 2. Solomon (twin), May 26, 1822. 3. Ann M., August 4, 1825, died aged twenty-two. 4. Abby S., February 17, 1827. 5. John Z. (twin), May 26, 1830. 6. Sarah J. (twin), May 26, 1830. 7. Charles H., October 15, 1833; clerk of the United States district court, New Hampshire. 8. George H., September 28, 1841; district manager of the United States Hame Company at Sunapee, New Hampshire. All the children grew to maturity, and all married and had children except Ann M. The four twins of this family had the same birthday, May 26.

(IX) Joseph S., son of John (2) Bartlett, was born at Wendell, New Hampshire, May 26, 1822, died January 21, 1884. After his marriage he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and took care of his Grandfather Sanborn until his death. He then removed to Sunapee, New Hampshire, and at the expiration of five years removed to Claremont, same state, occupying the old Cowles homestead, where he followed farming until his death. He was a Congregationalist in religion, and a Republican in politics, serving two terms in the legislature at Concord in the years 1878-79. He married (first) Mary A., born November 29, 1820, died May 22, 1862, daughter of Levi and Mary (Hurd) Cowles, her grandfather having been one of the first settlers of Claremont. He married (second) Ellen Caroline Cowles, sister of his first wife, born July 21, 1832, died November 24, 1896. Children by first wife: 1. Laura, born November 21,

1850; married Dr. William G. Kimball (see Kimball, IX). 2. Lewis, October 17, 1851; died 1872. 3. Levi W., 1855; married Addie Dart; resides on the homestead at Claremont, New Hampshire; children: i. Guy Lewis, married Mabel McCullagh; ii. George Herbert, married Mildred Benjamin; children: Richard Lewis and Marion Eleanor.

This is among the earliest families LAMB of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, having been first implanted at Roxbury, and has spread out over the state and adjoining states until it occupies a desirable position among the citizens of the nation. It has been identified with every line of worthy endeavor, and has participated in the development of the social, moral, and maternal forces of the nation.

(I) Thomas Lamb came with Governor Winthrop from England in 1630, and settled at Roxbury, where he was made a freeman, May 18, 1631, and died before 1651. Farmer says: "he died April 3, 1645." His homestead was between the Roxbury church (Apostle John Eliot) and Stony Brook. He was one of six individuals who pledged themselves for the support of the first free school in America, afterwards Roxbury Latin School. He was accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, who died in 1639, being buried at the same time with her youngest child, November 28, of that year. He married (second) in 1640, Dorothy Harbottle or Harbottle. Savage says: "He brought with him sons Thomas and John." He had a son Samuel, baptized October 30, 1631, at Dorchester, before a church had been formed at Roxbury. Other children born at Roxbury were: Abel, October, 1633; Decline, April, 1637; Benjamin, October, 1639; Abiel, 1645.

(II) Abiel, youngest child of Thomas Lamb and his second wife, Dorothy (Harbottle) Lamb, born 1645, in Roxbury, resided there until about fifty years old, when he removed to Framingham, Massachusetts, and resided on leased land near Doeskin Hill. He served as constable of that town in 1700 and 1701 and died before 1710. He was a soldier of King Philip's war, being a corporal in 1675, in the autumn of which year he narrowly escaped being killed by the Indians. In December of that year he was a lieutenant in Captain Johnson's Roxbury company, and took part in the famous swamp fight near South Kingstown, Rhode Island. The baptismal name of his wife was Elizabeth, and they had children baptized in Roxbury: Harbottle, February 28

1675; Abiel, January 4, 1680, and Jonathan, born November 11, 1682. No other children appear of record in either Roxbury or Framingham.

(III) Abiel (2), second child of Abiel (1) and Elizabeth Lamb, was born December 23, 1679, in Roxbury, and died before 1771, in Oxford, Massachusetts. He was but a child when he removed with his parents to Framingham, and was among the first proprietors of Oxford, where he settled in 1710, being one of the thirty original settlers. He was dismissed from the Framingham church to form a church at Oxford, January 15, 1721, and was constable of the latter town in 1722. He married, December 4, 1699, Hannah, daughter of James and Sarah Taylor, of Marlboro, born July 1, 1679, and died in July, 1776, in Oxford. They were the parents of the first English child born in the latter town. Children: Sarah, April 6, 1701; Caleb, October 30, 1704; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Abiel, January 29, 1709; Lydia, April 3, 1713; Elizabeth, July 21, 1716; William, April 7, 1720; the last three born in Oxford.

(IV) Ebenezer, second son of Abiel (2) and Hannah (Taylor) Lamb, was born October 19, 1706, in Framingham, and resided for some years after his marriage in Leicester, Massachusetts, after which he removed to Framingham. The land records of Leicester show that he purchased seventy acres of land from his father-in-law, recorded on the same day as a lot received by gift from his father. He probably removed from Leicester to Framingham before 1739. No record of his first three children appears in either town. He married, May 21, 1730, Amy Green, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Upham) Green, born about 1707. Her parents were among the founders of the town of Leicester, and her name appears on the Oxford records spelled Ane, and has two spellings in the will of her father, the first being Any, and the second Ane. The name is now usually written Anna, but the form Amy is quite usual in that family, and was a name frequently found in Rhode Island. Children born probably in Leicester: Ebenezer, James and Samuel. Recorded in Oxford: Abijah, born September 14, 1739, died in Charlton, Massachusetts; Reuben, September 14, 1742; Richard, March 15, 1745; Martha, February 25, 1747; Lucy, August 15, 1750. The sons were all powerful men and there was a saying current in their neighborhood that together they could raise a forty foot barn.

(V) Ebenezer (2), eldest child of Ebenezer (1) and Amy (Green) Lamb, was born about 1731, in Leicester, and died in 1818, in Charlton, Massachusetts, where he was a pioneer farmer, and joined the Baptist church in Charlton, in 1776. He married Mary White, of Watertown, probably the daughter of Stephen and Thankful White, of Waltham, baptized February 18, 1739, in Watertown. Children: 1. Ebenezer, settled in Charlton, where he was a farmer. 2. William, a physician and prominent citizen of Grafton, Massachusetts. 3. Dan, mentioned below. 4. Aaron, a farmer at Calais, Vermont. 5. Jacob, settled in Cherry Valley, New York. There were four daughters, two of whom had husbands named Stone, and resided in or near Cherry Valley.

(VI) Dan, third son of Ebenezer (2) and Mary (White) Lamb, was born April 15, 1779, probably in Oxford, and died November 28, 1853, in Charlton. He studied medicine with his elder brother William, and settled in practice at Charlton, where he was a successful physician and a respected citizen. He married Augusta, daughter of General Salem and Ruth (Moore) Towne, born January 23, 1784, in Oxford (see Towne, VII). Children: 1. Edward, married Kate Robinson and had sons Edward and William. 2. Mary Anne, became the wife of Colonel Samuel Spurr. Their son, Thomas Spurr, was killed in the battle of Antietam. Their daughter Louisa became the wife of Hon. George Frisby Hoar, and the mother of Mary and Rockwood Hoar. 3. Maria A., married Franklin Farnum, and had a daughter Louisa, who became the wife of George K. Dresser. 4. Sally, died unmarried. 5. Samuel T., mentioned below. 6. Salem Town, married Elizabeth Whitney, of Boston, and had Henry, Augusta and Elizabeth. 7. William Dan, married Caroline Blanchard, and they were the parents of sons William and Fred.

(VII) Samuel Tucker, second son of Dr. Dan and Augusta (Towne) Lamb, was born July 16, 1819, in Charlton, and received the ordinary education of his time and district. He became interested in the drug business and lived for a short time in Worcester. About 1845 he removed to Boston and engaged in the commission business, trading in indigo and other dye stuffs. He resided in Beverly until the outbreak of the civil war, and in his later years resided in Cambridge, and died there December 9, 1903. Mr. Lamb was commissioned captain of volunteers and assistant quartermaster by President Lincoln, Novem-



ber 26, 1862. In January following he was assigned to the Department of the South at Hilton Head, South Carolina, and about October, 1864, after the capture of Fort Fisher, North Carolina, was transferred to Federal Point, North Carolina, and from there to Wilmington, same state. He was relieved from duty in June, 1865, and ordered to Boston. Returning to Boston, he engaged in the manufacture of paper collars, which were then very widely used, and continued in this business until the decreasing demand rendered it unprofitable. For a time he resided in Portland, Oregon, where he became a member of the Loyal Legion. He was a Unitarian in religious faith, and a staunch Republican in political principle. He married, September 1, 1840, Sarah P. Flagg, a native of Beverly, born April 10, 1821, died October 17, 1895, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Wilson) Flagg, of Weston (see Flagg, XIII). Children: George Bacon, died at the age of twenty-five years; Frank Henry, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Charles Samuel, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Roland O., mentioned below.

(VIII) Roland Olmsted, youngest child of Samuel Tucker and Sarah P. (Flagg) Lamb, was born December 20, 1850, in Beverly, where he grew up, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he removed to Boston, where he was employed as bookkeeper for a period of five years by the Star Collar Company, in which his father was an owner. At the end of this period he secured employment with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, as assistant bookkeeper, entering its employ January 10, 1872. By faithful attention to his duties he earned and secured promotion, being made chief clerk in March, 1889. In May, 1894, he was elected secretary of the company, which position he resigned January 12, 1903. In the meantime he was made a director of the company in May, 1895, becoming at the same time second vice-president, and in February, 1899, was elected first vice-president. In June, 1909, he was elected president of the company. His advancement to the present responsible and honorable station has been the result of his industrious application and his faithful endeavor to fit himself for the duties which envolved upon him. He is a man of genial nature and affable manners, and these qualities combined with his business ability have secured for him warm friendships and business success. For many

years he resided in Cambridge, and removed to Boston in 1904. He is connected with numerous social and fraternal organizations, being a member of the Algonquin Club of Boston; the Middlesex Club of Boston; Colonial Club of Cambridge; Brae Burn Club of West Newton; and the Seapuit Club of Osterville Massachusetts, a winter golf club. He was formerly a member of Charity Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Cambridge, but is now affiliated with Columbian Lodge of Boston; with St. Andrews Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Boston Council, Royal and Select Masters; and De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, of Boston, being the present commander of the last named body. He is a Unitarian in religious faith, and a Republican politically. He married, December 17, 1874, in Cambridge, Eliza A. James, daughter of Samuel and Catherine A. B. (Shedd) James, of Cambridge (see James, VII).

(IX) Augustus Clark, only child of Roland O. and Eliza A. (James) Lamb, was born December 16, 1875, in Cambridge, and was graduated in 1897 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as a chemical engineer. He married, April 30, 1901, Effie Brook Armstrong, of Allston, Massachusetts.

(The Towne Line).

(II) Jacob, son of William (q. v.) and Joanna Town, was baptized at Yarmouth, Norfolk county, England, March 11, 1632. He resided at Salem, Massachusetts, with his father about twelve years. He married, June 26, 1657, Catherine, daughter of John Symonds, of Salem; made his will at Topsfield, November 24, 1704; and died the third day following, aged about seventy-three years. His will was proven January 1, 1705, his son John being executor. Their children were: 1. John, born April 2, 1658; married Mary Smith. 2. Jacob, February 13, 1660; married Phebe Smith. 3. Catherine, February 25, 1662; married Elisha Perkins. 4. Deliverance, August 5, 1664. 5. Ruth, August 5, 1664. Both Deliverance and Ruth married John Stiles. 6. Edmund, July 21, 1666.

(III) John, eldest son of Jacob and Catherine (Symonds) Town, was born April 2, 1658, in Topsfield, and was the first of the name to spell it with a final e. He resided in Topsfield, where he was a very efficient man in public affairs. When the town of Framingham was incorporated, he was elected a selectman at the first meeting, and often held the office afterward. In 1712 he removed to Ox-



ford, and was elected town clerk at the first meeting held in that town, July 22, 1713, and was also chosen selectman at the same time. He was one of the four persons who held the first meeting to consider the formation of a church, and on the organization of that body was chosen deacon, which office he held to the close of his life, and was succeeded by his son Jonathan. He died in 1740, aged eighty-two years. He married, February 2, 1680, Mary Smith. Children: Mary, John (died young), Israel, Esther, Ephraim, Jonathan, David, Samuel, Edmond and John.

(IV) Jonathan, fourth son of John and Mary (Smith) Towne, was born March 11, 1691, in Topsfield, and settled in Oxford, Massachusetts, where he was a deacon of the church, and died in 1771. His wife, who bore the baptismal name of Katherine, died June 8, 1757. Children: Jacob, mentioned below; Tamar, February 22, 1722; Simon, March 26, 1724; Jonathan, April 26, 1727; John, December 15, 1728; Mary, June 4, 1731. The last named married (first) Curtis Holden; (second) Israel Phillips.

(V) Jacob (2), eldest child of Jonathan and Katherine Towne, was born October 20, 1720, in Oxford, and served as a soldier in the old French war, dying at Fort Edward, New York, October 18, 1755. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. John Campbell, first minister of Oxford, born February 11, 1724. After his death she married Joseph Twiss, of Charlestown. Children of Jacob: Esther, Jonathan, Salem, John, Sylvanus, Isabel, William and Jacob.

(VI) Salem, second son of Jacob and Mary (Campbell) Towne, was born October 21, 1746, in Oxford, and died there July 23, 1825. He was a very prominent man in his day. He was among the first to respond to the call of the colonists when the news of the battle of Lexington came; the morning of the twentieth of April, 1775, found his company on its way to Boston. He was soon made quartermaster of his regiment, an office which required ability, energy and foresight. He was a major general of militia; a member of the constitutional convention of 1780; and as representative of his town was guarding and upholding its interest, as well as those of the state. He married (first) July 11, 1771, Elizabeth Mayo, who died March 15, 1772, leaving no offspring. He married (second) Ruth Moore, who was the mother of his children, and died September 25, 1790. He married (third) the Widow Comer. Children:

Polly, Ruth, Elizabeth, Salem, Pamela, Augusta and Lucy M.

(VII) Augusta, fifth daughter of General Salem and Ruth (Moore) Towne, was born January 23, 1784, in Oxford, and became the wife of Dr. Dan Lamb, of that town, and of Charlton, Massachusetts. (See Lamb, VI.)

(The Flagg Line).

The family name is found in the English records spelled (as it was by the earlier members in America) Flegg. Another form is Flegge, used often in English records, and we also find Flag, Flege, Flegh, Fleght, Fleggh and Flight. And it is not until about 1700 that we find it spelled Flagg. At that time the family in New England seems to have generally adopted this form. Tradition says that the family had its origin in one, Rowl Flegg, a Norman viking, who ravished the eastern coast of England and made a settlement in Norfolk about 868. The family has been traced many generations in England before its arrival in this country. It is of undoubtedly Norman origin, as in the early generations it is used with the French prefix *de*. In the latter part of the twelfth century, the family of De Flegg was seated in the county of Norfolk on the east coast, where are found the hundreds of East and West Flegg, and where they held grants of land in the reign of Henry II. In the southeast corner of Norfolk there is a dense Danish settlement, occupying the hundreds of East and West Flegg. The Norse word Flegg (Danish, Vlak) means flat, and this territory occupies a space some eight miles by seven, well protected on every side by the sea. That the family was not of Saxon origin is indicated by its residence in this Danish settlement and its affiliation with Norman families so soon after the reign of William the Conqueror. It is probable that it was of either Danish or Norman origin and took its name from the Danish hundreds when it held grants of land; De Flegg meaning, of Flegg. In the reign of King Stephen, East and West Flegg were granted by him to his nephew, Henry, then abbot, and the monks of St. Bennet. Flegg Hall, the seat of the family in Norfolk in feudal times, was occupied by Sir John De Flegg, lord in the right of Margaret, his wife. In the reign of Henry II the family had an interest in the town of Winteron. At this time there were living in the county of Norfolk two brothers, Alger and Henry De Flegg. The latter was prior of Norwich in 1168, and the former was living in 1160.

Henry, son of Alger De Flegg, of Flegg Hall and Hickling in the hundreds of West Flegg in 1204, is mentioned in records in the first year of King John, 1199, as holding patents to three divisions of land. John, son of Henry De Flegg, had wife Beatrix and three sons: Sir John, Thomas and William. Sir John (2), son of John and Beatrix De Flegg, was lord of Flegg and Bassingham manors in 1228. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Piers De Bassingham, lord of Bassingham Manor. Sir William, son of Sir John (2) and Margaret (De Bassingham) De Flegg, was living in the fifty-third year of Henry VIII, and sold Flegg manor. William, son of Sir William De Fleght (or Flegg), released to Walter D. Montelry all his right and title in the manor of Bassingham, that of West Beckham and Matalak, in the sixth year of Edward 1277.

(I) William Flegg died in 1426, leaving sons, William and Thomas.

(II) Thomas, second son of William Flegg, resided in Norfolk county, where he died in 1471.

(III) William (2), son of Thomas Flegg, resided in Swafeld, county Norfolk, in 1521, in the reign of Henry VIII, and had five sons: William, Richard, Thomas, John and James.

(IV) Richard, surviving son of William (2) Flegg, resided in Shipdham, county Norfolk, and left a will which was proved May 28, 1587, in which he mentioned his wife Margaret. They had children: William, Richard, John, Alice and Ralph.

(V) John, third son of Richard and Margaret Flegg, resided in Foxham, county Norfolk, and made a will dated September 3, 1613, proved in Norwich, February 16, 1617. He married Aveline, widow of J. Robinson, deputy of Bennington, and had children: Allan, Bartholomew and Rebecca.

(VI) Bartholomew, second son of John and Aveline Flegg, of Whinbergh, had a wife Alice, and sons: Samuel, Thomas, Francis and John.

(VII) Thomas (2), second son of Bartholomew and Alice Flegg, was baptized in 1615, at Whinbergh, and sailed for America in 1637, being then twenty-one years of age, and settled at Watertown, in the province of Massachusetts Bay. He came as a servant of Richard Carver from Scratby in the hundred of East Flegg, a few miles north of Yarmouth. Tradition says that a love affair brought him to England, and he may have registered as a servant of Richard Carver in

order to avoid the difficulties which were thrown in the way of immigration to the non-conformist colonies of New England. He settled at Watertown as early as 1641, and was selectman there in 1671-74-75-76-78-81-85-87. He was proprietor of two lots in 1644, one of which covered twenty acres previously granted to John Rose, and the other a homestead of six acres. He was not the original grantee of either. His homestead was in the extreme southwest part of Watertown, one-half mile north of the Charles river and not far from the present line of Waltham, being on the Sudbury road, now Main street. He was never admitted freeman, but was released from training before 1660 by paying the company five shillings per annum, and was fully released by the court, April 5, 1681, when his eldest son was forty years old. He lost an eye by the accidental discharge of a gun previous to 1659, and died February 6, 1698. He was probably buried in the old graveyard of Watertown, the only cemetery previous to 1704. He married soon after his arrival, but nothing can be learned of this event, save that his wife's baptismal name was Mary. Children: Gershom, John, Bartholamew, Thomas, William, Michael, Eleazer, Elizabeth, Mary, Rebecca, Benjamin and Allan. The fifth son was killed by the Indians in 1675.

(VIII) John (2), second son of Thomas and Mary Flegg, was born June 14, 1643, in Watertown, where he was admitted freeman on the eleventh of October, 1682, and died February 6, 1697. He served as constable and tax collector in 1685. The inventory of his estate shows a value of one hundred and twelve pounds, six shillings. He married, March 30, 1670, Mary Gale. Children: Mary, Sarah and John. The first married Ebenezer Pratt, of Sherborn, and the second died young.

(IX) John (3), son of John (2) and Mary (Gale) Flegg, was born November 6, 1677, in Watertown, where he made his home. His first wife bore the name of Anna, and he married (second) May 13, 1712, Sarah Hagar, who survived him, and died February 12, 1755. Children: Martha, born July 11, 1698; John, September 21, 1700; Sarah, May 11, 1702; Henry, April 18, 1704; Hannah, baptized December 14, 1707; Asa, born November 18, 1712; Adonijah, mentioned below; David, baptized September 11, 1715; Isaac, March 28, 1725; Eunice, March 31, 1728; Huldah, September 20, 1730.

(X) Adonijah, second son of John (3)



Flagg, and eldest child of his second wife, Sarah Hagar, was born April 9, 1713, in Watertown, and settled in that part of the town which is now Waltham. He married (intentions published April 1) in 1749, Mary Corey, of Weston, born February 19, 1724, in Lexington, died January 28, 1767. He died February 20, 1755. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Hannah, February 8, 1755, and an unnamed child.

(XI) Isaac, eldest child of Adonijah and Mary (Corey) Flagg, was born June 14, 1749, in Weston, and lived in that town. He married, April 15, 1770, Sarah Parkhurst, born September 21, 1747, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Carter) Parkhurst, of Weston. (See Parkhurst, VI.) Children: Isaac, Sally, Enoch, Amos, Elisha, Lucy, Marshall and Nahum.

(XII) Isaac (2), eldest child of Isaac (1) and Sarah (Parkhurst) Flagg, was born September 7, 1770, in Weston, where he made his home, and died January 22, 1847, in Beverly. He married, Elizabeth Wilson, born 1779, died May 8, 1864, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hopkins) Wilson.

(XIII) Sarah P., daughter of Isaac (2) and Elizabeth (Wilson) Flagg, was born April 10, 1821, died October 17, 1895. She married, September 1, 1840, Samuel T. Lamb, of Worcester and Boston. (See Lamb, VII.)

The ancestry of Elizabeth Wilson is noted as follows: 1. Thomas Wilson, came from England in 1633, and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in May of the following year. He was accompanied by his wife Anne, and sons Humphrey, Samuel and Joshua. Being a follower of Rev. John Wheelwright, he was banished with the latter and went to Exeter, New Hampshire, where he was one of the signers of the combination for local government in October, 1642, and was elected ruler or chief of the three magistrates. 2. Humphrey, son of Thomas and Anne Wilson, was born in England, and resided in Exeter, where he married, October 21, 1656, Judith Hersey, of Kingston. Children: Judith, Elizabeth, John, Hannah, Thomas and James. 3. Thomas (2), second son of Humphrey and Judith (Hersey) Wilson, was born May 20, 1672, in Exeter, where he resided. He married Mary Light, and had children: Humphrey, Rebecca, Anna, John and Thomas (twins, probably died young), John, Sarah (died young), Joshua, Sarah, Mary, Jabez, Jonathan, Moses and Judith. 4. Joshua, fifth son of Thomas

(2) and Mary (Light) Wilson, was born March 9, 1708, in Exeter, and resided in that town, where he married Priscilla Odlin, perhaps a daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Clark) Odlin, of that town. 5. Thomas (3), son of Joshua and Priscilla (Odlin) Wilson, was born 1744, in Exeter, and married for his second wife, Mary Hopkins, of Reading Massachusetts. Their daughter Elizabeth became the wife of Isaac (2) Flagg, as above related.

(The James Line).

This is an ancient surname and was probably adopted by some one whose father bore the christian name of James, at the time when surnames were generally adopted in England. It is found early in Massachusetts, there being more than one immigrant bearing the patronymic, and it has continued to bear its proportionate part in the settlement, and social, moral and material development of this country.

(1) John James is found of record in Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1668, and died after 1676. He was probably a son of William James, who was in Dedham in 1640, and purchased a farm on the North river in Scituate, where he resided. He married, in 1675, Lydia, daughter of John and Mary (Brewster) Turner. The last named was a daughter of Jonathan Brewster, the first child of elder William Brewster. (See Brewster elsewhere.) Jonathan Brewster was a deputy five years from Plymouth in the general court, and resided from 1630 to 1649 in Duxbury, removing in the latter year to what is now Norwich, Connecticut, where he died in 1659. He married, in 1624, Lucretia Oldham, a native of Darby, England. Their daughter Mary, born April 16, 1627, in Plymouth, married in November, 1645, John Turner, as above noted.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Lydia (Turner) James, was born in 1676, in Scituate, and succeeded his father upon the estate there. He married, in 1700, Eunice Stetson, and they were the parents of: Eunice (died young); Mary, born 1704; Eunice, 1706; John, mentioned below; Benjamin, 1711; Lydia, 1713; Elisha, 1715; Zipporah, 1717.

(III) Deacon John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Eunice (Stetson) James, was born 1709, in Scituate, where he resided. He married (first) in 1730, Rhoda, daughter of George and Deborah (Briggs) King, George King was a son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Clapp) King, and grandson of Elder Thomas



King, of Scituate. Deborah Briggs, wife of George King, was a daughter of Captain John Briggs, and granddaughter of Walter Briggs, who purchased a farm in Scituate, in 1651. He married (second) Prudence Stanton, of Stonington, Connecticut, and had children: Stanton, Prudence, Rhoda, Elisha, William, Eunice, Lydia, Lucy and Thomas.

(IV) John (4), son of Deacon John (3) and Rhoda (King) James, was born in 1731, in Scituate, and was the third in succession to bear the title of deacon. He succeeded to the residence of his grandfather, Deacon George King, in Scituate, where he resided. He married, in 1758, Sarah Jacobs, and they had children: Sarah, John, Hannah, George, Joseph and Charles.

(V.) Joseph, third son of Deacon John (4) and Sarah (Jacobs) James, married Mary Robinson, daughter of Robert and Lydia (Heath) Robinson, and resided in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(VI) Samuel, son of Joseph and Mary (Robinson) James, was born August 29, 1810, in Roxbury, and married Catherine A. B. Shedd.

(VII) Eliza A., daughter of Samuel and Catherine A. B. (Shedd) James, was born February 22, 1849, and married, December 17, 1874, Roland O. Lamb, of Boston. (See Lamb, VIII.)

(The Learned Line.)

It has been conjectured by some authorities that this is a variation of the name Leonard, which is a very common one in England. The name is found with a great variety of spellings in the early records of the northern country, such as: Lerner, Larnett, Larned, Learned, Leonarde, and has still some other forms in this country, such as: Learn, Learnard and Larnard. The pronunciation seems to have been from the beginning Larned. The name is not found in England previous to its appearance in the parish of Bermondsey, Surrey, about the beginning of the seventeenth century. Tradition says that the first known of the name was a German, residing on the river Rhine, in the district which passed from German to French control, and left there like many others, because of religious persecution. The name does not appear in England today and is not found in France either among the French refugees who resided in England about the beginning of the seventeenth century. It is therefore of foreign origin, unless it be a corruption of the name Leonard.

(I) William Learned was born as early as 1590, and died in Woburn, Massachusetts, March 1, 1646. He was in Massachusetts as early as 1632, and possibly as early as 1630. The records of Charlestown show that he was admitted as an inhabitant there and had a planting lot in 1630. But as these records were made many years afterwards, the time is somewhat uncertain. The admission of himself and wife to what is now the First Church of Charlestown was the first recorded, December 6, 1632. In this record his wife's name is spelled Gooithe, and is presumed to mean Judith, though some authorities claim it is derived from the Saxon word Goditha. It is possible that William Learned resided for a short time in Ware, England, and it is known that he resided in the parish of Bermondsey, Surrey, from 1612 to 1625. In the latter year his third child was buried there. His eldest child, Sarah, may have been the Sarah Learned, baptized September 30, 1604, at Ware, though records made in Massachusetts indicate that she was born about 1607. Such discrepancy as this is not uncommon, and it may easily be supposable that the baptism at Ware applies to William Learned's daughter. His other children baptized at Bermondsey were: Bertha, October 29, 1612; Mary, September 15, 1615; Abigail, September 30, 1618; Elizabeth, March 25, 1621; and Isaac, mentioned below. William Learned was an inhabitant of Charlestown in 1633-35-36, and received a share of marsh land there February 11, 1637. The record of various parcels granted him makes it appear that he had more than seventy-two acres. He was made a freeman, May 14, 1634, and was subsequently selectman. February 13, 1636, he was made a member of a committee to stint the common lands, and he was on various committees to lay out lots and bounds. Being a friend of Wheelwright, he signed a remonstrance against the treatment of that worthy, and was subsequently compelled by the church to renounce such action. He was on a committee to settle with the school master in 1638, and on February 26, of that year, was made a member of a committee to "consider of some things tending toward a body of laws." He was among those who attended the first meeting for the organization of the town of Woburn, December 18, 1614, and was one of the signers of the town orders of that time. The clerks record of the transaction spells his name Lernerdt. He was one of the seven to form the first church of Woburn, which was gath-

ered, August 14, 1642. On November 24 of that year he gave up his lot for the use of the town, and received subsequent grants, including seventy-two acres laid out to his son Isaac, in recompense for abandoning his first lot. On April 13, 1643, he was elected constable and selectman, and was again chosen to the same offices, February 9, 1645, and died just before the succeeding election. The office of constable was an important one at that time, as the collection of taxes was made by that officer. His widow appears in subsequent records as Sarah or Jane. The inventory of her estate made in November, 1661, amounted to forty-one pounds, eighteen shillings and eleven pence.

(II) Isaac, only son of William and Judith Learned, was baptized February 25, 1624, at Bermondsey, and died November 27, 1657, in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He was a small boy when he came with his parents to this country, and was not yet of age when they settled in Woburn. He appears to have resided in that town until 1652, when he removed to Chelmsford. He sold his house and lands in Woburn, April 2, 1652. The inventory of his estate made in December, 1657, amounted to one hundred and eighty-seven pounds, eighteen shillings and six pence. His widow and her father were administrators of the estate, which was beholden to his father's widow for three pounds per year. She survived him about four years and the inventory of her estate included an item of six pounds still due her from the Widow Learned, of Chelmsford. Isaac Learned married, in Woburn, August 9, 1646, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Barker) Stearns, born January 6, 1626, in Mayland, Suffolk, England, died 1663. She married (second), June 9, 1662, John Burge, of Weymouth. Children of Isaac and Mary Learned: Mary, born August 7, 1647; Hannah, August 24, 1649; William, October 1, 1650; Sarah, October 28, 1653; Isaac, mentioned below, and Benoni, November 29, 1657. The last three were born in Chelmsford, and the others in Woburn.

(III) Isaac (2), second son of Isaac (1) and Mary (Stearns) Learned, was born September 16, 1655, in Chelmsford, and died September 15, 1737, in Framingham, Massachusetts. It is probable that he lived for a short time in Watertown, and served as a soldier from that town in Captain Davenport's company, and was wounded at the Narragansett fight. He was in Captain Sill's company in 1675. He was received an inhabitant of Sherborn in April, 1679, and settled near the pond

which still bears his name before the town of Framingham was organized. On October 30, 1680, he signed a petition relating to the engagement of a minister for Sherborn, and was on the committee to secure the incorporation of Framingham, in 1699. The next year he was made a member of a committee by that town to consult a lawyer with reference to disputes about boundaries. He was fence viewer in 1681-82; selectman in 1692-98, 1706-11. On June 27, 1710, a tax was laid for the purchase of ammunition for the use of the town, and that of Isaac Learned was the largest, being three shillings and two pence. He married, July 23, 1679, Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Warren) Bigelow, born September 29, 1659, in Watertown. John Bigelow was a blacksmith of Watertown, where he served as selectman in 1665-70-71. Children: Isaac, Sarah, Abigail, Mary, William, Ebenezer, Samuel and Hannah.

(IV) Ebenezer, third son of Isaac (2) and Sarah (Bigelow) Learned, was born August 31, 1690, in Sherborn, and died March 11, 1772, in Oxford, Massachusetts, where he was one of the first settlers. His eldest child was the first white born in that town. In the first division of lands there, he drew lot No. 19, in what is now North Oxford, and the house which he built soon afterward was still in good and habitable condition in 1875. Until 1870 the old part on the west side was covered by the original shingles. In the early years of his residence there, this was surrounded by pickets for defense against Indian attacks. Like most houses of the time it has a high chimney with fireplaces in the centre. Here he lived and died, here his children were born, and here all were married, save those who died before marriageable age. From 1717 to 1756 he served thirty-two years as selectman, being much of the time chairman of the board, and was moderator fifteen years, between 1726 and 1762. In 1718 he was ensign of the local militia, was captain in 1726, major in 1744, and colonel in 1747. He was representative to the general court in 1731 and 1751. He and his wife were among the first thirty-two members of the Oxford church, and in 1748 he gave the land on which the second edifice of that body was located. His pew was valued at fifty-two pounds, sixteen shillings. In 1754, with a son-in-law, he purchased twenty-five hundred acres of land in the northern part of Oxford, much of which is in the present town of Charlton. He later purchased three hundred acres in the county Gore from the committee appointed to dispose



of the same. His homestead contained about one thousand acres, and he was the largest land holder in Oxford. In 1728 he built a dam and saw mill on his estate and this mill continued in operation until 1859, when it was replaced by factories. His will provided for the maintenance of his widow and of his negro man, Mingo, to wait upon her, and the burial of both. Colonel Learned was a large and powerful man and gained the respect of the Indians by his physical prowess. On one occasion an Indian who sought lodging in his house was provided for, and in the night threatened to kill his host, who awoke to find the Indian bending over him. He sprang from his bed and threw the Indian outdoors. The latter was not seen again for about a year, when he again appeared and presented the colonel with a deer-skin, at the same time endowing him with the title of "Brave." On another occasion, while moderator of the town meeting, he dispersed a number of Indians who were boisterous and creating a disturbance, and was again subsequently rewarded by presents from this group. He married, October 14, 1714, Deborah, daughter of John and Ruth Haynes, of Sudbury, born July 30, 1690, and died August 21, 1777. She was a woman of unusual ability and was known as Madam Learned. Children: Dorothy, Ruth, Abigail, Deborah, Martha, Mary, Ebenezer, Comfort and Jeremiah.

(V) Mary, sixth daughter of Ebenezer and Deborah (Haynes) Learned, was born February 10, 1726, in Oxford, and died there, July 12, 1767. She married, June 16, 1741, Richard (2) Moore, of that town. He was born there January 10, 1708, son of Richard (1) and Mary (Collins) Moore, and inherited the family homestead, caring for his parents in their old age. He was deputy sheriff several years after 1753, and died December 30, 1782. Children: Samuel Collins (died young), Samuel, Ruth, William, Nehemiah, Mary, John, Edward, Richard, Rufus and Ebenezer.

(VI) Ruth, elder daughter of Richard (2) and Mary (Learned) Moore, was born March 12, 1749, in Oxford, and married, April 11, 1774, Salem Towne, of that town (see Towne, VI).

(The Parkhurst Line).

This family, which is of English origin, takes its name from the locality in which a remote ancestor dwelt, a park containing a hurst, or grove. In New England and New York numerous scions of the family have been men of

prominence, and it was early identified with the development of New Hampshire.

(I) George Parkhurst, emigrant ancestor, came from Ipswich, in the county of Suffolk, England, about the year 1640, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts. He married, about 1645, Susan, widow of John Simpson, of Watertown, and about that time he removed from Watertown to Boston. In 1642 he was proprietor of a homestead of twelve acres and five other parcels of land in Watertown. On October 4, 1645, being then a resident of Boston, he sold to John Coolidge and Thomas Hastings a lot of land which he had purchased from Hugh Mason. On December 20, 1648, he sold to his son-in-law, Thomas Arnold, thirty acres of dividend land in Watertown. On March 5, 1649, he sold to William Page ten acres near the great pond. He sold on June 13, 1655, ten acres which had been granted to John Simpson. He was admitted a freeman at Watertown, May 10, 1643. Daniel Parker, who was baptized in the first church of Boston, in 1649, was probably his son. He was the father of seven children.

(II) George (2), son of George (1) Parkhurst, was born in 1618, in England, and resided in Watertown, probably upon his father's original homestead in that town on the east side of Beaver brook, and north of the county road. He married (first), December 16, 1643, Sarah Browne, born in England, daughter of Abraham and Lydia Browne. She died in 1649, and he married (second), September 24, 1650, Mary Pheza (Veazey), daughter of Robert Veazey, a proprietor of Watertown in 1637. The first wife was the mother of the son and daughter, the latter of whom, born 1649, died young.

(III) John, only son of George (2) and Mary (Veazey) Parkhurst, was born June 10, 1644, in Watertown, and died September 12, 1725, in that town. He married, about 1670, Abigail Garfield, born June 29, 1646; died October 18, 1726, daughter of Edward and Rebecca Garfield, and granddaughter of Edward Garfield, an early resident of Watertown. Children: John, mentioned below; Abigail, born September 10, 1674; Sarah, November 26, 1676; Rachel, December 30, 1678; Elizabeth, September 18, 1681; Mary, December 23, 1683; George, January 3, 1686; Samuel, April 11, 1688; Hannah, April 17, 1690.

(IV) Deacon John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Abigail (Garfield) Parkhurst, was born February 26, 1672, in Watertown, and



settled in Watertown Farms, now Weston, where he was an original member of the church, and was elected deacon, January 4, 1710. He married, about 1695, Abigail Morse, born August 6, 1677; died May 3, before 1760; daughter of John and Abigail (Stearns) Morse. Children: John (died young); John, born April 29, 1697; Abigail, June 20, 1699; Lydia, July 21, 1701; Elizabeth, April 5, 1704; Isaac, July 9, 1705; Josiah, mentioned below; Mary, July 15, 1710; Jonas, August 20, 1712; Jemima, June 5, 1715.

(V) Josiah, third son of John (2) and Abigail (Morse) Parkhurst, was born February 9, 1707, and resided in Weston, where he married, October 23, 1735, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Carter. She was baptized an adult, May 25, 1728. Children: Josiah, Nathan, Mary, Sarah, Amos and Lydia.

(VI) Sarah, second daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Carter) Parkhurst, was born September 21, 1747, in Weston, and was married, April 15, 1770, to Isaac Flagg, of Weston (see Flagg, XI).

The name of Davis has been a DAVIS familiar one in the annals of this country. It has been a numerous family and many of its members have held positions of distinction in all walks of life, and their ancestry can be traced to the earliest immigrants who came from England. The ancestor of the family, whose history and genealogy is given in the following sketch, was one of the latest comers to the United States, arriving here about the middle of the nineteenth century.

(I) Thomas George Davis came from England in 1821, first settling in Nova Scotia, where he married Margaret Ann Davison in 1847, at Halifax, where she was born October 20, 1824. They removed soon after their marriage to Portland, Maine, where their first child was born in 1848, and later in that year they went to Woburn, Massachusetts, and made that town their permanent home. Mr. Davis died while in San Francisco, California, in 1882, but his widow survives and is living with a son in Dorchester, Massachusetts, at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Davis was a carpenter and joiner and an exceptionally skilled workman. During the construction of the splendid edifice, the First Congregational Church, of Woburn, he was engaged on the fine interior and other finish work, and for fifteen years or more was employed by the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company, doing the finish work in

car construction. He was a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Woburn, of which he was worshipful master in 1866-67, this position being held by his son, William Frederic, just twenty years later. Children: 1. Henry Newton, born January 16, 1848, at Portland, Maine; died March 18, 1872, at Woburn, at the age of twenty-four years, unmarried. 2. William Frederic, December 12, 1849, at Woburn; see forward. 3. Arthur George, October 23, 1852, at Woburn; married, June 24, 1890, at Boston, Ella Augusta Smith, born November 4, 1856, at Canning, Nova Scotia, daughter of M. Bennett and Eunice Smith. Mr. Davis is a compositor on a leading Boston daily newspaper, and resides in Dorchester. His mother is passing her declining years with him. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one child, Anna Margaret, born June 4, 1891, at Boston. 4. Annie Maria, August 28, 1854, at Woburn; died September 8, 1879, at Boston; unmarried. 5. Charles Palmerston, November 7, 1859, at Woburn. He is treasurer and general manager of the Educational Press Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, publishers of the educational weekly newspaper called *Current Events*. This newspaper is unique in itself, and has a wide circulation of a quarter of a million subscribers among pupils of the public schools throughout the country, and is published only during the school term of forty weeks in each year. He married, November 24, 1887, Minerva Porter, daughter of the late Harvey Porter, of Agawam, Massachusetts, and a direct descendant of one of the immigrant settlers of New England, whose family included Admiral David D. Porter. They have two children: Emily Porter and Preston. The former born September 24, 1888, is a graduate of Smith College; the latter was born August 20, 1900. 6. Herbert Thomas, September 29, 1866, at Woburn; died at Springfield, Massachusetts, April 6, 1894, after a short illness, from pneumonia. He was a travelling salesman and was unmarried.

(II) Hon. William Frederic, son of Thomas George and Margaret Ann (Davison) Davis, was born December 12, 1849, at Woburn, Massachusetts; married, October 5, 1874, at Woburn, Velma Jeannette Barker, born April 5, 1853, at Medford, Massachusetts, daughter of Joshua and Sarah Brooks (Norwood) Barker, of Medford. Mr. Davis was educated in the public schools of Woburn, and in the Warren Academy at Woburn, a leading and very popular educational institution of its time, hav-

ing pupils from all the surrounding towns and cities as well as from a distance. He finished with a business course at Comer's Commercial College, at Boston. Like many of the young men of former years in Woburn, he began life as a currier, or leather dresser, in one of the leather factories of that town, the tanning and finishing of leather being then, as it has ever since been, the principal industry of the town. He worked at this trade during the years 1865 to 1869, and then entered the employ of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, in Boston, as a clerk, and has remained with that company thirty-nine years. From June, 1888, until February, 1907, he was cashier of the company and since then has been assistant secretary. He is well known in life insurance circles.

Mr. Davis is one of Woburn's foremost citizens, always earnest in forwarding the best interests of the city and upholding her good name, and has been prominent in civic, social, church and charitable affairs for many years. Although a Republican in politics, he voted for Grover Cleveland for president in both his elections, and was always his staunch supporter and admirer. During a number of years previous to Cleveland's first election, Mr. Davis had been secretary of the Republican town committee of Woburn, and an active worker for the party. In 1891-93-98 he served his city faithfully and honorably as a member of the board of aldermen, and was chosen president of this board in the two latter years. As a citizens' candidate he was elected mayor of the city for the years 1899-1900, and for the year following was also nominated by the Republicans and again elected. To be chosen for three successive terms was an exceptional compliment, Mr. Davis being the first to enjoy this distinction, but had he consented to accept it he could have received a fourth nomination and election. Always fearless in the performance of his political duties as he saw them, and endowed with a high sense of honor, he gained the entire confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. Perhaps the most important public question in the minds of the people of Woburn for many years has been that of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors, and previous to the election of Mr. Davis as mayor it had been generally believed that the sentiment of the majority was in favor of license, and that for this reason the law could not be enforced under no-license, but Mr. Davis contended strenuously that it could be, and as mayor in a no-license year he succeeded in demonstrating

his belief beyond question. He was outspoken and uncompromising in his opposition to the open saloon and the influence of the liquor element in Woburn political affairs, and is unquestionably entitled to the credit of having developed the fact that the majority of the citizens are of the same mind as he and will vote for no-license when they have confidence that the law will be enforced by the mayor, upon whom this duty devolves. Mr. Davis is now president of the No-License League, and has been at the head of several other civic associations organized for the good of the city. In religion Mr. Davis is a Unitarian, and is prominent in the First Unitarian Church, of Woburn, being chairman of the parish committee and secretary of the trustees of the permanent funds of the church. For six years he was superintendent of the Sunday school. In charitable work he is president of the Woburn Visiting Nurse Association, and a member of the board of trustees of the Woburn Charitable Association, organized to maintain the Charles Choate Memorial Hospital. He has been prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Woburn, of which he was worshipful master in 1886-87. He was also deputy grand master of the sixth Masonic district of Massachusetts in 1891-92, and senior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1905. At the present writing he is president of the Towanda Club, of Woburn; member of the Innitou Canoe Club, of Woburn; member of the Exchange Club, of Boston, and member of the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, of which he has been secretary since 1901. He is vice-president and director of the Woburn Co-operative Bank, life trustee and member of the Corporation of the Woburn Public Library, and trustee of the Rumford Historical Association, of Woburn. As an honorable, useful and faithful member of all the organizations with which he is now or has been connected, he commands the greatest confidence and esteem.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one son, William Frederic Davis, Jr., born in Woburn, September 28, 1879, and educated in the public schools, graduating from the Woburn high school in the class of 1898. He afterwards studied law at the Boston University Law School for three years, has been admitted to the Suffolk and Middlesex county bars, and is now in the practice of his profession with offices in Woburn and Boston. Although active in social life, he remains unmarried. He is a member of



Mount Horeb Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and the Towanda and Innitou Canoe clubs of Woburn. He is prominent in political work, being a member of the Republican ward and city committee, and an election officer of the city, as clerk of the board of election officers of ward 1.

Mrs. Velma Jeannette (Barker) Davis, wife of Hon. William F. Davis, is a member of one of the oldest families of Massachusetts, being descended from Robert Barker, the first mention of whom is found in the Colonial Records of Massachusetts, under date of June 20, 1632, he being at that time bound out to a John Thorp. Later he was bound to William Palmer as a carpenter's apprentice, and his time was out with him April 1, 1637. This was probably when he attained his majority, so that he is supposed to have been born in 1616. In 1641 he with others bought from Jonathan, son of Elder William Brewster, a ferry and one hundred acres of land at Marshfield, Massachusetts, and in 1643 he was a member of a military company in that town, under Lieutenant Nathaniel Thomas. He held the office of surveyor in the town in 1645-48, constable in 1646, and was admitted freeman in 1654. About this time he removed to Duxbury, where he was a surveyor in 1654-55-56-72-77-79, and grand jurymen in 1684-85. The court at Plymouth granted him nine and one-half acres of land at Robinson's creek, North river, Duxbury, March 5, 1667-68. He died in 1691. He married Lucy Williams, and they had children: Robert, Francis, Isaac, Abigail and Rebecca.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Barker, was born in Duxbury, February 27, 1650-51, and died September 25, 1729. He married (first) Alice ———, by whom he had eight children, and (second), October 7, 1705, Phebe Marsh, widow of Jonathan Marsh, of Jamestown, Rhode Island. He began his career as a soldier, and was made a lieutenant under Major James Cudworth, October 4, 1675, but during King Philip's war he abruptly terminated his connection, it is thought because he had become convinced of Quaker principles. He early utilized the water power of a brook, owning a saw mill there. Farming and blacksmithing to some extent also occupied his later years, and he held the office of constable in 1685 and surveyor in 1687.

(III) Caleb, son of Robert (2) Barker, was born in Duxbury, May 24, 1685; died August 25, 1772; married Ann Carr, of Jamestown, Rhode Island, born 1689; died May, 1769, at

Pownalborough, Maine. He was a founder in Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1719, in Hanover in 1732 and 1751, and at Harpswell, Maine, in 1763. In the *Boston Gazette* of January 15, 1754, he advertised: "Cast bells for meeting houses, from a smallereven to a greater, even to one of two thousand weight." They had nine children, of whom Gideon Barker was the fourth in the lineage to Mrs. Davis.

(IV) Gideon, son of Caleb Barker, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, December 22, 1721, and died in January, 1798. He married Rachel Hodges, born April 3, 1755; died July 6, 1849, daughter of Robert and Rachel Hodges, and they had eight children. He was a ship blacksmith.

(V) Ira, son of Gideon Barker, was born July 19, 1790; died May 14, 1870; married, July 23, 1812, Deborah Bryant Sylvester, born April 9, 1793; died July 17, 1869, daughter of John and Bathsheba Sylvester. Like his father he was a ship blacksmith at Scituate, Massachusetts, and bears the distinction of having forged the anchors for the famous frigate "Constitution."

(VI) Joshua, son of Ira Barker, and father of Mrs. William F. Davis, was born August 6, 1820, at Scituate, and is still living at Woburn, hale and hearty, at the age of almost eighty-nine years. He married, April 23, 1843, Sarah Brooks Norwood, born July 23, 1819; died March 5, 1879, daughter of William and Betsey (Skinner) Norwood, of Lynnfield, Massachusetts. He is a ship carpenter by trade and has followed that and other carpenter work during his whole life. He had a brother, John, who in his young days was an intimate friend and chum of Grover Cleveland, in Buffalo, New York, and this friendship continued throughout their lives. Mr. and Mrs. Barker had four children, Mrs. Davis being the only survivor.

There were six early immigrants of this name, but most of those bearing it are descended from John White, of Salem, Massachusetts, 1638, or from William White, of Ipswich, 1635. Both were progenitors of a multitude of descendants, and among them are numbered many of the most active and prominent participants in the social, religious and civil affairs of the communities and commonwealths in which they have lived.

(I) William White was born 1610, and tradition says he came from Norfolk county,



England, to America. For a time he resided at Ipswich, Massachusetts, but very shortly removed to Newbury, which was ordered laid out the year of his arrival. In 1640 he located at Haverhill, being one of the first company of twelve settlers and one of the six grantees of the Indian deed made by "Passaquo" and "Saggahew." This instrument is said to have been written by him, and he was one of the thirty-two landholders of record November 15, 1642. At the town meeting held October 29, 1640, he was chosen selectman, again in 1673, and is listed as one of those who shared in the second division of plow lands laid out June 7, 1652, his portion being seven acres. In 1680 he built a second house near the site of his original residence, and this was standing in good preservation as late as 1889, and has never been occupied by any other than a descendant until 1874, being owned in 1889 by a descendant, Samuel White. The farm is westerly of the burying-ground, on what is now Mill street, in early days known as the "great road" from the village. The estate included a large tract extending northerly, and William White owned a farm in Newbury as late as 1650. His estate was valued at fifty pounds in 1643. In 1659 he had nine acres on the great river, and received five acres in 1667 as his share of the "accommodation" land. With others he received a grant December 15, 1661, to build a mill, and in the succeeding year they were granted not exceeding four score acres, as long as they kept the mill in use. The first regular deed recorded in the town was one given to William White, October 11, 1659. In 1662 he was elected captain of the first military company in the town, and he was among the firmest supporters of the church from its organization. He died September 28, 1690, and his property was inventoried at five hundred eight pounds, ten, shillings, a large estate in that day. By his will, made 1683, he gave to Rev. Mr. Ward, his teacher in Haverhill, ten shillings in silver; made bequest to the church of implements loaned by him and then in use for the communion table, and provided for a girl given him by her mother "to breed up." His first wife, Mary, died September 22, 1681, and he married (second) September 21, 1682, Sarah, widow and second wife of Reginald Foster, an early resident of Ipswich, to which place she removed after the death of William White, and died there in 1693.

(II) John, only recorded child of William and Mary White, was born about 1639-40, in Newbury, and resided in Haverhill, where he

died January 1, 1669. His will indicates that he was possessed of a good estate, and makes provision for his only child, his widow being made executrix, the son to be reared by William White in case the widow married again. He seems to have made quite a study of shorthand writing, and samples of his skill in that line are still preserved. He married, November 25, 1662, in Salem (recorded in Salisbury as November 26, in Haverhill, 25), Hannah, daughter of Edward and Ann (probably Goodale) French, of Salisbury. She married (second) September 22, 1669, Thomas Philbrick of Hampton, with whom she lived in the latter town until his death, after which she returned to Haverhill, and there died at a great age.

(III) John (2), only child of John (1) and Hannah (French) White, was born March 8, 1664, in Haverhill, where he died November 20, 1727. He was a man of much influence in the community, and accumulated a good estate by trade in merchandise, being able to leave to each of his sons a farm. These were located in Haverhill and Plaistow. He was one of the town officers appointed by Sir William Phipps, first governor under the new province charter in 1692, was town clerk in 1694 and proprietors' clerk in 1701. He was captain of the military company, a magistrate of the county court, and represented Haverhill in the general court in 1700, 1702-3, 1708, 1713, 1715-16 and 1719. In 1694 Captain John White owned and commanded a garrison house near the "White house," on Mill street, and at a town meeting, October 14, 1699, he was granted permission, with seven others, to erect a pew in the new meeting house, at his own expense. In 1706 he erected the first fulling mill in the town, on Mill brook, near his house. His home seems to have been the temporary home of those who supplied the pulpit when no regular minister was settled. On two occasions when the celebrated George Whitefield visited Haverhill, he stayed at the house of Deacon John White. On the occasion of the first visit Whitefield did not preach because of the great opposition to his use of the meeting house. On his second visit he preached to a large congregation in the open air opposite Deacon White's house on Mill street. The authorities on this occasion warned him out of town, but he gave his discourse and read the warning at its end, and at the same time gave notice of another sermon at sunrise the next morning, which was delivered to a good audience. John (2) White married, October 24,

1687, Lydia, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Trueworthy) Gilman, of Exeter, New Hampshire, and granddaughter of Edward (2) Gilman, great-great-granddaughter of Edward (1) and Rose (Rysse) Gilman, of Caston, England. Edward (2) Gilman was the immigrant ancestor of a numerous and noted family. Hon. John Gilmen, father of Lydia White, came from England in 1638 and settled some years later at Exeter. He was councillor in 1680 and speaker of the New Hampshire house in 1693. Children of Deacon John White: John (died young), Mary, Hannah, William, Samuel, Nicholas, Timothy, Elizabeth, James, John, Joseph, Abigail, Lydia and Joanna.

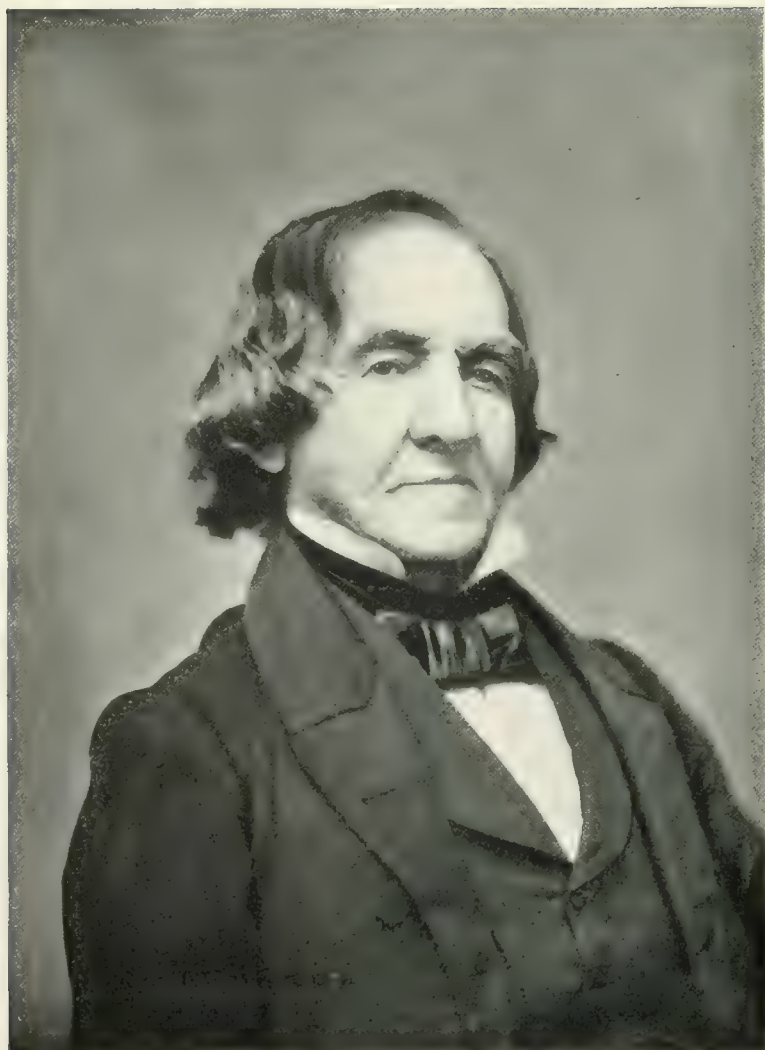
(IV) William (2), second son of John (2) and Lydia (Gilman) White, was born January 18, 1694, in Haverhill, and died December 11, 1737, in that town. He was an influential citizen, deacon of the church and also called "Esquire," and is said to have been representative of the town in the general court in 1733-4. He was a clothier, and had leave, with his brother Samuel, to set up a fulling mill on Sawmill river. The supply of water was often short in Mill brook, and the mill was removed to the new site granted. It is said that Deacon William White planted the first potatoes in Haverhill, in 1718, and raised four bushels. He knew not how to dispose of so large a quantity, and gave much of them to his neighbors. His estate was valued at four thousand seventy pounds three shillings, of which more than half was in real estate. He married, June 12, 1716, in Boston, Sarah, daughter of Samuel (2) and Mary (Emerson) Phillips, of Salem, born January 28, 1692. Her father was second son of Rev. Samuel (1) and Sarah (Appleton) Phillips, and grandson of Rev. George Phillips, who was the first settled minister at Watertown, Massachusetts, born about 1593, at Raynham, St. Martin's, county Norfolk, England, and came to America in the "Arabella" in 1630. Sarah Phillips was sister of Rev. Samuel (3) Phillips, who espoused Hannah, elder sister of Deacon William White, and resided in Andover, being pastor during life of the south parish. Children of Deacon William White: William, Samuel, John, Nathaniel, Sarah (died young), Timothy, Mary, Sarah, Phillips, Ebenezer and Anna.

(V) John (3), third son of William (2) and Sarah (Phillips) White, was born February 7, 1720, in Haverhill, and died in Methuen, Massachusetts, July 11, 1800. He was a large

man, about six feet in height, with powerful voice, of open and generous nature, and was known as "Gentleman John" White. Always a farmer, his home was in his native town until 1754, when he removed to Dracut, and remained a short time, returning to Haverhill. In 1770 he purchased a large farm in Methuen, bounded on the north by the Spicket river and south by the Merrimac, now included in the city of Lawrence, the central part of the city being about the center of the farm. He could not endure willful waste, but was not close about disbursements so long as they went to do some good. His easy ways and large family came near reducing his estate, but the death of a childless brother brought him a legacy which kept his fine farm in his old age and enabled him to educate liberally some of his children. His only public service seems to have been in the capacity of captain of militia. In 1766 Rev. Hezekiah Smith began the formation of a Baptist Society in Haverhill and Captain White and his wife became identified with it. He was one of Mr. Smith's most resolute friends and accompanied him on a tour into the middle states. Having no faith in preachers who relied upon their learning rather than the spirit, he was impatient with those who preached from notes or "read" sermons, as he termed it, and when Methuen authorities taxed him to support orthodox preaching he remarked to some of them that "If they wanted reading instead of preaching, he would himself read to them, and with a good loud voice, better sermons than they had and for half the price they paid." He married (first) Miriam, widow of Richard Hazen, of Haverhill, and daughter of Robert and Mary (Currier) Hoyt, of Amesbury. She was born June 25, 1720, in Amesbury, married (first) October 23, 1744, Richard Hazen, and died in April, 1765. She was mother of John (3) White's first six children: William, Moses, Miriam, Elizabeth, Sarah and Lydia. He married (second) February 18, 1767, Elizabeth Haynes, born March 21, 1748, died April 16, 1836, having lived a widow nearly thirty-six years. She was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Clement) Haynes, of Haverhill, and granddaughter of Thomas and Mary (Harriman) Haynes, of that town. Thomas was a son of Jonathan Haynes, who was born May 27, 1670, son of Thomas Haynes and his wife, Martha Barnard; he was slain by the Indians at Haverhill, February 22, 1698. Joseph Haynes was born January 25, 1716, in Haverhill, and lived to be eighty-six years old.







*Dr. P. White*

He married (first) August 1, 1734, Elizabeth Clement, who bore him eleven children. His second wife, Mehitable Marsh, bore him twelve, and died over eighty-nine years of age. Joseph Haynes was noted for his integrity and good sense. In early life he affiliated with the West Parish church, and publicly charged the minister, Mr. Bachellor, with preaching false doctrines. In the controversy that ensued he wrote and published several pamphlets on the subject, and finally effected the removal of the pastor. In later life he was a member of the Baptist church presided over by Rev. Dr. Smith, previously mentioned. Children of second marriage: Rebecca, Joseph Haynes, John Phillips, Nathaniel Hazen, Daniel Appleton, Charlotte, Polly, Trueworthy, Mary, Anna and George.

(VI) Daniel Appleton, sixth son of John (3) White, and fifth son of his second wife, was born June 7, 1776, in Methuen, and died March 30, 1861, in Salem, Massachusetts. In 1792 he fitted for college at Atkinson Academy, New Hampshire, and was graduated with highest honors from Harvard in 1797. The associations of college life were highly congenial and were cherished through life. For two years he taught in the public and grammar schools of Medford, and was appointed tutor in Latin at Harvard College in 1797, filling that position four years. Many of his pupils became warmly attached to him and so continued through his long and useful life. While thus engaged he began the study of law, and in 1803 settled at Salem to continue his course in the office of Samuel Putnam, Esq., and was admitted to the bar at Newburyport in 1804. From 1810 to 1815 he was a member of the Massachusetts senate, having been elected by the Federalists. He was subsequently a Whig, and assisted in the formation of the Republican party, in whose success he was deeply interested. He lived to rejoice at the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as president, and predicted his triumph over rebellion. In 1814 Mr. White was elected to congress by an almost unanimous vote, and had his trunk packed for removal to Washington to enter upon his duties, when the appointment of probate judge of Essex county was offered him, and he resigned his congressional seat to accept. This step was taken largely on account of the demands of his family and the necessity of domesticity in its interest. For thirty-eight years he held the responsible position, resigning it in 1853, at the age of seventy-seven years. From 1817 his home was in

Salem, and he enjoyed many social advantages through official and other duties. He was an active member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, an overseer of Harvard College and a member of one of its examining committees, and his interest in his alma mater was ever warm. His home was the center of a wide hospitality, and his correspondents included men of rare eminence. To his family he was ever attentive, and it is recorded that one of his children received more than six hundred letters from him. Much from his pen has been published, including: "A Eulogy on George Washington," delivered at the invitation of the inhabitants of Methuen and printed at Haverhill in 1800; a book on probate jurisdiction, published in 1822; a eulogy upon Hon. Nathaniel Bowditch, delivered at Salem in 1838, and one upon Hon. John Pickering, delivered before the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Boston, 1846; addresses at the consecration of Harmony Grove cemetery in Salem, 1840, and that before the alumni of Harvard College in 1844. His last literary work was a brief sketch of the founders of the First Church of Salem, whose catholicity of spirit he sought to vindicate. His interpretation of the gospel was liberal, and he was led by his investigations to set aside the Calvinistic teachings of his predecessors. A college friend of Channing, he sympathized with the latter's views of Christianity. In a memoir prepared by Rev. Dr. G. W. Boggs for the Essex Institute, of which Judge White had been president, tribute is paid to the high Christian standard of the latter and to his genial nature and moral fearlessness. Similar sentiments are expressed in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* and other publications, and a grateful memory will ever linger with all who had opportunity to know him. A pioneer in temperance reform, Judge White urged in and out of season the cessation of the tobacco habit, as well as all other means of dissipation and human injury. He was a lover of books, of which he accumulated many, and gave away liberally. Most of his library was bequeathed to the Essex Institute, and a portion of his paternal estate was devoted to lectures and a library for the city of Lawrence. By this fund a perpetual benefit accrues to citizens of that town, through the lectures provided, aside from the benefits of the library. Rev. H. W. Foote, his grandson, said of him: "His closing years were those of an ideal old age. Retaining the vigor of his tall and noble presence, free from physical or mental in-

firmity, his hair scarcely touched with silver, his step elastic as in youth, he had the full enjoyment of his powers and was busy with his studies till near the close of his eighty-fifth year." He married (first) May 24, 1807, Mrs. Mary Van Schalkwyck, daughter of Dr. Josiah Wilder, of Lancaster, Massachusetts. She died June 29, 1811, and he married (second) in Salem, August 1, 1819, Mrs. Eliza Wetmore, daughter of William Orne, a Salem merchant. She died March 27, 1821, and he married (third) in Charlestown, January 22, 1824, Mrs. Ruth Rogers, daughter of Joseph Hurd, a merchant of that town. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, died in infancy. 2. Elizabeth Amelia, became wife of William Dwight, a lawyer of Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Mary Wilder, became wife of Hon. Caleb Foote, long proprietor of the *Salem Gazette*. 4. William Orne, receives further mention below. 5. Henry Orne, a successful physician, graduate of Harvard, and University of Pennsylvania Medical School, died in El Cajon, California, in 1887.

(VII) William Orne, elder son of Daniel Appleton White, only child of his second wife, was born February 12, 1821, in Salem, and attended private schools in that town and Cambridge, being in the latter place a student at a school maintained on Brattle street by William Wells. Here two of his fellow students were James Russell Lowell, and William Story, later noted as a sculptor. At the age of seven years young White began the study of Latin. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and in 1836 entered Harvard College, then celebrating its two-hundredth year, and is the only surviving member of his class. He graduated in 1840, being class orator, and soon went on a voyage for the benefit of his health, visiting India, Egypt and Europe. After an absence of two years he returned and entered Harvard Divinity School, where he studied three years. His first work was in Eastport, Maine, where he had charge of a Unitarian parish from April to September, 1846. Later he was called to St. Louis, Missouri, to take charge of Rev. Dr. William G. Eliot's church while the latter spent a vacation in Europe. In 1848 Mr. White was invited to become pastor of the church at West Newton, Massachusetts, and he was there ordained November 22, 1848. He was installed October 1, 1851, as pastor of the Unitarian church in Keene, New Hampshire, where he remained twenty-seven years. Since September, 1881, his home has been in Brook-

line, Massachusetts, and he has preached in Sharon for two years. Much of his time has been given to literary work, and the following from his pen have been published: "Our Struggle Righteous in the Sight of God," a sermon delivered in Keene, April 13, 1862, on the day of thanksgiving for the Nation's victories; an address at the funeral of Rev. George C. Ingersoll, D. D., in Keene, September 18, 1867; a sermon preached to the Keene Congregational Society, September 29, 1867, previous to the enlarging and remodeling of its house of worship, with an appendix; historical address delivered at the request of the Keene city government, July 4, 1876; farewell sermon, Keene, November 3, 1878; commemoration discourse at the dedication of a mural monument to James Walker, D. D., LL. D., in the Harvard Church, Charlestown, Massachusetts, January 14, 1883. Mr. White married, September 25, 1848, in Springfield, Massachusetts, Margaret Eliot Harding, born March 13, 1823, daughter of Chester Harding, an artist of that city and Boston. She died June 2, 1903. They were the parents of two children—Eliza Orne and Daniel Appleton. The latter died before two months old. The daughter, Eliza Orne White, born August 2, 1856, in Keene, is an author well known in New England. The following works of her pen have been published: "Miss Brooks," 1890; "Winterborough," 1892; "When Molly Was Six," 1894; "The Coming of Theodora," 1895; "A Little Girl of Long Ago," 1896; "A Browning Courtship and Other Stories," 1897; "A Lover of Truth," 1898; "Ednah and Her Brothers," 1900; "John Forsyth's Aunts," 1901; "Leslie Chilton," 1903; "A Borrowed Sister," 1906; "After Noontide," selections M. E. H. White (her mother), 1907; "The Wares of Edgefield," 1909.

This old English name is undoubtedly derived from the condition of the first who assumed it as a surname. In that ancient day the holding of slaves was a common custom in England, and undoubtedly the condition of a freeman was something of which to be proud. The family has been long established in America, and has borne no inconsiderable part in promoting the progress and development of the nation, and this has been the patronymic of several distinguished citizens.

(I) Edmond Freeman, born in England, in 1590, came to America in the ship "Abigail," in July, 1635, with his wife Elizabeth and chil-





*William C. White*



dren Alice, Edmond, Elizabeth and John. He settled that year in Lynn, Massachusetts, and presented to the colony twenty corselets, or pieces of plate armour. He was subsequently in the Plymouth Colony, and with nine associates was recognized by the government as a suitable person to originate a new settlement. He was admitted freeman at Plymouth, January 2, 1637, and resided for a time in Duxbury, settling in what was subsequently incorporated as the town of Sandwich. Most of the grantees of this town were formerly residents of Lynn. Mr. Freeman had large grants of land, and was evidently one of the foremost men in the enterprise. He was elected as assistant to the governor, and commissioner to hear and determine causes within several contiguous townships. He was one of the first judges of the select court of Plymouth county. During the persecution of the Quakers he opposed the course of the authorities, and was at one time fined ten shillings for refusing to aid in the baiting of Friends under pretense of law. He was highly respected, a man of firm principles and decisive action, yet quite unobtrusive, without personal ambition, of unerring integrity and sound judgment. He died in 1682, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, and was buried on his own land on the hill, in the rear of his dwelling at Sandwich. It is the oldest burial place in the town, and his grave and that of his wife are marked by two boulders which he placed in position after her death, and called, from fancied resemblances, "the saddle and pillion." His home was a mile and a quarter west of the present town hall, and near the junction of the old and new county roads to the Cape. His wife died February 14, 1676. Children: Alice, Edmond, Elizabeth, John and Mary.

(II) Major John, second son of Edmond and Elizabeth Freeman, was born about 1627, in England, and died October 28, 1719, at his home in Eastham, Massachusetts. In 1650 he bought land in Sandwich, on Skauton Neck, called by the Indians, Arquid Neck. He was among the earliest settlers of Eastham, and was conspicuous in the military service in the Indian wars. He is first entitled lieutenant, subsequently captain, and latter major. He was a large landholder, and very active in civil affairs, being selectman ten years, from 1663; deputy to the general court eight years from, from 1654, and assistant to the governor several years, beginning with 1666. December 7, 1692, he was appointed judge of the court of common pleas. For many years he served as

a deacon of the church, and was regarded as one of the fathers of Eastham. He married, February 13, 1650, Mercy, daughter of Governor Prince, born 1631; died September 28, 1711. Children: John (died young), John, Thomas, Patience, Hannah, Edmond, Mercy, William, Prince, Nathaniel and Bennett.

(III) Lieutenant Edmond (2), fourth son of Major John and Mary (Prince) Freeman, was born in 1657, probably in Sandwich, and died December 10, 1717, in Eastham. He resided in that part of the town called Tonset, and was a distinguished citizen, serving many years as selectman, and carrying a large influence in the community. He married (first) Ruth, daughter of William Merrick, and (second) Sarah, daughter of Samuel Mayo. Children: Ruth, Sarah, Mary, Isaac, Ebenezer, Edmond, Experience, Mercy, Thankful, Elizabeth, Hannah and Rachel.

(IV) Ebenezer, second son of Edmond (2) Freeman, was born about 1687, in Eastham, and died June 11, 1760. He was the first of the family to settle in the district called Billingsgate, in that part of Eastham which afterwards became the town of Wellfleet. He married, October 12, 1710, Abigail, daughter of David and Anne (Doane) Young, born September 28, 1688; died June 12, 1781, in her ninety-third year. Children: Jenette, born December 17, 1711; Thankful, February 15, 1715; Anna, June 6, 1717; Ebenezer, November 30, 1719; Edmond, probably 1722, and Isaac, mentioned below.

(V) Isaac, youngest child of Ebenezer and Abigail (Young) Freeman, was born about 1733, in what is now Wellfleet, and died in that town, August 6, 1807, at that age of seventy-four years. His body was buried in the Wellfleet cemetery. He married Thankful Higgins; children: Edmond, born March 2, 1757; Isaac, October 28, 1758; Anne, September 6, 1760; Benjamin, October 18, 1762; Thankful, November 9, 1766; Jonathan (died young); Ebenezer, October 21, 1773; Jonathan, mentioned below; Thomas, twin of Jonathan, December 20, 1775.

(VII) Jonathan, sixth son of Isaac and Thankful (Higgins) Freeman, was born December 20, 1775, in Wellfleet, Massachusetts, where he made his home. For many years he followed the sea, and became commander of sailing vessels. He married (first), about 1804, Susanna Atwood, who died after 1817. He married (second), March 2, 1824, Eunice Newcomb, born October 24, 1788, in Wellfleet, daughter of Simon and Sarah (Hopkins) New-



comb (see Newcomb, VI). Children: Joshua Atwood, born September 25, 1805; Betsy, October 3, 1807; Isaac, May 21, 1810; Joseph Atwood, June 28, 1812; Jonathan, September 5, 1814; Phebe and Susanna, March 1, 1817; Emaline, October 18, 1824; Jesse Harding, mentioned below.

(VIII) Jesse Harding, youngest child of Jonathan and Eunice (Newcomb) Freeman, was born August 18, 1826, in Wellfleet, and was educated in the schools of his native town. Upon leaving school he entered upon a seafaring life, which continued to be his occupation for about thirty years. When twenty-two years of age he took command of his first vessel, and was engaged in the coastwise trade, being one of the most trustworthy and popular commanders in the merchant marine. In 1879 Captain Freeman retired from the sea and engaged in the wholesale fish business at Wellfleet. From the beginning he was successful, and as he owned the shipping necessary in the business he built up a large and profitable trade. About 1885 he removed to Boston and became interested in the importation of fruits, principally from the West Indies and Central and South America. He engaged in the business on his own account and the venture proved successful, the business growing rapidly, becoming so large that he decided to abandon his fish business in Wellfleet, which had been in operation for about fifteen years. Thenceforward he gave his entire attention to the Boston enterprise, which he continued to manage until his death, January 30, 1890. Captain Freeman ranked high among the business men of Wellfleet and Boston. Though he had only the ordinary education usual in his youth, he was a man of keen perception and ready observation, and possessed a broad and liberal training acquired through reading, travel, and contact with the world at large. Possessed of a singular public spirit and an abiding interest in the welfare of the places in which he lived, he was always a very useful and progressive citizen. He was twice elected a member of the house of representatives from Wellfleet. He was general inspector of fish, and was appointed general fish commissioner the second year after removing to Boston. Captain Freeman married, April 26, 1849, in Wellfleet, Louisiana Knowles Newcomb, daughter of Cornelius Smith and Mercy Newcomb, of Wellfleet (see Newcomb, VIII). Mrs. Freeman is a second cousin of her late husband. Children of Captain and Mrs. Freeman: 1. Melville W., born February 20, 1850; married (first)

Emma Higgins; children: Adele and Horace. He married (second) Margaret White, who left no issue. Until about 1893 he was commander of an ocean vessel, and then engaged in the fish business in Boston, which he conducted for a number of years, and sold out. He now resides in Brookline. 2. Mertie Knowles, born March 4, 1857; married Levi N. Fitts, and resided some years in Denver, Colorado. She died January 8, 1908, in Cleveland, Ohio; children: Louie and Levi Nathaniel. The elder married Walter E. Westlake, of New Mexico, and the younger is a student of Boulder University, Boulder, Colorado. 3. Elma Ellsworth, born May 10, 1861; died August 16, 1902, while wife of Charles W. Swett, and left a son, Jesse Freeman. 4. Eunice Newcomb, born March 4, 1865; died when seven months. 5. Jesse Harding, born 1869; died in infancy.

(The Newcomb Line—See Capt. Andrew Newcomb 1.)

(III) Simeon, eldest child of Lieutenant Andrew (2) and Sarah Newcomb, was born about 1662, probably at the Isle of Shoals, and resided in the northern part of Eastham, now Truro, Massachusetts. He was one of the original proprietors of the latter town, and received by division various lots of land in Pamet Point, in the vicinity of the boundary between Truro and Eastham. The name is often written in the records Simon, and this name, with those of his sons Simon and Andrew, was signed in 1711-12, to a petition of the people of Billingsgate, a village of Eastham.

(IV) Andrew (3), son of Simeon Newcomb, resided for a time in Scituate, Massachusetts, and settled in the northern part of Truro, near a place called Newcomb's Point. He was one of the proprietors of the town and received land in its division. In 1723 and 1730 the school was kept half of the year at his house. He was moderator in 1719; selectman, 1720-1-2; grand juror, 1730. He married at Scituate, November 4, 1708, Mercy, daughter of Thomas and Mercy (Strout) Oldham, of Eastham, born July 28, 1689. Their first child was born in Scituate; the others in Truro, namely: Mercy, Joshua, Andrew, Jesse, Abigail, Robert, Lemuel, Mary, Sarah and Ruth.

(V) Joshua, eldest son of Andrew (3) and Mercy (Oldham) Newcomb, was born June 17, 1712, in Truro, and died about 1750, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. Tradition says that he was a lieutenant in the British navy, and was killed by a sloop's mast falling on him. He owned part of Lieutenant Island, in Well-



*J. B. Freeman*





fleet Bay, Cape Cod, and removed from Truro to Plymouth after his third marriage. He married (first) Eunice Bullard; (second), March 14, 1737, Elizabeth Collins of Truro; (third), in Plymouth (published September 27, 1740), Hannah Adams. She was granted administration on his estate in 1750, and married, in 1771, David Leach. Joshua Newcomb's children: Samuel, John, Simon, Solomon, Elizabeth, Archelaus, Ruth, Joseph, Sarah and Hannah.

(VI) Simon, third son of Joshua and Eunice (Bullard) Newcomb, was born in that part of Eastham now Wellfleet, and resided there until his death, May 25, 1821. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving in Captain Joseph Smith's company from Truro, in 1776; and was under the command of Washington in the battle with Cornwallis. He married (first), April 10, 1767, Elizabeth Harding, of Eastham, who died in 1772; (second), February 17, 1773, Sarah Hopkins, who died June 25, 1818. There were two children of the first wife and five of the second, namely: Hezekiah, Martha, Harding, Mary, Elizabeth, Eunice and Jesse Smith.

(VII) Eunice, youngest daughter of Simon and Sarah (Hopkins) Newcomb, was born October 24, 1788, in Wellfleet, and married, March 2, 1824, Captain Jonathan Freeman, of that town (see Freeman, VII).

(VII) Harding, second son of Simon Newcomb, and eldest child of his second wife, Sarah Hopkins, was born December 9, 1775, in Wellfleet, and died there July 16, 1856, in his eighty-first year. Like most of the inhabitants of that vicinity, he was a fisherman. He married, about 1781, Sarah Hatch. Children: 1. Cornelius Smith, mentioned below. 2. Harding, lived and died in Wellfleet. 3. Chloe Rich, married Isaac Whorfe, resided in Wellfleet. 4. Azariah Smith, was a mariner, residing in South Wellfleet. 5. Isaac Baker, a mariner, removed from Wellfleet to Swampscott. 6. George Sanderson, a merchant in Wellfleet.

(VIII) Cornelius Smith, eldest child of Harding and Sarah (Hatch) Newcomb, was born August 30, 1803, in Wellfleet, where he died January 4, 1843, in his fortieth year. He married (intentions published November 28, 1827) Mercy S. Knowles. Children: 1. Lydia Doane, became wife of William C. Newcomb, of Wellfleet. 2. Louisiana Knowles, mentioned below. 3. Chloe Whorfe, died at age of three years. 4. Benjamin Knowles, died when two months old. 5. Benjamin Knowles, died when three years old. 6. Benjamin.

(IX) Louisiana Knowles, second daughter of Cornelius S. and Mercy S. (Knowles) Newcomb, was born January 11, 1831, in Wellfleet, and married, April 26, 1849, Captain Jesse H. Freeman, of that town (see Freeman, VIII).

(For preceding generations see George Fowle 1).

(III) Captain John Fowle, second son and third child of Lieutenant James Fowle, born at Woburn, March 12, 1671; died there June 13, 1744; married, July 1, 1696, Elizabeth Prescott, born at Concord, Massachusetts, November 27, 1678, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hoar) Prescott. She died at Woburn, May 14, 1753. Captain John Fowle, with his brother, Captain James Fowle, continued the shoemaking business of his father, and from old papers in the Woburn Public Library it is learned that he was a man of large affairs beside, and had many transactions in real estate, adding considerably to the estate inherited from his father. He was greatly honored in military and civic affairs, being captain of one of the Woburn companies; town clerk, 1714 to 1739, succeeding his brother James upon the death of the latter; selectman during all of those twenty-five years; town treasurer from 1724 to 1739, and deputy to general court, 1727-28-30-31-35. Rev. Samuel Sewall, in his "History of Woburn," 1868, says: "The Fowles of Woburn have always been a distinguished family, and the office of town clerk they seemed to hold by prescription, for during the 132 years which elapsed between the election of Captain James Fowle in 1701, and the death of Marshall Fowle Esq., the last to hold the office, in 1833, Woburn had a Fowle for its clerk 103 years, or more than three-fourths of the time." Children of Captain John Fowle, all born in Woburn: 1. Elizabeth, September 19, 1698; died March 4 following. 2. John (Cornet), January 7, 1700; see forward. 3. Elizabeth, December 16, 1701; died there August 28, 1782; unmarried. 4. Dorothy, August 9, 1703, died May 28, 1704. 5. Dorothy, March 14, 1705; died September 14, 1732, at Woburn; unmarried. 6. Rebecca, November 21, 1706; married (first) at Woburn, May 9, 1728, Lieutenant Phineas Richardson, born at Woburn, February, 1694; died there April 11, 1738, son of Nathaniel and Mary Richardson; married (second), 1740, Ebenezer Richardson, born March 31, 1718, at Woburn, son of Timothy and Abigail (Johnson) Richardson. 7. Abigail, December 15, 1707; died at Woburn, February 6, 1782; un-

married. 8. Hannah, August 30, 1710; died at Woburn, October 3, 1710. 9. James (Esquire), July 16, 1711; died at Woburn, August 16, 1779; married at Woburn, October 22, 1741, Susanna Wyman, born at Woburn, February 14, 1715; died there November 11, 1767, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Simonds) Wyman. 10. Jonathan, August 29, 1712; died at Woburn, November 21, 1714. 11. Mary, December 14, 1713; died about 1750; married at Woburn, November 2, 1736, Alexander Cochran, of Boston. 12. Hannah, August 10, 1715; married, 1740, Ebenezer Wilde. 13. Ruth, February 9, 1717; died at Woburn, February 18, 1721. 14. Kezia, September 22, 1718; married (first) at Boston, February 11, 1741, Thomas Henshaw, born at Woburn, September 1, 1713, son of Thomas and Mary (Brooks) Henshaw; married (second) at Boston, May 15, 1754, Ebenezer Richardson, born at Woburn, March 31, 1718, son of Timothy and Abigail (Johnson) Richardson. 15. Lucy, July 28, 1720; died at Charlestown, May 5, 1785; married (first), intention February 3, 1738, at Woburn, Henry Gardner, born at Charlestown, August 2, 1698; died at Woburn, December 16, 1763, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Lane) Gardner. Lucy Fowle was his second wife, he having first married Sarah Noyes, of Newbury, Massachusetts, who died September 17, 1736. Lucy (Fowle) Gardner married (second) as his second wife, December 28, 1769, Samuel Tidd, born at Woburn, August 20, 1716; died there October 7, 1791, son of Ebenezer and Martha Tidd. 16. Ruth, April 10, 1722; married, March 29, 1744, Dr. Samuel Dustin.

(IV) Cornet John (2) Fowle, eldest son of Captain John (1) Fowle, born at Woburn, January 7, 1700; died there in the early part of 1745; married at Woburn, February 21, 1723, Ruth-Simonds, born at Woburn, December 12, 1699; died there May 20, 1753, daughter of James and Susanna (Blodgett) Simonds. His life seems to have been occupied in assisting his father in the conduct of the many affairs of his busy life. He was cornet or color bearer in the company of troopers of which his father was captain, and was town clerk of Woburn during the last year of his life. Children, born at Woburn: 1. Ruth, April 17, 1725; died at Woburn, May 8, 1738. 2. Jonathan, September 7, 1726; see forward. 3. Ruth, September 13, 1741; married, September 1, 1785, James Blodgett.

(V) Jonathan, only son of Cornet John (2) Fowle, born at Woburn, September 7, 1726;

died there May 26, 1772; married at Woburn, August 1, 1754, Mehitable Hosmer, born at Concord, Massachusetts, April 23, 1731, daughter of John and Mehitable (Parker) Hosmer, of Concord. She survived him and died at Medford, Massachusetts, February 24, 1821, at the age of eighty-eight years. Jonathan Fowle was a farmer and resided in Woburn all his life. He appears to have given his whole attention to his occupation and took no part in public affairs. Children, born at Woburn: 1. John, January 25, 1755; see forward. 2. Mehitable, June 3, 1758. 3. Ruth, February 18, 1760; married at Woburn, March 15, 1781, Joseph Wyman. 4. Ruhamah, April 8, 1764. 5. Jonathan, March 24, 1768; died there November 28, 1827; married at Watertown, Massachusetts, November 15, 1792, Fanny Fox.

(VI) John (3), son of Jonathan Fowle, born at Woburn, January 25, 1755; died at Cambridge, April 22, 1822; married (first) at Woburn, February 19, 1782, Mary Parker, born at Lexington, Massachusetts, January 5, 1761, daughter of Jonas and Lucy (Monroe) Parker. Jonas Parker was the martyr hero who was shot and then bayoneted to death by the British at the battle on Lexington Common, on the morning of April 19, 1775, and whose name is inscribed on the monument on Lexington Green. John Fowle was a housewright or carpenter, and his occupation led him to change his residence several times in the course of his life, and he is known to have lived in Medford and Cambridge as well as Woburn, Massachusetts, and in Mason, New Hampshire. At the time of his marriage to Mary Parker he seems to have been living away from Woburn for about a year, and following the marriage he remained away until 1787, when he returned to his native town and built himself a home on a three-acre lot of land which he had purchased in 1784. Here he resided until 1795, when he took up his residence in Medford, where he had bought a dwelling, barn and one-half acre of land. During the eight years of his married life in Woburn three sons were born to him. He resided in Medford about seven years, and there two more sons and one daughter were born. His wife Mary died there October 29, 1801, and in 1803 he married Margaret (called "Peggy") Griggs, and settled in Mason, New Hampshire, where they lived until 1813, when they removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts. Two sons and two daughters were born to them at Mason, and one son and one daughter at Cambridge. All of Mr.



Fowle's twelve children lived to adult years, and all were married except the youngest son. Mr. Fowle's second wife Margaret survived him about seventeen years, and was killed in an accident, August 9, 1839, while out for a drive in Boston with her youngest son, Henry D. Fowle, a well known druggist. The horse became frightened at a load of wood, and, being unmanageable, threw both Mrs. Fowle and her son out upon the pavement. Mrs. Fowle struck upon her face on the curbstone and survived the accident but a few moments, while her son escaped with a slight injury. She was fifty-eight years of age at the time of her death. Children by Mary Parker: 1. Jonas Parker, born at Woburn, November 11, 1788; died at Boston, August 24, 1862; married (first) Thankful Parmenter, born at Sudbury, Massachusetts, March 27, 1786, daughter of Ebenezer and Anna (Wheeler) Parmenter. She died at Boston, June 6, 1816, and he married (second) Lucy Maynard, born at Sudbury, May 25, 1793, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Haynes) Maynard. She survived him and died at Boston, May 30, 1883, at the age of ninety years. 2. Charles Sigourney, born at Woburn, October 28, 1790; died at Boston, December, 1868; married Frances Hilton, who died at Boston, May, 1859. 3. William, born at Woburn, August 17, 1794; died at Boston, May 13, 1871; married at Roxbury, December 4, 1832, Maria Fiske, born at Boston, August 4, 1806; died at Brooklyn, New York, April 21, 1882. 4. John, born at Medford, September 28, 1796; died at Arlington, Massachusetts, June 5, 1871; married at Arlington, then West Cambridge, October 14, 1821, Abigail Bowman Hill, born at West Cambridge, then called Menotomy, December 11, 1802; died at Arlington, March 8, 1881. 5. George, born at Medford, May 12, 1798; died May, 1834; married Mary Elizabeth Whitwell, who died at Boston, November 21, 1863, aged fifty-five years. 6. Mary, born at Medford, February 26, 1801; died at Brooklyn, New York, December 27, 1891; married at Boston, October 26, 1825, Avery Clark, born at Gerry, now Phillipston, Massachusetts, October 3, 1804, son of William and Susan Clark. Children by Margaret Griggs: 7. James, born at Mason, New Hampshire, May 9, 1804; died at Boston, May 12, 1863; married Harriet Meriam, born at Beverly, Massachusetts, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Meriam. She died at Boston, October 16, 1863, aged sixty-two years. 8. Charlotte, born at Mason, July 20, 1807; died at Roxbury, April 1, 1895; married at Boston,

January 28, 1835, David Jones Foster, born March 14, 1806, at Dudley, Massachusetts; died at Roxbury, July 13, 1881, son of Silas and Lucina Foster. 9. Emma Cades, born at Mason, December 27, 1809; died at Hudson, Massachusetts, June 16, 1886; married at Boston, December 12, 1837, Elbridge Darling, born at Marlborough, Massachusetts, November 22, 1808; died at Hudson, March 16, 1897, son of Ethan and Mary (Hapgood) Darling. 10. Seth Wyman, born at Mason, July 25, 1812; died at Boston, October 19, 1867; see forward. 11. Mehitable Ausmer, born at Cambridge, September 26, 1814; died at Roxbury, March 27, 1902, aged eighty-seven years; married at Boston, May 1, 1844, Rev. Josiah Adams Coolidge, born at Framingham, Massachusetts, October 30, 1816; died at East Lexington, October 6, 1865. 12. Henry Dearborn, born at Cambridge, May 3, 1817; died at Boston, May 26, 1882; unmarried.

(VII) Seth Wyman, seventh son and tenth child of John (3) Fowle, born at Mason, New Hampshire, July 25, 1812; died at Boston, October 19, 1867; married at Salem, Massachusetts, April 9, 1839, Lucy Ann Sweetser, born at Boston, May 24, 1817; died at Roxbury, August 12, 1900, aged eighty-three years, daughter of Thomas Wells and Rachel (Cross) Sweetser, of Salem. The year following his birth, Mr. Fowle's parents removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where his father died nine years later. The lad was then sent to live with friends of the family in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he attended school until he was fourteen years of age, when he went to Boston and was apprenticed to his older brother James, who was then doing business as an apothecary at the corner of Green and Leverett streets. Here he formed the excellent character which he bore through life, and being obliged to work early and late, and through all hours of the night called up to prepare prescriptions, he found little time for amusement or association with others of his age. Faithful to the duty of forwarding his brother's interests, he became accustomed to habits of industry which clung to him through life. Neglecting no opportunity to acquire knowledge of the business in which he was employed, he became thoroughly acquainted with the nature and uses of the various drugs and very expert in compounding them. Just prior to attaining his majority he purchased, with his brother's assistance, the apothecary stand on the corner of Prince and Salem streets, one of the oldest drug establishments in Boston, which



for many years had been conducted by the celebrated Dr. Fennelly, and whose once elegant sign of the Golden Æsculapius still remains on the corner. Here he remained about ten years and was very successful. In 1842 he sold out to his youngest brother, Henry D. Fowle, who had learned the business with him, and the latter continued in the same place until his death in 1882. Seth W. Fowle then connected himself with Joseph M. Smith, who for many years had been established as a druggist on Washington street, opposite School street. Here they continued for two years under the firm name of Smith & Fowle, and during this period Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry was introduced into New England. This well known throat and lung remedy was first prepared about 1840 by the celebrated Dr. Henry Wistar, and for many years had been put up by Williams & Company, of Philadelphia, during which time it had quite a large sale in the middle and southern states. In 1843 Isaac Butts, one of Williams & Company's traveling agents, bought out their interest and established himself in New York City, and by extensive advertising more than doubled the sale of the balsam. He appointed Smith & Fowle his general agents for New England, and a large demand was created in this section. In 1844 Mr. Fowle purchased his partner's interest and continued the business in his own name for eleven years. Although Mr. Butts was making money rapidly, his health became impaired, and wishing to go west he disposed of his entire interest in Wistar's Balsam to Mr. Fowle for \$30,000. This money Mr. Butts invested largely in telegraph stock, which was then selling very low but it soon rose above par and he became a very rich man. He made his home in Rochester, New York, where for several years he edited and published, with others, the *Daily Union*, in which also he made money, so that he was able to retire with a fortune of about a million and a half dollars. Rows of stores and acres of land owned by his family in Rochester attest to the great wealth which he had acquired. Mr. Fowle advertised Wistar's Balsam more extensively than ever, placing long advertisements in nearly every newspaper in the eastern, middle and southern states and Canada, and as a consequence the sale of it became the largest of any medicine at that time in the market. Mr. Fowle also increased his regular drug business, became a large importer, and was soon one of the leading merchants in his line in Boston, but misfortunes came upon him through reverses in investments in California,

and assisting others less fortunate than himself, and following his remarkable success he lost money quite as rapidly as he had made it. In 1855 he disposed of his drug business to Charles T. Carney, of Lowell, and took as a partner George W. Safford, a long time valued and trusted assistant, and they continued the sale of Wistar's Balsam, under the firm name of Seth W. Fowle & Company. With other medicines and extensive advertising the business reached large proportions. In 1858 Mr. Safford sold his interest to William L. Beal, who retired from the firm in 1861, and Mr. Fowle continued alone until 1865, when he took into partnership his eldest son, Seth A. Fowle, who had been his clerk since 1856, and the firm became Seth W. Fowle & Son. Although the business increased, Mr. Fowle's outside investments continued to cause him heavy losses, and these misfortunes completely broke down his health and hastened his death, he having lost nearly all his property. Most men under the circumstances would have long before given up in despair, but he struggled manfully to recover lost ground, placing his honor and character above everything else, and retaining the confidence and esteem of all for his staunch and steadfast integrity. He never was known to misrepresent the quality of his wares, and the confidence he thereby gained was one great cause of his success in business. He was a kind friend to young men starting in business, and many a successful merchant has remembered with gratitude the encouragement and pecuniary assistance rendered him in his early career by Mr. Fowle. He left a spotless character and unblemished name as a priceless heritage. Mr. Fowle resided in Boston during his whole business life. In religion he was a Unitarian, in politics first a Whig and afterwards a Republican. His strict attention to business prevented him from engaging in public affairs. He was a director of the Worcester & Nashua railroad and of the Cochituate Bank, and a director and treasurer of the Winthrop House Corporation.

Lucy Ann Sweetser, wife of Seth Wyman Fowle, was descended from one of the oldest and best known families of New England, the immigrant ancestor being Seth Sweetser, who was born in 1606, in Hertfordshire, England, about thirty miles from London, and came to this country in 1637, with his wife Bethia and son Benjamin and settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, where he died in 1662. The son Benjamin was a lastmaker, and in 1658 was a householder in Charlestown. As evi-

dence of the religious intolerance of the time, in 1659 he was fined £50 and imprisoned for being a Baptist. He married Abigail Wigglesworth, and the succeeding generations of the Sweetser in direct line were: (III) Samuel and Elizabeth (Sprague) Sweetser; (IV) Phineas and Mary (Rhodes) Sweetser; (V) Samuel and Elizabeth (Wells) Sweetser; (VI) Thomas Wells and Rachel (Cross) Sweetser; (VII) Lucy Ann Sweetser. Children, born in Boston: 1. Seth Augustus, March 27, 1840; mentioned below. 2. Helen Sweetser, October 8, 1841; died at Boston, April 20, 1842. 3. Helen Ausmer, July 12, 1843; unmarried. 4. Elizzie Endicott, September 15, 1845; married at Boston, October 16, 1873. William Frederick Whitcomb, born at Boston, September 11, 1846; died there October 24, 1889, son of John Adams and Caroline (Pierce) Whitcomb. 4. Horace Sweetser, November 5, 1847; married at Lawrence, Massachusetts, June 11, 1879. Mary Emma Wingate, born at Lawrence, July 7, 1859, daughter of Moses and Lydia Ann (Snell) Wingate. Lydia Ann Snell was daughter of Samuel and Sarah Jane (Horn) Snell. 6. Alice Wells, December 1, 1850; unmarried. 7. Annie Derby, November 6, 1852; unmarried.

(VIII) Seth Augustus, eldest son of Seth Wyman Fowle, born at Boston, March 27, 1840; married, September 12, 1866, at Cambridge, Emily Morton Mitchell, born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, April 22, 1843, daughter of Captain Richard and Charlotte Frances (Morton) Mitchell, of Nantucket. Captain Mitchell was in his early life a member of the firm of Richard Mitchell & Sons, merchants and shipowners in Nantucket, and afterwards commanded some of the largest ships sailing out of New York and Boston. During the civil war he was a paymaster of state troops, and for twenty-two years afterwards held a position in the Boston custom house. His wife was the daughter of Dr. Martin Tuller Morton, a leading physician of Nantucket, and collector of customs for that port from 1817 to 1834. Seth Augustus Fowle attended a private school in Boston until he was eight years of age, then the Phillips and Mayhew grammar schools and the English high school, of Boston. On his graduation from the Mayhew school in 1854 he received a Franklin medal. After leaving the English high school in December, 1856, he entered the office of Seth W. Fowle & Company, and has followed the same business ever since. In 1865 he entered into partnership with his father, under the firm name of Seth

W. Fowle & Son, which continued until the death of his father in 1867. The son carried on the business under the same name until January, 1871, when a new firm was formed with his brother, Horace S. Fowle, and the name became Seth W. Fowle & Sons, which has been retained to the present time. In addition to the compounding and selling of medicines the firm became interested in "Coca-Cola," in 1892, and has since that time been the New England agents for that popular soda fountain drink, which was first sold in Atlanta, Georgia, where the principal office is located, the sale in the southern states particularly being very large. The firm of Seth W. Fowle & Sons has been very successful and stands high in the business world.

Mr. Fowle and his family reside in Roxbury, and attend the First Church, Unitarian, there, of which Rev. James De Normandie, D. D., is pastor. He is a Republican in politics, was a member of the state militia, the Independent Corps of Cadets, from 1865 to 1870, and is now a life member of the Veteran Association of that organization. He is a life member of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, member of the Roxbury Charitable Society, is president of the English high school class of 1854-1857; was president of the Mercantile Library Association, of Boston, in 1864-65; is a member of the John Eliot Club, of Roxbury; a director of the Elm Hill Association, member of the Boston Druggists' Association, a trustee of the Eliot Five Cents Savings Bank, and has been a justice of the peace since 1870. Children, born in Boston: 1. Seth Mitchell, born August 29, 1868; died at Boston, February 16, 1874. 2. Charlotte Helen, born February 20, 1872; died at Boston, December 25, 1875. 3. Frances Sweetser, born November 23, 1877; married at Boston, October 27, 1903, Boylston Lincoln Williams, born at Boston, Massachusetts, March 22, 1870, son of Major Horace Perry and Mary Frances (Mitchell) Williams. They have one child, Emily Morton Williams, born at Boston, April 25, 1907.

Allen frequently met in the United States, and is represented by many distinct families. Several immigrants brought it to these shores among the earliest in New England. The family traced below has numerous representatives throughout the United States, and they are usually found



among the useful and desirable citizens. There was a family of this name living in Lynn and Grunston, Norfolk county, England, including three sons and a daughter, all living in 1643, namely: Bozoune, Elizabeth, William and Thomas. William died unmarried at Grunston in 1648, and Thomas died unmarried in London, in 1646. From their wills the family connection above noted is learned. It is presumable that the family was of French origin.

(I) Bozoune Allen was the only one of the family to come to America. He was a mercer or trader, and came from Lynn, England, with his wife and two servants, in the ship "Diligence," of Ipswich, John Martin, master, in 1638, and settled first at Hingham, Massachusetts. He became prominent in both civil and military life, being a town officer at Hingham, deputy to the general court, and captain of the military company. He was admitted freeman June 2, 1641, and served seven years in the general court, beginning with 1643, the last service being in 1652. He removed to Boston, where he joined the artillery company, and died September 4, 1652. His will, made six days previous to his death, mentions his wife and children and two sisters, Elizabeth Burcham and Joanna Peck (the last not mentioned in the wills of his brothers), Mr. Hubbard, his pastor, and Matthew Hawks. The inventory of his estate shows that he had accounts with two hundred and eighty-six persons. His wife Anne married (second), May 13, 1653, Joseph Jewett, of Rowley, and died February 4, 1661. Children of Bozoune and Anne Allen: Prescilla, Ephraim and John (twins), Anne, Deborah (died young), Deborah, Isaac, Bozoune and Martha. The youngest son settled in Boston and reared a large family. The youngest daughter became wife of Ebenezer Savage.

(II) Ephraim, eldest son of Bozoune and Anne Allen, was born October 13, 1641, in Hingham, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(III) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Allen, was born about 1670, in Roxbury, and settled in what is now Northboro, Massachusetts, where he purchased from Eleazer Howe a few acres of land with a grist mill, which was for many years the only grist mill in the town.

(IV) Ephraim (3), son of Ephraim (2) Allen, was born about 1700, in Northboro, then a precinct of Marlboro, Massachusetts. He settled in that part of the latter town now Westboro. His wife's baptismal name was

Susanna; children, all born in Westboro: Samuel, September 7, 1720; Susanna, August 31, 1723; William, resided at Rutland, Massachusetts; Elijah, November 25, 1728; Sarah, 1729; Ephraim, mentioned below; Hannah, April 28, 1734. The first two were baptized July 13, 1729, in Marlboro, and the fourth and fifth, August 17 of the same year.

(V) Ephraim (4), fourth son of Ephraim (3) and Susanna Allen, was born October 24, 1731, in Marlboro, and resided for a time in what is now Boylston, whence he removed to Petersham, Massachusetts. He owned the mill in Boylston on Buck Brook, built by the Hendersys. He possessed a strong and musical voice, and for many years, seated in the front gallery, he led the Sacred Psalmody of the sanctuary. He married at Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, July 12, 1757, Huldah (Maynard) Chestnut, a widow, daughter of Elisha Maynard. Children found of record: Elijah, born March 3, 1758; Hannah, January 10, 1760; Ephraim, April 9, 1763; Elisha, May 7, 1765, at Shrewsbury; Abner, December 1, 1767, settled at Palmer; Cynthia, January 17, 1770; Huldah, May 3, 1772; Samuel, baptized October 26, 1777, settled at Westfield, New York, and was father of Anthony B. and Richard L. Allen, founders of the *American Agriculturist*.

(VI) Captain Washington Allen, undoubtedly a son of Ephraim (4) and Huldah (Maynard) Allen, was born in 1778, probably in Boylston, and resided in Oakham, Massachusetts, where he died in 1858, at the age of eighty years. He married, December 27, 1800, in New Braintree, Massachusetts, Betsy West; children found of record: Lysander Brown, born November 13, 1802; Almeda, May 17, 1804; Nehemiah, December 18, 1805, died in Oakham; Catherine, married Samuel Keith, and lived in Middleton, Massachusetts; Lewis, mentioned below; Elizabeth West, February 16, 1811; Charlotte Norton, August 27, 1813; George Washington, September 12, 1815; William, January 3, 1818; Paul West, April 6, 1820.

(VII) Louis, third son of Captain Washington and Elizabeth (West) Allen, was born September 5, 1809, in Oakham, and grew up on the paternal farm. For three years after his marriage he resided in Barre, but returned to Oakham, where he was a farmer through life, and died about 1870. He purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and was a thrifty and successful man; a Congregationalist in religion, and a Democrat in politics. He served as selectman, and was a



respected and useful citizen. He married at Barre, April 5, 1836, Lucy, daughter of Asa and Abigail (Conant) Shattuck, born March 1, 1816, in Barre (see Shattuck, VII). Children: Charlotte, became wife of Albert Conant, and resided in Worcester; Elizabeth, married Lake Van Arnham, and died in Northville, New York; Henry W., mentioned below; James C., died at Colebrook Springs, Massachusetts; Edwin, died in infancy; John E., born March 6, 1845, died in Worcester, at the age of fifty years; Lucy Maria, September 23, 1846, married Henry Lawrence, of Westboro; Caroline Louisa, October 26, 1847, became wife of John Upham, of Worcester.

(VIII) Henry William, eldest son of Lewis and Lucy (Shattuck) Allen, was born August 14, 1841, in Barre, and grew up on the paternal farm in the town of Oakham, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he went to Worcester and engaged in the butchering business, being employed one year by W. B. Newton, and was subsequently with Peaselee & Davis nearly three years. He enlisted in August, 1863, at Worcester, in Company D, Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for nine months. Most of the service of this organization was rendered in the vicinity of Newberne, North Carolina, and Mr. Allen participated in light engagements at Kinston, White Hall, and Goldsboro, North Carolina. After the expiration of his enlistment he returned to Worcester and was employed five years in a hotel. In 1872 he settled in Boston, and has ever since engaged as victualer in that city. For thirty-five years he has been located on North Market street in that city. His home is in Somerville, Massachusetts, and he is a member of W. H. Smart Post, No. 30, G. A. R., of Cambridge, Massachusetts, having formerly been a member of Post No. 10, at Worcester. He is a member of Athelston Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Worcester, and of Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter, of Cambridge. In politics he has always favored the Democratic party, but is independent in action. He married, 1868, in Worcester, Lucy Childs, a native of that town, daughter of Gardner and Fannie (Golding) Childs. They have one son, Harry G. Allen, connected with a wholesale grocery house in Boston.

(The Shattuck Line).

(II) John, eldest son and third child of William (q. v.) and Susanna Shattuck, was born in Watertown, February 11, 1647, and

according to the records of that town "was drowned as he was passing over Charlestown ferry, September 14, 1675," aged twenty-eight years. He had lands granted to him in Groton in 1664, but it does not appear that he was an inhabitant of that town for any length of time, if at all. He was a carpenter, and resided principally in the Middle District—the present village of Watertown—where he was employed by the town in 1669 and subsequently to keep the town mill, then situated near the present bridge leading to Newton Corner. In 1675, the year of the outbreak of King Philip's war, John Shattuck was appointed sergeant in Captain Richard Beer's company, which proceeded to Hadley. Hearing that Squawkeague, now Northfield, had been attacked, they marched to its relief September 4, 1675, and while on their route were ambushed by a large force of Indians and twenty of the thirty-six men of the company were killed. Sergeant Shattuck was one of the sixteen who escaped, and was immediately dispatched as a messenger to the governor of the colony to announce the result of the expedition. September 14, ten days after the battle, he was drowned as above stated. He married, June 20, 1664, Ruth Whitney, born in Watertown, April 15, 1645, daughter of John Whitney. She married (second), March 6, 1677, Enoch Lawrence, and in 1678 they removed to Groton with several of his relatives at the resettlement of that town, taking with them the four children by her first husband, and probably occupied the land granted to John Shattuck, in 1664. From this family the Shattucks in Groton and Pepperell originated. Mr. Lawrence died September 28, 1744, aged nearly ninety-five years. The date of his wife's death is not known. Children of John and Ruth Shattuck: John, Ruth, William and Samuel.

(III) William (2), third child and second son of John and Ruth (Whitney) Shattuck, was born in Watertown, September 11, 1670, and died in Groton in 1744, in his seventy-fourth year. He lived in Groton with his mother and stepfather from 1678 until 1688, when he returned to Watertown, where he resided the principal part of the following fourteen years. In 1691 he was impressed into the public military service of the colony. After his return from the campaign of that year, as a consideration for his services, the selectmen voted to give him a lot of land for a dwelling house, near "Patch Meadow," and to allow him to cut timber owned by the town for his house. In 1702 he bought lands and

removed to Groton, where he died. He married (first) in Watertown, March 19, 1688, Hannah Underwood, of that town. She died in 1717, and he married (second) in Groton, March 24, 1719, Deliverance Pease, who survived him. His wives were members of the church, and his children were baptized. Children of William and Hannah (Underwood) Shattuck: William, Hannah, Daniel, Ruth and John.

(IV) John (2), youngest child of William (2) and Hannah (Underwood) Shattuck, was born in 1696, in Watertown, and was a mason by trade, but engaged chiefly in agriculture. He settled first in Shrewsbury, but exchanged farms in 1723 with John Bigelow, of Marlboro, and removed to the latter town. His place was called "The Farms," and there he died in 1759. He was a highly intelligent citizen, and was administrator of his father's estate in Groton. He married (first) December 24, 1716, Silence Allen of Marlboro, who died about 1753; (second) October 23, 1754, Mary Newton, widow, of Southboro. She died June 4, 1760, and bequeathed her property to the ten children of her first husband. Children of John (2) Shattuck by his first wife: Allen, Abigail, John, Thomas, Samuel, Experience and Silas.

(V) Silas, youngest child of John (2) and Silence (Allen) Shattuck, was born August 21, 1738, in Marlboro, and was a farmer, residing in Templeton, Massachusetts. He was in that town in 1763, and is of record in Petersham in 1767, and about 1783 removed to Hartland, Vermont, where he died March 3, 1825. He married Sarah Jackson, born January 5, 1739, died September 24, 1804, in Hartland. Children: Susan, Ezekiel, Silas, Reuben, Ephraim, Sarah, John and William.

(VI) Ezekiel, eldest son of Silas and Sarah (Jackson) Shattuck, was born March 15, 1762, in Templeton, and settled in Barre, Massachusetts, where he died August 4, 1825, and was probably a farmer by occupation. He was a soldier of the revolution, enlisting October 4, 1779, as a private in Captain Joshua Leland's company of guards, to serve in the forts at and about Boston. He was stationed in Boston under Major Nathaniel Heath, and served until November 10, 1779. He married Sarah Bullard, born 1764, died in Barre, June 23, 1846, aged eighty-two years. Children: Sally, Mary and Asa.

(VII) Asa, only son of Ezekiel and Sarah (Bullard) Shattuck, was born March 26, 1789, in Barre, in which town he resided. He mar-

ried, October 31, 1810, Abigail Conant; children: Sarah, Abigail, Lucy, George, Mary, Eliza, Dolly, Henry J., and Lazelle.

(VII) Lucy, third daughter of Asa and Abigail (Conant) Shattuck, was born March 1, 1816, in Barre, and was married April 5, 1836, in that town, to Lewis Allen, and resided in Oakham. (See Allen, VII.)

Theodore Atkinson was in  
 ATKINSON Boston as early as 1634, coming from Bury, Lancashire, England, in the employ of John Newgate, as a feltmaker. He joined the church in Boston, January 11, 1635, and was made freeman May 18, 1642. On August 31, 1640, he was granted "a great lot at Muddy River for two heads, if it be there to be had after others are served that had their grants before him." It is probable that the land was found, for he was an inhabitant of the town January 25, 1661, when he was made a member of a committee of six "chosen for perambulation between muddy river & Cambridge & between muddy river & Roxbury." His first wife, Abigail, was mother of John, Theodore, Nathaniel, Abigail (died young), Thomas, Abigail (died young). He married (second) in October, 1667, Mary, widow of Edward Lyde, and daughter of the Rev. John Wheelwright and his wife, Mary Hutchinson, daughter of Edward Hutchinson, of Alford, England. Children (according to Savage): John and Abigail.

(II) John Atkinson is said by some authorities to have been a son of Thomas Atkinson, a brother of Theodore. Recent researches as given in the "Essex Antiquarian" make him the son of Theodore, born about 1639. He settled at Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1662, and carried on the business of feltmaker and hatter, which was continued by many of his descendants. He married (first) April 27, 1664, Sarah Mirick, who was the mother of his children and was living in 1686. He married (second) June 3, 1700, Widow Hannah Cheney, who died January 5, 1705. After that he resided with his son John until his death, between June 26, 1713, and September 29, 1715. Children: Sarah, John, Thomas, Theodore, Abigail, Samuel, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Joseph and Rebecca. The youngest son was killed by Indians in Maine, in 1706.

(III) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Sarah (Mirick) Atkinson, was born in Newbury. He was a feltmaker, residing in his native town. His father's will acknowledged



dutiful care on his part and bequeathed to him a house, barn and land in Newbury. He died between June 30 and September 27, 1744. He married, about 1693, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Hilton) Woodman, of Newbury, born October 19, 1670. Children: Thomas, John, Theodore, Sarah, Hannah, Abigail, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth and Ichabod.

(IV) Ichabod, youngest child of John (2) and Sarah (Woodman) Atkinson, was born August 13, 1714, in Newbury, and resided in that town, where he is described as "yeoman" and feltmaker. He married (intention published October 7, 1733) Priscilla, daughter of John and Sarah (Butler) Bailey, born August 29, 1712, died February 9, 1793. That he was a prudent and thoughtful man is indicated by the fact that he made his will May 29, 1797, nearly seven years before his death, which occurred January 3, 1804. Children: Moses, Matthias, Miriam, Abigail, Hannah, Anna, Sarah, Amos and Eunice.

(V) Amos, third son of Ichabod and Priscilla (Bailey) Atkinson, was born March 20, 1754, in Newbury, where he resided, following the occupation of father. He was among the immortal minute-men of the revolution, and served as lieutenant in the regiment commanded by Colonel Moses Little in that struggle. He married (first) published October 17, 1778, Anna Bayley, of Amesbury, youngest child of Captain William and Anna (Lowell) Bayley, descendant of John Bayley, the immigrant, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and had one child, William. He married (second) 1784, Anna Knowlton, and had children: Nancy, Charles, George, Amos and Anna.

(VI) Amos (2), third son of Amos (1) and Anna (Knowlton) Atkinson, was born May 11, 1792, in Newbury. He went to Boston at an early age and became one of the leading merchants of that city. The firm of Atkinson & Rollins of which he was the head, was one of the longest continued of any in the city. He was among the pioneers among Boston business men in locating his home at Brookline, then a country village, and was wont to go to and from business in a chaise in the summer season. He often boarded, with his family, in the city during the winter to give them the advantages thus afforded. In those early days there was no public conveyance between Brookline and Boston. He moved from Boston to Brookline in 1822, and a year or two later built a house on New Lane, now Cypress street. This he sold in 1836 and moved to Boston on account of his

growing family, and the following year purchased a house on Mt. Vernon street. During the year 1836-37 he lived on Bulfinch street, which was then one of the aristocratic localities of Beacon Hill. He made frequent trips to Europe to purchase goods. After his children were educated he returned to Brookline, and there died June 26, 1864, at the age of seventy-two years. With six others he undertook the establishment of the Brookline Classical School, and was one of the two who completed the construction of the building after others had withdrawn on account of business reverses. In addition to the school building a gymnasium was constructed, one of the first of its kind in this country. He married, April 29, 1818, Anna Greenleaf, daughter of Enoch and Judith (Greenleaf) Sawyer, of Newbury, born October 27, 1795, died September 29, 1871. Children: 1. William Parsons, born August 20, 1820, in Harvard street, Boston. He was a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1838, and among his classmates were Rev. Rufus Ellis and James Russell Lowell. He was a teacher in private schools until he became a professor in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on its organization, which position he held for about twenty-five years. He was a parishioner and neighbor of Theodore Parker, and a strong supporter of the Abolition movement in the early days. He married Sarah Cabot Parkman, daughter of Rev. Francis Parkman, D. D.; children: i. Charles Follen, unmarried; ii. Emily Cabot, married George Holdredge, died 1873; iii. Francis Parkman, died 1874; iv. Susan Parkman. William Parsons Atkinson died March 11, 1890. 2. George, born May 19, 1882; married, May 19, 1852, Elizabeth Staigg; children: i. Mary, born February, 1853, died March, 1856; ii. George, born March, 1854, died March, 1856; iii. Richard Staigg, born July, 1855; iv. Elizabeth, born December, 1856, married George O. G. Coale; v. Marian, born September, 1858, died August, 1874; vi. James, born December, 1860, died December, 1883; vii. Henry Morrell, born November, 1862, married May Peters; viii. George, born May, 1866. 3. Elizabeth Parsons, born April 21, 1824, died March 1, 1903, unmarried. 4. Edward, mentioned below. 5. Henry, died in infancy. 6. Annie, born April 16, 1837; married, June 26, 1872, Richard M. Staigg, of Boston; no children.

(VII) Edward, third son of Amos (2) and Anna Greenleaf (Sawyer) Atkinson, was born



February 10, 1827, in Brookline, in which town he died December 11, 1905. He was educated in private schools and gained a knowledge of French, Latin and Greek. He attended the first series of lectures given by Louis Agassiz on the glacial theory, and often listened to the teachings of Theodore Parker. At a very early age he sought to enter upon a mercantile career, and took a place August 12, 1842, in the store of Read & Chadwick, where his brother already was employed, and had opportunity to become familiar with every detail of business as then conducted. It was before the day of janitors, and he assisted in sweeping out lofts, packing goods and other duties often performed by proprietors themselves. He remained five years with this firm, but soon found that selling was not to his taste. He had, however, a talent for figures and became a confidential clerk and accountant. On attaining his majority he became identified with manufacturing corporations, among them the Continental Mills, the Lewiston Water Power Company and the Franklin Company. Later he was appointed treasurer of the Indian Orchard Mills at Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, which position he held for many years, and when he resigned his office in 1877 the mills were in the highest state of efficiency. He then became the president of the Boston Manufacturers Mutual Insurance Company, which he had helped establish. This position he held until his death. No business man of Boston was better or more favorably known, and his fame as an accountant, economist and publicist spread not only over his native land, but was observed in Europe. Among his friends were ex-President Cleveland, Carl Schurz, Henry George, Carroll D. Wright, Andrew Carnegie, and in England he was popular with William Gladstone, Sir Lyon Playfair and many others. In 1887 he was appointed by President Cleveland a commissioner to report on the status of bimetalism in Europe, and acquitted himself in a manner to please his countrymen and the world at large. He was among the founders of the New England Emigrant Aid Society, and also of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which he was a director for many years. At the age of forty-seven he was made an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity of Harvard University, a rare honor. He was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member and corre-

sponding secretary of the American Statistical Association; of the International Statistical Institute; of the Cobden Club of Great Britain and the Unitarian Club of Boston.

Mr. Atkinson was a prolific writer upon economic topics and a recognized authority at home and abroad. He was firmly convinced that the course of trade should receive as little interference from governments as is consistent with the creation of sufficient revenue to sustain themselves. His membership in the Cobden Club well shows his position in this respect. He was an ardent advocate of a currency based upon bullion of full value, dollar for dollar, and often quoted Daniel Webster's idea that we could not afford to perform many kinds of labor as long as cheap labor of Europe was available. He believed that the highest priced labor was the cheapest, because most effective. In recognition of his distinguished public service, the University of South Carolina conferred upon him the degree of LL. D., and Dartmouth College that of Ph. D.

Mr. Atkinson was the author of the following books and pamphlets: "Cheap Cotton by Free Labor" (1861); "The Collection of Revenue" (Boston, 1861); "Argument for the Conditional Reform of the Legal Tender Act" (1874); "Our National Domain" (1879); "Labor and Capital—Allies, Not Enemies" (New York, 1880); "The Fire Engineer, the Architect and the Underwriter" (Boston, 1880); "The Railroads of the United States" (1880); "Cotton Manufacturers of the United States" (1880); "Address at Atlanta, Georgia, on the International Exposition" (New York, 1881); "What Is a Bank?" (1881); "Right Method of Preventing Fires in Mills" (Boston, 1881); "The Railway and the Farmer" (New York, 1881); "The Influence of Boston Capital upon Manufacturers"; "Memorial History of Boston" (1882); "The Distribution of Products" (New York, 1885). In 1886 Mr. Atkinson began the preparation of a series of monographs on economic questions of periodical publication: "The Commercial Control of the World"; "The Cause and Remedy of Business Depression"; "What does 16 to 1 mean?"; "What does Free Silver mean?"; "The Fallacy of Free Coinage"; "What Makes the Rate of Wages?" "The Cost of an Anglo-Saxon War"; "Jingoism; or War upon the Dominant Industry"; "High Wages from Low Cost of Labor"; "Is Cotton King?"; "Food and Wages"; "What Is a Bank?"; "Coal Is King"; "Fireproof Buildings"; "What is the Growing Capacity of the

United States?". His address on cotton manufacturing at Atlanta was the direct impulse to the holding of the Atlanta Cotton Exposition of 1881.

Mr. Atkinson married, October 4, 1855, Mary Caroline, daughter of Charles and Caroline (Penniman) Heath, born June 1, 1830, a descendant of General William Heath, a warm and intimate friend of General Washington, upon whose staff he served in the revolution. She died December 12, 1907. Children: 1. Caroline Heath, born July, 1856, died May, 1857. 2. Anna Greenleaf, born February 25, 1858; married, June 8, 1882, Ernest Winsor, of Brookline. 3. Edward Williams, born October 13, 1859; married, November 15, 1894, Ellen F. Russell. 4. Charles Heath, born July 2, 1862. 5. Lincoln, born April 19, 1865, died August, 1865. 6. William, born July 7, 1866, married, May 30, 1900, Mittie Harmon Jackson. 7. Robert Whitman, born December 14, 1868; married, March 5, 1904, Elizabeth Bisham Page of Philadelphia. 8. Caroline Penniman, born July 5, 1871. 9. Mary Heath, born November 16, 1878; married, June 25, 1901, Richard G. Wadsworth, M. D.

The following is from the *Brooklyn Eagle*, December 12, 1905: "By the death of Edward Atkinson Boston loses a venerable citizen, Massachusetts an aggressive reformer, the United States a business magnate of integrity and wisdom, and the world a statistician and moralist who deserved the confidence which he inspired and the attention which he commanded. The *Eagle* totally differed from Mr. Atkinson in his views touching expansion, but his objection to that policy was absolutely sincere and his statements against it were the most difficult to meet of any that were advanced from any quarter. Aside from all that and far more than all that, this wise, learned, earnest and intellectually tolerant American stood for the best type of thought and action which has honored Massachusetts in the past and which honors Massachusetts in the present. There was no gathering of great Bostonians complete without him. Every such gathering was richer while he lived and for a long time will be poorer because he is dead. There was no service to any worthy cause that he could render which he withheld. There was no appeal to his judgment or to his knowledge which he did not gratefully answer. There was no kindness and there was no courtesy which he did not more than require. He was among the

chief delights of one of the most delightful cities and state in the world."

This name had numerous TOMPKINS representatives at a very early date in New England, among whom was John Tompkins, who was at Salem, Massachusetts, as early as 1637, and was made a freeman there in 1642. Another John Tompkins was in Concord, Massachusetts, as early as 1642, and had sons John and Nathaniel. John Tompkins, of Salem, was early in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, but did not long remain. Among the descendants of John of Concord the name Nathaniel repeatedly occurs, but none can be found who can be identified with the Nathaniel who was early in Rhode Island. John Tompkins, of Concord, removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, where he was proposed for freeman in 1669, and sold land in 1673. He subsequently resided at East Chester, New York. A son Nathaniel had a son Nathaniel, who resided and died in East Chester, according to best authorities.

(I) Nathaniel Tompkins, born in 1650, according to the records of Little Compton, Rhode Island, was in Newport as early as 1675, and was taxed seven shillings there in 1680. He was a merchant at Boston in 1681, but later resided in Newport, where his will was made May 30, 1719, and proved May 19, 1724. The inventory of his estate amounted to eighty-seven pounds ten shillings six pence. He died in 1724, possibly at little Compton. Austin's "Rhode Island Dictionary" states that he married Elizabeth Allen, born in July, 1651, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bacon) Allen. The vital records of Little Compton show that he married about 1674, Elizabeth Waters, born 1655, died in Little Compton, March 24, 1714. Children: Elizabeth, born 1675; Nathaniel, December 3, 1676; Mary, September 16, 1677; Priscilla, May 24, 1679; Samuel, mentioned below; Rebecca, 1685; Hannah, 1689; Austin also gives Mary and Sarah as among their children.

(II) Samuel, eldest son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Waters) Tompkins, was born May 24, 1681, at Newport, and died in May, 1760, in Little Compton. His will, proved June 3, that year, disposed of an estate amounting to 1837 pounds ten shillings. The items indicate that he was a man of much property and considerable intelligence. Among them are one hundred and fifty pounds for wearing apparel and ten pounds in books. This would



indicate a considerable library for that time. He married, in Little Compton, January 24, 1712, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Peabody) Coe, born there in 1690, died January 2, 1741. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; John, born September 14, 1714; Elizabeth and Christopher (twins), December 8, 1715; Abigail, January 28, 1717; Nathaniel, November 19, 1719; Gideon, November 19, 1720; Micah, January 20, 1722; Benjamin, January 26, 1723; Augustine, March 19, 1725; Priscilla, June 16, 1726; William, October 17, 1730.

(III) Joseph, eldest child of Samuel and Sarah (Coe) Tompkins, was born October 26, 1712, in Little Compton, where he passed his life, and was probably engaged in agriculture. He married (intentions February 28) March 20, 1741, Martha, daughter of James and Martha (Wilbor) Pearce, born August 14, 1717. Perhaps both died elsewhere, as no record of their deaths appears in Little Compton. Children: Priscilla, born August 8, 1743; Elijah, April 7, 1746; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Olive, May 11, 1749; Gilbert and Gamaliel (twins died young); Gilbert, May 24, 1753; James, January 22, 1757; Phebe, June 8, 1759; Gideon, December 25, 1761.

(IV) Nathaniel (2), second son of Joseph and Martha (Pearce) Tompkins, was born February 25, 1748, in Little Compton, where he died March 22, 1775. He married, January 16, 1774, Phebe Pearce, born March 21, 1752, probably daughter of James and Sarah (Simmons) Pearce.

(V) Nathaniel (3), only child of Nathaniel (2) and Phoebe (Pearse) Tompkins, was born May 25, 1775, in Little Compton, two months after the death of his father, and resided on a farm at the village in that town. His wife bore the baptismal name of Betsy; children: Orlando, Elizabeth and John. The last passed his life on the paternal homestead.

(VI) Orlando, elder son of Nathaniel (3) and Betsy Tompkins, was born January 19, 1819, in Little Compton, and died in Boston, Massachusetts, November 29, 1884. He was reared upon the farm, and when about sixteen years old came to Boston and took employment in the drug store of William Brown, a native of the same town, who had established himself in business at Boston. Young Tompkins was attentive and industrious and became thoroughly familiar with the drug business. Before he attained his majority an opportunity arose for entering the business on his own account, which he promptly embraced, and for

many years conducted an apothecary shop which was one of the landmarks of the city. It was located at the corner of Washington and Winter streets, and here he continued until he retired from the business. Having become interested in some theatrical ventures as a means of helping others, he was gradually drawn into that line of business and became one of the owners of the Boston Theatre, which has become widely noted in the histrionic annals of the country. His store became a rendezvous for actors, newspaper men, and artists until he disposed of it. He was a man of remarkable business ability and made a success of whatever he undertook. An association with the theatrical business was the farthest thing from his plans, but having become involved in it through his interest in others, he pursued it with characteristic energy and shrewdness, and made it a financial success. He married Frances Viles, a native of Boston, daughter of Nathaniel and Nancy P. (Reed) Viles, natives respectively of Lexington and Roxbury. They were the parents of two sons, Arthur and Eugene. The first died unmarried.

(VII) Eugene, youngest son of Dr. Orlando and Frances (Viles) Tompkins, was born September 28, 1850, in the family residence on Washington street, and died February 22, 1909, at his home on Commonwealth avenue, Boston. He was for many years proprietor of the Boston Theatre, and one of the best known men in the theatrical world. It was in his father's store that he met many famous players of the day, and in fact it was his father's great friendship with the great actor, Edwin Booth, that shaped the son's destiny and drew him from the paths of a mercantile life for which he had prepared himself, and started him on a career of usefulness and influence to the American stage. Edwin Booth had just returned from California, and in order to provide him the opportunity for a suitable appearance in Boston, Dr. Tompkins assumed the management of the Boston Theatre. The success of this engagement was the turning point in the career of Dr. Tompkins, and it later proved to be his son's also. So phenomenal was Edwin Booth's success that Dr. Tompkins abandoned his calling as an apothecary and became a manager. At this time Eugene Tompkins was being educated at the Chauncey Hall School. Later he graduated with high honors and entered business, but all his enthusiasm and ambition was for the theatrical enterprises in which his father



was interested, and he soon became associated with him. In 1877, at the age of twenty-seven years, Eugene Tompkins came into notice as a manager. At this time there was playing in Paris a remarkable play, "The Exiles." Abroad it was making a tremendous hit, and managers in this country were greatly interested in it. The reading of a critical review of the play gave Eugene Tompkins his first opportunity. Instinctively he grasped the possibilities of the play and its adaptability for American audiences. He immediately went abroad and secured the rights from the author M. Victorien Sardou, and had the play translated in London and adapted by L. R. Shewell. Then Mr. Tompkins personally directed the production of the play at the Boston Theatre, "The Exiles" running an entire season. The following year (1878) Mr. Tompkins took the reins of actual management of the theatre, with which he had been associated since 1871. The first production under his own regime was "Andrew Fortier," a play written expressly for him by Sardou. This met with all the success of "The Exiles." From this time forward his managerial career was attended by a long list of successes. Among these were included "Voyagers in Southern Seas," "Masque of Pandora," "Zanita," "Jalma," "Youth," "Love of Money" and a "Run of Luck." All these and others were splendidly produced by Mr. Tompkins. These productions all demanded from Mr. Tompkins strictest personal attention and appealed to the resourcefulness of the manager. Equally successful and pleasing to the public were "The Soudan," "The Babes in the Wood" and "The Black Crook," which were put on elaborately, with great ingenuity, and keenest attention to detail and spectacular effect. Mr. Tompkins retired as an active manager in 1901, after thirty years continued success, and significantly enough all within a stone's throw from the site of his birthplace. In 1886 he became the sole owner as well as the manager of the Boston Theatre. During this period Mr. Tompkins sent out many companies, and one of the most significant of his ventures was the leasing of the old Fifth Avenue Theatre and the purchasing of the Academy of Music on Fourteenth street, New York. Although he severed all financial and managerial connection with the Boston Theatre, he always retained his interest in the Academy of Music. In 1896 he leased the Park Theatre from Miss Lotta Crabtree, retaining it several seasons.

From the first the aim of Mr. Tompkins was

to make his theatre the real temple of the drama. His standards were high, and he was always held in high esteem by the best element in Boston. He was a worker himself, and he achieved much. His methods were direct and straightforward and his judgement keen. As a man he was unostentatious, his disposition retiring, and there was no appeal to him, even in a deserved publicity of his achievements, except as this came to him by subtly feeling the approval of his patrons. Mr. Tompkins was not only a pioneer of the modern theatrical managers, but his methods were abreast of the best that could be shown. Many were the reforms he brought about on the American stage. Many also were the ideals for it which he never realized. He also had wide interests beyond the theatre and its management. He was a collector of ceramics and the mementoes of the earlier American actors. In his father's store he was thrown constantly into contact with men like the Booths, of whom he had dozens of anecdotes and as many relics. One of these was a bloodstone ring given to his father by John Wilkes Booth only a few weeks before Booth shot President Lincoln. Edwin Booth lived at Dr. Tompkins' house whenever he was in Boston, and all Eugene Tompkins' association with actors had as much of social feeling as of business relations. In the dining room of his home was his collection of old Staffordshire pottery, the "Old Blue China" of the last century. This collection is famous, embracing more than three hundred specimens, the value of which is not to be conjectured.

The will of Eugene Tompkins was remarkable chiefly for a princely benefaction of \$750,000 to the Perkins Institute for the Blind, South Boston. With his characteristic modesty he attached to the bequest no stipulations concerning the way the money should be expended, nor did he make any suggestion that his own name should be perpetuated by the gift. Other charitable bequests of the same nature aggregate \$150,000. He did not forget the men with whom, as his employees, he came in daily touch while he guided the affairs of the Boston Theatre, Boston, and the Academy of Music, New York. Among this group he distributed \$31,000. Quincy Kilby, who was for thirty years treasurer of the Boston Theatre and continued to be confidential business adviser to Mr. Tompkins until the latter's death, received \$25,000. Others sharing in the munificence of Mr. Tompkins were Fred E. Pond, assistant manager of the Boston Theatre about ten years; Napier Lothian, or-

chestra leader there for thirty-five years; James W. Taylor, custodian of the theatre and master of supernumeraries for forty years; Edward C. Smith, electrician for twenty years; William Finn, doorkeeper at the Mason street entrance for twenty years; William S. Harris, advertising agent for twenty-five years or more; William H. Walsh, press agent for ten years; Eugene Foster, once the head usher and later a ticket taker; William Ford, stage doorkeeper; Ralph Harris, a ticket taker. The smallest of these remembrances was \$500. He also left \$2,000 to his steward and butler and \$45,000 to relatives and friends. The son of Mrs. Tompkins (by her first husband), Everett Pevear, received \$50,000, and Eugene F. Van Dusen, treasurer of the Academy was remembered substantially. Mr. Tompkins was an active member of the Masonic order, and had uncounted friends among the fraternity as well as outside of it. He was a member of St. Bernard Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Council, Royal and Select Masters. He was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and for many years spent much of his summers upon the water. He married (first) Gertrude Griswold, of Syracuse, New York, who died childless in 1897. He married (second), June 14, 1906, Mrs. Alice Maud Pevear, widow of Asa Everett Pevear, and daughter of Harrison W. and Helen C. (Todd) Huguley, of Cambridge.

This name appears in the early TEELE New England records with a variety of spellings, including Teal, Teel, and Tele. The number of descendants is not as numerous as in many other early families, but they have been known for their upright character and steadfast adherence to New England traditions.

(I) William Teele was a carpenter, and is found of record in Malden as early as 1686, this territory then being a part of Charlestown, Massachusetts. The christian name of his first wife was Mary, and he married (second) May 20, 1706, in Charlestown, Hannah Kenrick, of Newton, daughter of John and Esther Kenrick, born December 15, 1680. She was admitted to the church at Malden, December 27, 1730. His first five children were born in Malden, and the rest in Charlestown, where nine of them were baptized. They were: Abigail, born January 1, 1686; Benjamin, November 2, 1689; Elizabeth, June 22, 1696; Oliver, July 19, 1699; Rachael, August 11, 1705; Hannah, July 25, 1707; John, September 25, 1709; Esther, baptized September 9, 1711; Mary,

March 30, 1713; William, baptized October 3, 1714; Caleb, June 23, 1717; Elizabeth, October 12, 1723.

(II) Benjamin, eldest son of William and Mary Teele, born November 2, 1689, in Malden, married there (first) December 31, 1712, Anna Jenkins, daughter of Obadiah Jenkins. He married (second) September 27, 1750, at Medford, Margaret (Winship), widow of John Elder. He was taxed in Charlestown from 1727 to 1773, and bought lands in 1730-37-54. His will was made December 3, 1776, and the inventory of his property, including a house and fourteen acres of land, footed up five hundred thirty-eight pounds. Children: John, Benjamin, baptized in July, 1719, at Medford; Samuel, Anna, Mary, Sarah and Rachael.

(III) Samuel, third son of Benjamin and Anna (Jenkins) Teele, resided in Charlestown until about 1757, being taxed there as late as 1756. In 1758 he was at Medford with wife and three children and died there before 1775. He married (first) March 1, 1749, Elizabeth, daughter of James and Lydia (Hill) Tufts, who died before 1755. He married (second) April 3, 1755, Jane Dixon, daughter of William and Ruth (Prentiss) Dixon. Children: Samuel, born 1749, Gershom, 1751-2; Jonathan, mentioned below; Ruth, February 10, 1760; Benjamin, January 30, 1763; Aaron, May 7, 1765; Lydia, March 16, 1770.

(IV) Jonathan, third son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Tufts) Teele, was born about 1754, in Charlestown, and resided in Medford, Massachusetts. He bought one acre in Charlestown in 1782, and the same year eighty-two acres from his brother Benjamin, and two-thirds of a house and barn left by his uncle Benjamin. In 1784 he purchased another eight acres, received six acres by inheritance in 1785, and acquired more property in 1787 and in 1793. There are numerous other transactions of both sales and purchase on record, showing him to have been an extensive land owner. He was admitted to the Metonomy church, April 7, 1790, and died in Charlestown, now Somerville, Massachusetts, June 7, 1828. He was a private in Captain Isaac Hale's company, Colonel Thomas Gardner's regiment, which assembled at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and served five days. He married, April 7, 1776, Lydia Cutter, born October 26, 1757, died May 26, 1831, daughter of Ami and Esther (Pierce) Cutter. She was admitted to the Metonomy church March 9, 1828, and was buried in Arlington. Children:







*Samuel Teek*

Lydia, born April 26, 1782; Jonathan, mentioned below; Ruth, July 30, 1786; Samuel Cutter, baptized Metonomy Church, October 21, 1788; Ami Cutter, February 13, 1791; Mary, March 13, 1793; Benjamin Cutter, February 17, 1796; Thomas, baptized January 20, 1799; and Joseph, April 25, 1801.

(V) Jonathan (2), eldest child of Jonathan (1) and Lydia (Cutter) Teele, was born January 26, 1784, in Charlestown, and resided in what is now Somerville, whither he removed with his wife, October 6, 1805, and died October 20, 1850. He inherited lands from his father in that part of Charlestown which is now West Somerville, and was a farmer in a large way. Among other industries he maintained a fruit tree nursery, and he was a leading citizen, especially known for his kindness to the poor. Of very even temper and courteous manner, he made no enemies and was widely loved and respected. In early life he joined the Mystic Congregational, but was later a member of the Arlington church, and he was among the first to discard the use of liquor in his home, at that time so generally prevalent. In politics he was a Whig. He married, March 24, 1805, Lydia, daughter of William and Mercy (Perry) Hill, born March 14, 1782, died April 24, 1858. Children: Lydia, born June 13, 1805; Anna Hill, April 24, 1807; Sarah Hill, March 16, 1808; Jonathan William, July 4, 1811; Elbridge, September 17, 1813; Rebecca Russell, August 13, 1816; Samuel, mentioned below; Edwin, May 13, 1821.

(VI) Samuel (2), third son of Jonathan (2) and Lydia (Hill) Teele, was born November 18, 1818, in Charlestown, now Somerville, and baptized June 6, 1819, in Arlington, Massachusetts. He attended the district schools and was two years a student at Woburn Academy. He remained with his parents upon the paternal farm, at what is now Teele Square, working in winter in a pork packing establishment in Boston. After the death of his parents, whom he cared for during their old age, he built a house which he occupied about ten years, and then sold the property to Tufts College. In 1868 he built the house on Curtis street opposite Tufts College, which continued to be his home through life. He was a very neat and thrifty farmer, and was successful in his calling. His apple orchard was one of the best in the community, but has now been destroyed to make way for the spread of population in West Somerville. He was actively identified for some years with

the Arlington church, of whose Sunday school he was for some years superintendent, and he also maintained a mission Sunday-school not far from his home. In 1854 he became affiliated with the North Avenue Baptist Church of Cambridge, and thus continued until his death. He was a staunch Republican, having previously been a Whig, and cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. He possessed a fine mind, was fond of reading, became well informed, and was a good conversationalist. He cared little for the strifes of the commercial or political world, and gave his time and energy to the cultivation of his farm, from which he retired upon the approach of age. He married June 25, 1845, Phoebe Libby, born February 23, 1819, in Ossipee, New Hampshire, died June 17, 1880, daughter of James and Abigail (Goodwin) Libby, natives respectively of Berwick, Maine, and Ossipee, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Isabella Goodwin, married Frances J. Bartlett, and is now deceased, as is their son, Samuel Teele Bartlett. 2. Samuel Ferdinand, born August 16, 1847; he enlisted for nine months in Company E, Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and participated with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley campaign, and in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Mountain, and others, and was discharged at the close of the war. He was always afterward a farmer, with his father. He resides at 67 Curtis street, West Somerville, in a house built in 1869. He married (first) January 5, 1869, Justina Merrill, of Haverhill, who died April 12, 1901; one child, Grace Merrill, married Herman Detwyler, of Yonkers, New York; children: Gladys Teele, and Grace Aldyeth. Samuel F. Teele married (second) Mary Harrington, of Newtonville; child: Stanley Ferdinand. 3. Jonathan Merle, graduate from Tufts College, 1870; a successful physician, near Dorchester Lower Mills; died aged forty years; married Elizabeth Bacon; child: Jonathan M. Jr. 4. Phoebe Janette, graduated from high school; was for ten years a teacher in Somerville public schools; now resides upon the paternal homestead in West Somerville. 5. and 6. Lydia Hill and Roland Forbes, died young.

Samuel Teele died January 9, 1899, and the *Somerville Journal* of January 13 following published the following obituary:

Death of the Oldest Native Resident of Clarendon Hill.—The venerable Samuel Teele, of 170 Curtis street, Clarendon Hill, passed peacefully away of old age, Monday morning, at 3.30. Mr. Teele was ailing but three days prior to death. There seemed

to be a general and quick collapse of the system, which had been active and vigorous for over four score years. On Saturday the deceased was up and about the house. Sunday he remained in bed, sitting up at periods, supported by pillows. His daughter, Phoebe Janette, was at his bedside throughout the day and night, up to the hour of death. Mr. Teele was conscious up to the very last, and spoke to his daughter a moment before he passed away. Most all of Sunday his daughter read to him from the Bible and the "Watchman," and he appeared to appreciate the reading very much. Mr. Teele was one of the pioneer members of the North Avenue Baptist Church. The present and former pastors officiated (appropriately) the funeral taking place at 2.30. The clergymen were Rev. Albert S. Apsey, D. D., of Reading, who was Mr. Teele's pastor twenty-five years; and Rev. Riley A. Vose. Mr. Apsey delivered a beautiful eulogy on the christian life of the deceased. Burial was at Mt. Pleasant cemetery, Arlington.

LIBBEY is a name which seems to have come to America from the west of England, probably Cornwall or Devon; and in the ancient records and in present use has about the same number of variations in its orthography as most other surnames. The family has been distinguished rather for those substantial virtues that make their possessor happy in himself and helpful to mankind, than by the possession of wealth and those more showy and less laudible characteristics not unfrequently in evidence to every observer of men. As a family the Libbeys have been respected by their neighbors as men of sterling worth, and uprightness and honesty of character. They have generally belonged to that law abiding class which forms the bone and muscle of the nation, content to render the wise efforts of others effective by a hearty support, and willing to concede all the glory to the leader. The family numbers its revolutionary soldiers by scores, and many hundreds risked their lives for their country in the war of the rebellion. In Maine alone there were two hundred and fifty-six enlistments. They are, as a family, very devout, and have figured much more largely in the religious than in the civil institutions of the communities in which they have lived. The family has abounded in Christian ministers, elders, and deacons, while generation after generation has died in the faith. Very few have been guilty of bringing any reproach upon the name, and even in Maine, where the family is so numerous as to rank with the Smiths and Browns, it has been remarked by many that they never knew of a criminal or a pauper named Libby.

(I) John Libby, born in England about the

year 1602, came to New England and was employed in the fisheries by Robert Trelawney, who had a grant of land embracing Richmond's Island and other land about Cape Elizabeth, Maine. The records of this industry show that John Libby was in the employ of Trelawney four years from the summer of 1635 to the summer of 1639. He had a grant of land in Scarborough, on the bank of Libby river and there built a house. Here he is supposed to have divided his time between fishing and agriculture. In 1663 he is described in a document as a "planter," and in the history of Scarborough he is said to have been "for many years one of the town's principal planters." He was constable in 1664, and his name stands first of the four selectmen in a town grant bearing date 1669. In King Phillip's war (1675) he lost everything he had except his plantation. Captain Joshua Scattow's diary says: "Eight or nine deserted houses belonging to Libby and his children" were burned by the Indians, September 7, 1675. John Libby and his wife and younger children were in Boston, July 10, 1677, and on his petition at that time his two sons Henry and Anthony were discharged from Black Point garrison. He probably soon after returned to Black Point, his old home in Maine, where he acquired a comfortable property and died at the age of eighty years. He had two wives. Of the first, nothing is known except that she was the mother of all of his sons except Matthew and Daniel, and probably all his daughters. Of the second nothing is known but her Christian name, which was Mary. Children, probably all born in this country except the eldest: John, James, Samuel, Joanna, Henry, Anthony, Rebecca, Sarah Hannah, David, Matthew and Daniel.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Libby, was probably born in England, in 1636, and was reared in Scarborough. In 1668 he bought fifty acres adjoining his father's plantation at Black Point, where he resided. Subsequently he received several other grants from the town. He took an active part in the public matters of the town, and served as selectman in the years 1670-74-83-87. In 1690 Fort Loyal, a few miles north of Black Point, was captured by the French and Indians, and the inhabitants of Scarborough left their homes and went to safer localities. John Libby, with his whole family, fled to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and there lived the remainder of his life. He followed the vocation of miller, and during the earlier years of his residence there was fre-



quently chosen to fill minor town offices. He lived to be very old, and probably died soon after 1720. His wife Agnes was living in March, 1717, but probably died before her husband. Their children, all born in Scarborough were: John, Joseph, Samuel, James, Daniel, Benjamin and Jeremiah.

(III) Deacon Benjamin Libbey, sixth son and child of John (2) and Agnes, was born in Scarborough, June 4, 1682, and died in Berwick, November 9, 1768, aged eighty-six. He was taken by his father to Portsmouth in 1690, and afterward went to Berwick and "lived and served his time" seven years with Colonel John Plaisted. He settled near what is now South Berwick Junction, on the "Wichtrot" road, and lived there the remainder of his life. He was many years one of the principal inhabitants, was frequently placed on the most important town committees, often presided over meetings of the town, and was selectman from 1719 to 1736. He was one of the original proprietors of Lebanon, and took a prominent part in the early management of that township. September 16, 1725, he was chosen deacon of the Congregational church, of which he and his wife had been members from October 7, 1716, and filled that position until June 25, 1761, a period of thirty-six years. There is a record of special thanks voted him for his services. He married, December 20, 1707, Sarah Stone, daughter of Daniel and Patience (Goodwin) Stone, of Kittery. The date of her death is unknown, but she was living as late as February, 1764. Children: Agnes, Joseph and Benjamin (twins), Sarah, Daniel, Mary, Jeremiah, Anna, Charles and Elisha.

(IV) Charles, ninth child and fifth son of Deacon Benjamin and Sarah (Stone) Libbey, was born in Berwick, Maine, December 29, 1721, and died September 8, 1772. He lived and died on his father's homestead, where he was engaged in farming. He married, December 27, 1744, Abigail Hilton, who survived him. Children: Hannah, Mary, Ebenezer, Charles, Mehitable, Abigail, Jeremiah, Benjamin, John (died young), James, Sarah and John.

(V) James, sixth son of Charles and Abigail (Hilton) Libbey, was born August 18, 1760, in Berwick, and settled soon after his marriage in Lebanon, Maine, where he cleared up land and followed farming, dying June 22, 1832. He married, November 7, 1782, Hannah Woodsun, who died May 15, 1840. Children: Betsy, James, Abigail, Permitta, Mary, Jeremiah, Rebecca, Jacob, Dorcas, Moses and David.

(VI) James (2), eldest son of James (1) and Hannah (Woodson) Libbey, was born December 8, 1787, in Lebanon, and settled in Osippee, New Hampshire, where he was a farmer, and died January 1, 1850. He married (first), January 1, 1811, Abigail Goodwin, who died May 18, 1826; (second) Abigail Austin, of Somersworth, New Hampshire, who died twenty years later; (third) Margaret (Gowell) Chatman. Children, all by first wife: Almira, Peninnah, Reuben G., Hannah, Phoebe, Dorcas and James C.

(VII) Phoebe Libby (as she spelled the name), fourth daughter of James (2) and Abigail (Goodwin) Libbey, was born February 23, 1819, in Ossipee, and was married, June 25, 1845, to Samuel Teele, of Somerville, Massachusetts (see Teele, VI).

In the year 1066 a Norman MOULTON follower of William the Conqueror named Thomas Multon, or de Multon, accompanied his chief into England, and after the battle of Hastings was rewarded for his services with large grants of land in Lincolnshire. Here he built castles and religious establishments, maintained a retinue of soldiers, laborers and priests, and lived the life of a feudatory of the king. From this Norman the Moultons of England and America are said to have sprung. Between the time of the first Sir Thomas, and the present, twenty-five generations of Moultons have been born; and through nine generations, from the battle of Hastings, there continued to be some brave knights bearing the name of Sir Thomas, who were ready to respond to the king's call to arms. Sir Thomas of the fourth generation was sheriff during the ninth and tenth years of King John's dynasty, and in the fifteenth year of his reign attended the king in his expedition to Poitou. Two years later he was taken in arms with the rebellious barons and imprisoned in the castle of Corff. This was the Sir Thomas Moulton whose name appears upon the Magna Charta as one of the English barons who wrung this great muniment of liberty from an unwilling king. The fifth Sir Thomas de Moulton, Sir Walter Scott took as a leading character in his dramatic story, "The Talisman." Being a trusted friend of Richard Coeur de Lion, and possessing great physical power, he was the admiration and envy of the knights at the great tournaments of England. In the Holy Land he was a leading crusader, and was of all the knights the nearest to the

king. Indeed, when Richard's sickness laid him low, Sir Thomas was the ruler de facto. Sir Walter Scott claims that in "The Talisman" some parts are fanciful, but that so far as King Richard and Sir Thomas Moulton are concerned he has followed English history. From such men as these are the American Moultons of this day; and among them are many who are the peers of their ancestors or of their fellow citizens in those qualities of head and heart which make men leaders and trusted companions of other men. "All branches of the Moulton family had arms with devices somewhat different from each other in minor details, yet alike in the main, viz: A plain field, either of silver or blue; crossed by three horizontal bars, generally red, some time sable. This continued several hundred years, down to the arms which were granted in 1571 by the record, described as follows: Argent; three bars (gules) between eight escalloped shells, sable, three, two, two and one. Crest: On a pellet a falcon rising argent. Granted in 1571." The name appears in various forms, as Multon, Muleton, Moulton, Moleton, Moulson and Moulton. Three Moultons—Thomas, John and William, supposed to be brothers—settled at Winnacunnett, now Hampton, New Hampshire, and from these all or nearly all the Moultons of New England are descendants.

(I) Thomas Moulton, probably the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Moulton family, was born in Ormsby, Norfolk, England, about 1614. He was one of the first grantees and settlers of Winnacunnett, now Hampton, New Hampshire, where he lived about fifteen years or more. He was in Newbury, Massachusetts, 1637; Hampton, New Hampshire, 1639; and York, Maine, 1654. His wife's baptismal name was Martha, and they were the parents of children: Thomas, baptized November 24, 1639; Daniel, baptized February 12, 1641; Hannah, born June 19, 1645, married Samuel Tilton, of Hampton; Mary, born January 25, 1651, married Samuel Braglon Sr., of York, Maine; Jeremiah; Joseph, must have been born prior to 1660 and probably died about 1720.

(II) Jeremiah, third son of Thomas and Martha Moulton, was born about 1657, probably in York, Maine. He took the oath of allegiance in 1681, and was representative in 1692. Savage states that he was a councilor, but this is probably an error, as his name does not appear in the Massachusetts civil list for the colonial and provincial periods, 1630 to

1674. He died December 26, 1731, as shown by the town records. He appears to have possessed a somewhat peppery temper in early manhood, as the records show that he was fined ten pounds October 3, 1693, and put under bonds to the amount of fifty pounds to keep the peace, for threatening with a gun in his hands to shoot a constable and justice of the peace. Despite his shortcomings, which included that of selling liquor without a license, he was a useful and trusted citizen. He often served on the grand jury, was selectman, and held other town offices, besides serving as representative to the town court. The town records generally refer to him with the respectful title of Mister, which was not in common use in those days. After his nephew, Jeremiah Moulton, came to maturity, he was sometimes distinguished as senior. His will shows that at the time of its execution he had but a son and a daughter. His first wife, Mary (Young) Moulton, daughter of Rowland and Joanna (Knight) Young, of York, died June 24, 1722. He married (second) Alice (Chadbourne) Donnell, widow of Hon. Samuel Donnell, who was councillor and judge of the York county court. He died October 22, 1727. His children were: Joseph, Mary, Daniel, Ebenezer, Jeremiah and Samuel B.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph, eldest child of Jeremiah and Mary (Young) Moulton, was born January 14, 1680, in York, where he was living as late as April 22, 1724. In one record he is given the title of lieutenant, probably from service in the town militia, but there is nothing to show the time of his death. He married, December 30, 1697, Mary, daughter of Jasper Pulman of York, and they had children: Abel, Abigail, Jeremiah, Mary, Miriam and Elizabeth.

(IV) Captain Abel, eldest child of Joseph and Mary (Pulman) Moulton, was born May 10, 1701, in York (twin of Abigail), and died there March 3, 1784 "in the night." The second parish church records say March 4, so it is probable that he died after midnight. He was a captain in the First York County regiment, commanded by Colonel Eben Sayers, as appears of record June 25, 1776, and was promoted to major September 30, 1779. Presumably only his great age prevented his participation in the revolutionary war. He married (first) Eleanor, daughter of Lewis Bane, of York. She died in January, 1748, and he married (second) Mrs. Judith Gowan (intentions published December 30, 1749). The first wife bore him two children, John (died young)



and Sarah; and those of the second were: Mercy, Dorcas, John, Daniel and Mary.

(V) John, second son of Captain Abel Moulton, and third child of his second wife, was born July 22, 1752, in York, where he lived, but no record shows the time of his death. He married, in September, 1774, Lydia, daughter of David Grant, and they were the parents of: Martha, David, Lydia, John, Elizabeth, Abel and Nathan.

(VI) Abel (2), third son of John and Lydia (Grant) Moulton, was born November 10, 1785, in York, where he lived. He learned the trade of ship carpenter, and was employed many years in that capacity, as a journeyman. He married, in September, 1813, Dorcas Moulton, said to be a daughter of David Moulton, but no record of her parentage appears. Children: 1. Daniel, a ship-builder; was employed many years in charge of a force at the navy yard in Kittery, residing in Portsmouth, and died in Dover, New Hampshire. 2. Lydia, married Stephen Grant, and lived in York. 3. Sylvester, mentioned at length below. 4. William, died in boyhood. 5. Henry, married Susan Moulton, and is still living in York. 6-7-8. Louisa, Julia and Abby, died unmarried, in York.

(VII) Sylvester, third child and second son of Abel (2) and Dorcas (Moulton) Moulton, was born in York, March 13, 1819, and died February 14, 1899. He was a precocious child, and could walk when he was but nine months old. He acquired a fair education, his mother's instructions being more than he obtained at school. He began doing a man's work at the age of sixteen, and among other tasks took wood to market with an ox-team, made sale of it, and bought supplies for the family. When twenty-one he worked for one summer for Moses Hammond, at Eliot, and the next year (December 10, 1842) married Mr. Hammond's daughter, Mercy McIntyre Hammond. For two years afterward, the couple lived at the Moulton homestead, which was enlarged and remodeled in order to accommodate them. At the death of his father-in-law, Sylvester Moulton's wife came into possession of a part of her father's farm, upon which Mr. Moulton built a new home. From time to time he bought the shares of his wife's family, also other property, until he had a large and valuable farm, which he conducted with much profit. He was an untiring worker; as a business man he was far above the average, and he was an excellent financier. He was a prominent member and officer of the Eliot Metho-

dist Church; took vital interest in its social meetings, many of which were held at his house; and served as class leader. He attended every year the district camp meetings at Kennebunk, and afterward at Old Orchard. His piety was deep and genuine; for more than forty years, every day after the morning meal he read a portion of scripture and offered prayer. In politics he was a Democrat of the Grover Cleveland type. His children by his wife, Mercy McIntyre Hammond, were: 1. Charles W. H.; see forward. 2. Emily A., born January 27, 1847, died March 24, 1850. 3. Abbie M., born July 7, 1849, died April, 1887; was a cripple from childhood, a great but patient sufferer, and a beautiful character. 4. Wesley True, born May 15, 1851; owns and lives on a large ranche near Los Angeles, California; married Margaret Maxwell, of that city; one child, Grace Evelyn. 5. Emma L., born October 3, 1853, died September 17, 1856. 6. Everett O., born December 17, 1858; owns and lives on the old homestead; has one son and seven daughters. 7. Julia L., born April 24, 1861, died August 15, 1891. 8. Ida O., born May 3, 1863, died March 29, 1907. The mother of these children died April 22, 1887. About two years later Mr. Moulton married Mrs. Lydia (Junkins) Dresser, of Scarboro, a native of York, and who died about ten years later. Mr. Moulton married (third) Mrs. Clementine Mugridge, of Kittery, who lived only a year.

(I) William Hammond (see Moulton, VII) was born in 1597, in Slymbridge, Yorkshire, England, and became an early settler at Wells, Maine, where he was a large landholder and prominent official, and attained the unusually advanced age of one hundred and four years, dying in 1702. The maiden surname of his wife was Gouch, and they were the parents of two sons, Jonathan and Joseph. (2) Major Joseph, second son of William Hammond, was born in 1647, in York, and died in Eliot, in 1710. He was an officer of the militia, served many years as judge of probate, as judge of the court of common pleas, and held various other important offices in Eliot. In 1695 he was captured by the Indians and was taken to Canada, but was ransomed the same year. He married Mrs. Catherine Leighton, widow of William Leighton, and daughter of Nicholas Frost of Eliot, an immigrant from England. Children: George, Mercy, Dorcas and Joseph. (3) Colonel Joseph (2), youngest child of Major Joseph (1) and Catherine (Frost) Hammond, was born in



1777 and died in 1853, in Eliot. Like his father, he was an officer of militia and was judge of common pleas and probate, and was recorder of deeds, and held other offices. He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Storer. (4) Jonathan, son of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Storer) Hammond, was born 1716, in Eliot, and died there in 1811. He was an exemplary and useful citizen, deacon of the Congregational church; married Ann Rice, born 1716, died 1786, and had children: Love, Samuel, Jonathan, Abigail, Elisha, Lucy, Keziah, Susanna and Eunice. (5) Deacon Samuel, eldest son of Jonathan and Ann (Rice) Hammond, was a lifelong resident of Eliot, born 1748, died 1835, and was a prosperous farmer and deacon of the church. He married Abigail Hanscom, born 1746, died 1825, daughter of Moses and Mary (Field) Hanscom, and had two sons, Moses and Jonathan. (6) Moses, elder son of Samuel and Abigail (Hanscom) Hammond, was born September 2, 1785, in Eliot, and died there July 10, 1844. He married Mercy McIntire, of York, who died April 2, 1844. Children: Abigail Hanscom, Elisha (died young), Olive S., Elisha, Nancy Y., Samuel J., Mercy M., Moses H. (died young), Moses O. and Julia E. (7) Mercy McIntire, fourth daughter of Moses and Mercy (McIntire) Hammond, was born March 29, 1822, in Eliot, and was married to Sylvester Moulton, as above noted.

(VIII) Charles William Hammond, eldest child of Sylvester and Mercy M. (Hammond) Moulton, was born September 12, 1843, in York, and continued on the paternal homestead until he attained his majority. Though his early advantages were limited and he found himself under adverse conditions when he left the paternal roof, he had the tenacity of purpose and native ability which conquers success. On leaving home he went to South Boston and found employment in a bakery, and later was occupied in a shoe factory at Haverhill, Massachusetts. In 1866 he engaged with his uncle, Henry Moulton, of York, and spent three years in learning the details of the ladder manufacturing business. At the expiration of this period he was offered a partnership with the uncle, and he bought a half interest in the business and continued one year. The younger man sought a broader field of operations, and negotiated the purchase of a ladder factory in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in which the elder took an interest. With increased facilities the firm became extensively engaged, making headquarters at

Cambridge, because of superior shipping facilities. After about six years the junior partner became sole owner of the Cambridge business and plant, while the senior resumed sole proprietorship of the York plant. Under Mr. Moulton's able management the business in Cambridge expanded into large proportions, and in due time his son, Frederick H. Moulton, was admitted to partnership under the style of C. W. H. Moulton & Company. In addition to manufacturing ladders of every description they produce lawn and piazza chairs, settees, swings and kindred goods. Their ladders are used by fire departments, carpenters and fruit growers from Maine to Florida, and are noted for strength, durability and other essential qualities. Their products are made from selected spruce, basswood and oak lumber obtained from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada; an average force of seventy skilled operatives is employed, and of ladders alone two thousand are turned out per week. The old factory at the corner of Sixth and Gore streets becoming inadequate, in 1902 they erected a new plant at South and Harding streets, Somerville, just over the Cambridge line, but only a short distance from the old factory, and are thus well prepared for future expansion of trade. Mr. Moulton is a member of the Cambridge Trade Association, the New England League, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with New England Lodge No. 4, and New England Encampment, No. 34, both of Cambridge. In politics he is independent, and he attends the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Cambridge. For twenty years he resided on Thorndyke street, East Cambridge, but in 1894 he removed to 95 Magazine street, Cambridge, where he has since resided. He married, January 1, 1874, Emma Victoria McIntire, born March 5, 1845, in Kittery, daughter of George and Clarissa McIntire of that town, the former of whom was a carpenter and builder there. Children: 1. Marlon True, born December 18, 1874, died July 18, 1875. 2. Frederic Hammond, born February 23, 1878; was reared and educated in Cambridge; is associated with his father in business, and has attained a foremost place among the younger generation of business men. He married May, daughter of William E. and Augusta Hayward, of Winthrop, Maine, and they have a daughter, Dorothy Hayward Moulton, born July 26, 1904. 3. Amy Louise, July 31, 1879, is the wife of Percy Israel Balch, of Cambridge, residing in Washington, D. C., where Mr. Balch is an

architect in the service of the Federal government; they have a daughter, Bernice, born July 13, 1908, in Cambridge. Mr. and Mrs. Moulton have an adopted daughter, Ella Viola, born September 19, 1874, at Rockland, Maine, a graduate of the Latin high school and now employed in the Harvard University library.

**GONGEON** Antoine Gongeon, a native of France, of an ancient French family, came to America about the time of the revolutionary war and settled in Court St. Luke, a section of the city of Montreal, Canada. Here he followed farming and became a well-to-do and influential citizen. His parents came to Montreal with him and he and four brothers helped to clear the homestead upon which the family lived and to which Antoine succeeded after the death of his parents. He died there in 1870 at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years. He was an active, industrious farmer, living a quiet domestic life. Many years before his death he retired from active labor, his farm being conducted by his sons. He married an American girl of French parentage. She died of cholera during the epidemic of 1857, aged forty-five years. Children, born at Court St. Luke: 1. George, farmer, resided in his native place, where he died at the age of ninety-six; married ——— Crudan, of French ancestry, who also lived to a great age. 2. Josephine, married Euzub Lozon, a tanner by trade, lived near Montreal. 3. Mary, married Exavize DeCorea, a farmer; she lived to be nearly eighty and died at her home near Montreal. 4. Antoine, farmer and hunter, lived to old age. 5. Margaret, married Gabriel DeCorea, a prominent and wealthy farmer near Montreal, of a prominent Montreal family; he died at the age of ninety-six; she at the age of seventy-five. 6. Aurette, married Otworld Lumeire, a prosperous farmer near Montreal. 7. Felix, born 1812; mentioned below. 8. John, learned the trade of wheelwright and when a young man settled in Louisiana; served with distinction in the civil war in the Confederate army; he visited Montreal after the war, then returned to his southern home and doubtless died there.

(II) Felix, son of Antoine Gongeon, was born in Court St. Luke, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1812, and died there in 1890. He had a common school education, and followed farming on the old Gongeon homestead. He married Josette Menrush, born on the famous

isle in the St. Lawrence, known as Catuawaga, which her ancestors settled and owned. Her ancestors were early settlers and the family is still prominent in that section of the province, both in trade and in public life. Her brother Uzeous was killed by the Indians, many of whom lived on the island to a comparatively recent date. He was awakened at night to find his barns in flames and rushed into the building to save his stock, whereupon the Indians who were lying concealed, fastened the door and he was burnt to death with his horses and cows. Mrs. Gongeon was also a victim of the cholera epidemic of 1857, dying the same day that her husband's mother died, aged about thirty-five years. Felix married (second) ———. Children of first wife: 1. Antoine, born 1838, farmer and blacksmith, now retired, living in Montreal; married Odile LeMore, born near Montreal of French parentage. 2. Felix, Jr., born in 1840; died February 18, 1905; married Ellen McLaughlin, a native of Ireland; died without issue. 3. Napoleon, born in 1842, in business as a blacksmith at Franklin, Massachusetts, also a farmer; married Eliveen DeTresake; has no children. 4. Thomas, born in 1840, a farmer of Lowell, Massachusetts; married Olive ———. 5. Moses, born in 1853; died unmarried, aged twenty. 6. Gabriel, born May 10, 1855; mentioned below. 7. Philemon, a successful real estate broker of Montreal; married Marie La-Francois, who died July 29, 1907, aged forty-two years.

(III) Gabriel, son of Felix Gongeon, was born in Court St. Luke, near Montreal, Canada, May 10, 1855. He was educated in the Montreal schools, and in 1872 came to Boston, Massachusetts, and apprenticed himself to the firm of Loude Brothers, Friend street, bakers. After five years he embarked in business as a baker on his own account with small capital but much skill in his trade. He conducted a bakery at the North End for five years, selling to good advantage at the end of that time and starting again in business at the South End of the city. In 1890 he again sold out and established his bakery at Forest Hills, achieving remarkable success. Having acquired a competence, he retired from business and built a beautiful home at 66 Tower street. He has invested in valuable real estate in the vicinity. He is the owner of a large plot at the corner of Hyde Park and Walk Hill street, where he built a large hotel and apartment house. He married,



November 28, 1884, in Boston, Margaret E. Burns, born at West End, Boston, February 15, 1859, daughter of John and Ellen Burns. Her father was born in Scotland, her mother in Ireland, and both came to the United States with their parents when very young, and lived in Boston. Mr. Burns was for forty-seven years connected with the Boston board of health. He died at the age of seventy-five, Mrs. Burns at the age of fifty-six. Their children: i. Margaret E. (Mrs. Gorgeon); ii. Sarah Burns, born January 20, 1866, widow of Dennis Cunningham, now of Forest Hills; three other children died in youth. All the family are communicants of the Catholic church. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gorgeon: 1. Marie E., born December 6, 1883; educated in city schools; devoted to her home and family. 2. Louise, April 13, 1885; died 1894. 3. Josephine V., October 12, 1887; educated in the Boston public schools and the New England Conservatory of Music. 4. Gabriel, Jr., February 2, 1895; died April 17, 1904. 5. Child, died in infancy. The family are communicants of the Catholic church.

The surname Orchard is derived from the old English word orchard, originally wryt-yard, an enclosure to grow herbs or wryts, rather than fruit trees. The original progenitor of the family was doubtless a gardner. The family seat is in Devonshire and the coat-of-arms: Azure a chevron argent between three pears or. Crest: a crow or. Other branches of the family in England and Scotland bear the same or similar armorials. The family has lived in western England for many centuries, many of the men following mechanical trades.

(I) William Orchard was born in Bristol, England, in 1825. His parents and grandparents lived in Lancashire. He learned the trade of tailor when a young man as apprentice of his father-in-law and followed the trade of merchant tailor in his native city the remainder of his life. He was in business in Bristol, where he died in 1875. He married Annie Mansfield, who was born in Bristol of an old Bristol family, in 1831. After the death of her husband, she came to this country in 1881 and made her home with her son, Edward Orchard, until her death in 1895. She was a devout Christian, a member of the Church of England. Children, born in Bristol: 1. William, married in England; came to this country and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where

he died at the age of thirty-six years, leaving no issue. 2. Emma, born in Bristol; married George Saddler and came to this country, settling in West Roxbury, where she died without issue. 3. William, born in Bristol; came to the United States in 1872 and found employment with the National Rubber Company of Bristol, Rhode Island, of which he is now superintendent; married Elizabeth ——— and has two children. 4. Robert, came to America in 1880 and settled in Roxbury; foreman of one of the manufacturing departments of A. Stowell & Company, manufacturers and dealers in jewelry, Boston; married Florence Rodier, a native of England; they have no children. 5. Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Edward, son of William Orchard, was born in Bristol, England, July 3, 1858. He attended the schools of that city. He was apprenticed to learn the trade of jeweler in the factory of Richard T. Green, of Birmingham, England, and acquired a thorough knowledge of the business and much skill as a craftsman. He came to this country in 1889 and found employment as a journeyman jeweler in the establishment of R. T. Hewiston & Company, Boston, manufacturers of jewelry and engravers. He advanced rapidly and in a few years was admitted to partnership in the firm. In 1900 he became sole proprietor, retaining the firm name. He has developed a flourishing business. He owns a substantial residence on Fletcher street, Roslindale, and is a well known citizen of that section of the city of Boston. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1905-06-07 was a member of the common council. In religion he is a Unitarian. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He married at Jamaica Plain, June 13, 1881, Elizabeth Sayce, born in Lancashire, England, February, 1861, of an ancient and respectable family of that county. She came to this country to marry her affianced husband. Her two brothers came afterward; Alfred Sayce, now a successful shoe mender manufacturer at Roslindale; married Clara Finch and has three children; Edward Sayce, a manufacturer; married Levisa Wightman. Children of Edward Orchard: 1. Edward F., born October 12, 1884; educated in the public schools and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; proprietor of a music studio at St. Louis, Missouri. 2. William J., November 15, 1888; student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 3. Evelyn, October 3, 1892, student in the public schools.



This family is of great antiquity in England and Wales, and the name is derived from the ancient personal name William. Like many other possessive names it arose from the Welsh custom of adding to a man's name the name of his father in the possessive form, as William John's, from which quickly came Jones, David Dichard's, Thomas David's (Davie's Davis), and kindred forms. Sir Robert Williams, ninth baronet of the house of Williams of Penrhyn, was a lineal descendant of Marchudes of Cyan, Lord of Aberglen in Denbighshire, of one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales that lived in the time of Rhodrick the Great, King of the Britons, about A. D. 849. The seat of the family was in Flint, Wales, and in Lincolnshire, England. Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, was a Williams by right of descent, and was related to Richard Williams who settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. Alden de Cromwell lived in the time of William the Conqueror, and from him descended in succession ten Ralph de Cromwells, the last dying without issue. The seventh Ralph de Cromwell married Amicia, daughter of Robert Berer, member of parliament. Robert Cromwell was a Lancastrian killed in the wars of 1461. His son William (2) left a daughter Margaret, who was ancestor of both Cromwell and Williams. John Cromwell (3) married Joan Smith, and had son Walter (4), who married a Glossop. Katherine (5), daughter of Walter Cromwell, married Morgan Williams, fifth from Howell Williams, mentioned below. Sir Richard (6), son of Morgan and Katherine, born about 1495, married Frances Murfyn. After reaching mature years he took the name of Cromwell, under the patronage of his mother's brother, Thomas Cromwell, and lived in Glamorgan-shire, Wales. Sir Henry (7), son of Sir Richard Cromwell, *alias* Williams, was called the "Golden Knight" of Hinchbrook, Huntingdon, and married Joan Warren. Robert (8) Cromwell, *alias* Williams, was of Huntingdon, a brewer, and married Elizabeth Stewart. Their first child was Oliver the Great Protector, who used the *alias* in his youth, his name appearing on deeds as Oliver Williams, *alias* Cromwell. (1) Howell Williams, Lord of Ribour, was progenitor of the Williams family of Wales. (2) Morgan, son of Howell Williams, married Joan Batten. (3) Thomas, son of Morgan and Joan Williams, was of Lancashire and died in London. (4) John, son of Thomas Will-

iams, married Margaret Smith, and died at Mortlake, 1502. (5) John, son of John and Margaret Williams, born 1485, married Joan, daughter of Henry Wykis of Bolley's Park, Certney, and sister of Elizabeth Wykis, who married Thomas Cromwell (brother of Katherine, mentioned above), secretary to Henry VIII, Lord Cromwell of Oakham, Earl of Essex. (6) Richard, son of John and Joan Williams, born 1487, at Rochampton, settled at Monmouth and Dexter, and died 1559. (7) John, son of Richard Williams, was of Huntingdonshire, near Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucester, died 1577. (8) Williams, son of John, was also of Huntingdon and married (first) November 15, 1585, Jane Shepherd; (second) December 4, 1603, Jane Woodward. His first child by the second marriage was Richard Williams, who settled at Taunton. The Williams families of America descend from more than a score of different ancestors. That several of them were related to Richard of Taunton seems certain, but the degree has not been traced in various instances.

(I) Stephen and Mary (Cook) Williams resided in England, whence their son came to America, and among the descendants was the founder of Williams College.

(II) Robert, son of Stephen and Mary (Cook) Williams, was born 1598, and baptized at Great Yarmouth, England. He came from Norwich to Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1638. He sailed from Great Yarmouth in 1635, in the ship "Rose," and died at Roxbury, September 1, 1693. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1644. He married (first) December 11, 1628, in England, Elizabeth Stahlman, who died July 28, 1674; (second) Martha Strong, who died December 22, 1704. Children: Elizabeth, Deborah, John, Samuel, Isaac, Stephen and Thomas.

(III) Isaac, third son of Robert and Elizabeth (Stahlman) Williams, was born September 1, 1638, in Roxbury, and settled in Newton, Massachusetts, about 1660. He had a farm of five hundred acres, and was a prominent and useful citizen, serving as representative several years, was deacon of the church, and commanded a troop of horse. He married (first) in 1660, Martha Pack, born March 2, 1642, died October 24, 1674, in Newton; (second) November 13, 1677, Judith, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Smith) Hunt, of Rehoboth, and widow of Nathaniel Cooper. Children of first wife: Isaac (died young),

Isaac, Martha, William, John, Eleazer, Hannah, Elizabeth and Thomas; of second wife: Peter, Sarah, Mary and Ephraim.

(IV) John, fourth son of Isaac and Martha (Pack) Williams, was born October 31, 1669, in Newton, and lived for a time in Roxbury, whence he came to Stonington, Connecticut, being one of the original proprietors of that town, where he died November 15, 1702. He married, January 24, 1688, Martha, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Parke) Wheeler, of Stonington, born February 6, 1670; died December 17, 1745. Children: Isaac, John, Martha, Deborah, William, Nathan, Benaiah and Eunice.

(V) Colonel John (2), second son of John (1) and Martha (Wheeler) Williams, was born October 31, 1692, in Stonington, where he died December 30, 1761. He married (first), February 19, 1711, Desire, daughter of George and Mercy (Gorham) Denison, baptized 1693, died August 13, 1737; (second) Mary, widow of Christopher Helme, of Kingston, Rhode Island, died December 20, 1740; (third), November 21, 1761, Prudence Potter, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, who died September 17, 1792. There were two children of the second wife—Edward and Mary. Those of the first were: Desire, John, William, Thankful, Mercy, Thomas, Robert, Prudence and George.

(VI) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Desire (Denison) Williams, was born May 14, 1714, in Stonington, and resided there. He married, December 25, 1736, Lydia, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Miner) Chesebrough, of Stonington, born March 10, 1710. Children: Desire, Lydia, Prudence, Hannah, John, Elisha, Israel and Zerviah.

(VII) John (4), eldest son of John (3) and Lydia (Chesebrough) Williams, was born July 1, 1746, in Stonington, where he married, January 18, 1770, Content, eldest daughter of Joseph and Content (Hughitt) Denison, of that town. Children: John, Elihu, Lydia, Nathaniel, Jeremiah, Joseph, John Philips, William and Susan. The youngest son owned one-half of Cleveland in its early days.

(VIII) Joseph, son of John and Content (Denison) Williams, was born March 27, 1776, in Stonington, and settled in Brooklyn, Connecticut. His first wife was Betsie White, and he married (second), in middle life, Rizpah Phillips. He was a trial justice for a time, and an honest, industrious farmer.

(IX) Frank G., only child of Joseph and Rizpah (Phillips) Williams, was born July 9, 1833, in Brooklyn, Connecticut, where he grew

up on a farm. He attended district schools at Woodstock, Connecticut, then the Woodstock (Connecticut) Academy one and a half years, then Danielsonville Academy one year. He then went back to the farm where he remained until 1861, and then came to Somerville. In 1861 he enlisted, at Somerville, in Company B, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteers. He was subsequently a member of the state militia, becoming quartermaster, and serving in all fifteen years of military life. For some years he was engaged in the house-furnishing business on Hanover street, Boston, and is now in the milk business in Somerville, and also a dealer in real estate. Mr. Williams has taken an active interest in public affairs, and has been chosen by his townsmen to serve them in various capacities. He was assistant assessor and later chairman of the board of assessors, was seven years superintendent of streets, and ten years deputy collector. This long public service testifies to his integrity and ability and the confidence felt in him by his contemporaries. He married (first), November, 1867, Katherine Hobbs, who died February, —, leaving a daughter, Florence G., now wife of Harley Brookhouse, and has three children: John W., Doris and Katherine Viola. Mr. Williams married (second) Margaret T. Ronayne. There are two children of the second marriage, born in Somerville: Margaret Rizpah and Josephine Frances.

The surname Packard is of English origin and is often spelled Packer. In fact, nearly all the families of that name in the state of Connecticut use the latter spelling. Samuel Packard, immigrant ancestor, came to New England with his wife and one child in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, in 1638. He came from Windham, a small hamlet near Hingham, county Norfolk, England, and settled first in Hingham, Massachusetts. About 1660 he removed to Bridgewater. He held office there in 1664, and in 1670 was licensed to keep an ordinary. His sons, and probably he himself, were soldiers under Captain Benjamin Church in King Philip's war, in 1675-76. His will was dated in 1684. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born probably in England; married, in 1665, Thomas Alger, of West Bridgewater. 2. Samuel, born in Hingham; married Elizabeth Lathrop. 3. Zaccheus, married Sarah Howard, and lived in Bridgewater. 4. Thomas, born in Hingham; was living in Bridgewater in 1673. 5. John, born in Hingham. 6. Na-



thaniel, married a daughter of John Kingman. 7. Mary, married Richard Phillips. 8. Hannah, married Thomas Randall. 9. Israel. 10. Jael, married John Smith. 11. Deborah, married Samuel Washburn. 12. Deliverance, married Thomas Washburn, brother of Samuel Washburn.

(I) Oakes Packard, doubtless a descendant of Samuel Packard, mentioned above, as nearly all the Connecticut families of that name are descended from the Bridgewater family, resided near Tolland, Connecticut, where there was a bell foundry and furnace. He married Mary Huntley. Children: 1. Eliab. 2. Salmon Sidney, mentioned below. 3. Nancy, married William Frost. 4. Amelia, became the second wife of William Frost. 5. Harlow.

(II) Salmon Sidney, son of Oakes and Mary (Huntley) Packard, was born in Connecticut, died March 23, 1862. He married Sophia Dimick, who died December, 1873, daughter of Silas and Laura (Foster) Dimick. Children: 1. Alfred Silas, born February 6, 1847; mentioned below. 2. Francis Arthur, born April 28, 1849; educated in public and private schools and at age of nineteen worked for a year in the office of the Indian Orchard Mills; was then with the Palmer Boston Duck Company for twenty-one years, being superintendent of the mills for the greater part of the time; returned in 1890 to Indian Orchard as paymaster; was overseer of poor at Palmer two years, and also served as selectman; member of Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Palmer, and Hampden Council, Royal and Select Masters; member of Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal Church. He married, December 24, 1873, Clara Emma Smith, daughter of Oren B. Smith; children: i. Viola Gertrude, born March 17, 1874; ii. Vina Grace, November 23, 1879. 3. Edward Salmon. 4. Homer Dimick. 5. Wilber Herbert, member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(III) Alfred Silas, son of Salmon Sidney and Sophia (Dimick) Packard, was born in Springfield, February 6, 1847. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield, and at the age of fourteen worked on his father's farm. For one year he was employed on the Boston & Albany railroad, and in 1864 went into the office of the Indian Orchard Mill as clerk. In 1866 he was promoted to the position of paymaster of the mill and held that office until 1889. At that time he went to the Holyoke Valley Paper Company as a paymaster, remaining until 1893, then accepting

a similar position with the Linden Paper Company, where he is still employed. He is a member of the Park Congregational Church, of Springfield, and active in church work, being treasurer of the Sunday school and a member of the parish committee. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is a trustee of the Ludlow Savings Bank, of which he was president for three years, until his resignation. He married, 1881, Eliza H. Stimson, born 1850, daughter of Sumner and Joan Stimson, of Palmer, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Edith Louise, born August, 1883; married Frederick E. Clark, of Newark, New Jersey. 2. Roland Alfred, May 29, 1884; employed in electrical works in Mt. Vernon, New York. 3. Harold Arthur, October, 1891.

The annual reunion of the Packard family was held in Grand Army Hall, East Elm street, Brockton, Massachusetts, September 15, 1909. The president of the association spoke on the early days of the Packard family, and the vice-president on where they are found to-day and what some of them are doing. Others also spoke on various subjects. The association was formed in order to hold together all members of the family, of whatever name. The president of the association is Abbott W. Packard and the secretary is Sarah L. Mecuen.

Joseph Henry O'Neil, president of the Federal Trust Company, of Boston, was born in Fall River, Bristol county, Massachusetts, March 23, 1853, son of Patrick Henry and Mary (Harrington) O'Neil. His education was acquired in the Boston public schools, graduating in 1866. He then worked at the printing business for a short time, and afterwards learned the trade of carpenter with Jonas Fitch & Company, who conducted an extensive business. In 1870 he assisted in the formation of St. James Young Men's Catholic Total Abstinence Society, of Boston, of which he was president many years. He also was one of the originators of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Massachusetts, of which he is vice-president. He has been an active factor in the politics of the city and state in which he resides, serving with credit and distinction in the various offices to which he was elected by the voice of the people. In 1874 he was elected member of the school board from Ward 7, Boston, and a member of Democratic city committee same year. He was a member of the



house of representatives from Ward 16, Boston, in 1878-79-80-81-82; he refused to be a candidate for 1883, but was elected in 1883 for the following year, and each time by increased majority, demonstrating the fact of his popularity. He served on the committee on liquor law in 1878; committee on public buildings in 1879; committee on street railways in 1880-81-82; in 1881 on special committee appointed to revise public statutes; in 1882 was a member of the special committee on redistricting the state congressional districts; in 1884 was a member of committee on railroads. He was president of the Democratic organization of the house of representatives in 1880; was for five years (1882-86) a member of the board of directors of department of public institutions of Boston, and during the last eighteen months was chairman of the board. He was elected city clerk of Boston while he was chairman of the board of public institutions, and held the office until his successor was elected in 1889. In 1888 he was unanimously nominated by the Democratic convention of the fourth congressional district for the house of representatives of the United States, and received the largest majority ever cast for a Democratic candidate in the state. He was a member of congress from 1895 to 1899, has been a member of the sinking funds commission of the city of Boston since 1899, and was assistant treasurer of the United States Subtreasury at Boston from 1895 to 1899. In addition to serving as president of the Federal Trust Company, of Boston, to which he was elected in 1899, he is a trustee of Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company. He is a member of the Exchange Club, Clover Club and the Boston Athletic Association.

Mr. O'Neil married Mary A. Ingoldsby, at Boston, July 1, 1884, daughter of John and Maria (Plunket) Ingoldsby. One child, Joseph Henry, born June 5, 1885, a graduate of Georgetown (D. C.) University, and now a student at Harvard Law School. Mr. O'Neil resides at No. 122 Seaver street, Boston.

This name is among the oldest in WEEKS New England, and has been represented by numerous immigrant ancestors all of whom left large progeny. It is found in the early records under a great variety of spellings, those chiefly in use now being Weekes, Weeks and Wicks. In early generations in England it was often spelled Wyke, and many variations upon this spelling

are found, such as Wyck, Wycke, Wicke, Weik, Weick, and many others. There are many traditions relating to the origin of the name, and English authorities state that the Devonshire family was descended from Robert Le Wrey, who was living in 1135, the first year of the reign of King Stephen, and was undoubtedly of Norman blood. Presumably his father came into England with William the Conqueror. Late in the fourteenth century the Devonshire family had a seat at North Wyke, in Tawton Hundred, some twenty miles westerly from the city of Exeter.

(I) George Weekes came from Devonshire, England, in 1635, in the same ship with Rev. Richard Mather, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Tradition says he was accompanied by three brothers, one of whom was drowned soon after arrival. Another went to the eastward, and the third to the south-westward. As the parentage of Leonard Weekes, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, has been established, and there appears no George among his father's children, it is presumable that the above tradition has little foundation. George Weekes is described as a member of a religious family and possessing much culture for the time. He was admitted freeman at Dorchester, Massachusetts, May 13, 1640, and was one of the seven (select) men in 1645, 1647-8, and probably at other times. Besides being a farmer he was a surveyor, and frequently served on committees to lay out roads, and farm and town boundaries. He was one of the three trustees of the estate of Edward Bullock, who returned to England and made provision for his wife and children before his departure. George Weekes was an earnest friend of free education, and his name appears among those who conveyed to the town Thompson's Island for the benefit of the schools. As nearly as can be learned now, his home appears to have been on the north side of Harvard street, near its junction with School street. The records show that he possessed several tracts of land. He died December 28, 1650. His wife Jane was a sister of Roger Clap, and after his death married Jonas Humphrey as his second wife, and died August 2, 1668. Children: William, Jane, Ammiel, Joseph; the last born in Dorchester.

(II) Ammiel, second son of George and Jane (Clap) Weekes, was born in 1632-3, in England, and died April 20, 1679, in Dorchester, at the age of forty-six years. He wrote his name like his father, Weekes, but his sons omitted the last "e," and the form





*A. G. Weeks*



used by them has been generally followed by this line of his descendants. He was made freeman at Dorchester, May 6, 1657, and appears of record that year as a landholder. He was constable in 1673, and was on the committee to establish town lines in that year and the next, also in 1678. He seems to have inherited his father's profession of land surveyor. With his wife Elizabeth he was admitted to the Dorchester church, May 18, 1656. She was probably a daughter of William and Elizabeth Aspinwall, born September 30, 1633. Children: William, Elizabeth (died young), Elizabeth, Thankful, Ammiel, Ebenezer, Joseph, Supply, Thomas and Hannah. Ammiel Weekes and wife were buried in the old graveyard on Stoughton street, Dorchester, near Uphams Corner.

(III) Ebenezer, third son of Ammiel and Elizabeth Weekes, was born May 15, 1665, in Dorchester, and was a tailor, residing in Boston, where he was taxed in 1691, and died before 1712. He was admitted to the church at Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 21, 1686, and married at Milton, May 8, 1689, Deliverance, daughter of William (2) Sumner, of Boston, born March 18, 1669; died March 21, 1712. She was a sister of his brother Joseph's wife. Children: William, Jane, Ebenezer (died young), Elizabeth, Hannah and Ebenezer.

(IV) William, eldest child of Ebenezer and Deliverance (Sumner) Weekes, was born February 20, 1690, in Boston, and died in 1749-50, in what is now Portland, Maine. He resided for a time on Chebeague Island, in Casco Bay, whence he removed in 1744 to the "Neck" in Falmouth, the district set off in 1786 as Portland. The town made several grants of land to him; on March 20, 1728, thirty acres; April 1, same years, three acres, and a house lot of one acre; July 21, of following year, ten acres. He was probably engaged in agriculture. He married, December 3, 1724, Sarah Tukey, of Dorchester. Children: William, Lemuel, Abigail, Esther and Anne.

(V) William (2), eldest child of William (1) and Sarah (Tukey) Weekes, was born about 1725, in Falmouth, and resided in that part known as North Yarmouth, in the district now the town of Cumberland. His farm was known as the "Weeks Place" in 1822, and his house was then standing. He married, June 22, 1749, Rebecca Tuttle. Children: William, Lucy, Mary, Esther and Nathaniel.

(VI) Nathaniel, youngest child of William (2) and Rebecca (Tuttle) Weekes, was born

about 1760, in Falmouth, and married, about 1780, Rachel (Prince) Sweetzer, born July 22, 1747; died September 20, 1843. The records state her age at ninety-six years, but there is probably some error, and she was likely born later than the date here given. Children: 1. Isaac, died in the West Indies, aged twenty-three years. 2. Reuben, was so unfortunate as to incur the ill will of Spanish authorities, and was unjustly imprisoned in Honduras, where he died at the age of twenty-three years. 3. Lemuel, died in the West Indies when eighteen years old. 4. Ezra, mentioned below. 5. William, died young. 6. Anne G., born 1800; married William Hamilton, resided in North Yarmouth.

(VII) Ezra, fourth son of Nathaniel and Rachel (Prince) Weekes, was born June 3, 1790, in North Yarmouth, and died March 16, 1868, in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He resided in his native town; was in Portland in 1821, and again in 1833; was in Cumberland in 1823, and Westbrook, Maine in 1825. He was an inn-keeper by profession. He married Hannah Merrill, who survived him nearly four years, and died November 2, 1871. Children: 1. Phoebe Winslow, married Enoch Emerson, and resided in Boston. 2. Fannie Winslow, married Charles Edward Sawyer, of Portland. 3. Reuben, a soldier of the civil war; resides in Roslindale, Roxbury, Massachusetts. 4. Andrew Gray, receives mention below. 5. William, resided in Portland, and died in Malden, Massachusetts. 6. Caroline Livingston, wife of John F. Foss, lived in Boston. 7. Ezra, was a druggist, employed for many years by a firm in New York City. 8. Angelina Merrill, deceased, was wife of George M. Cloyes, of Troy, New York.

(VIII) Andrew Gray, second son of Ezra and Hannah (Merrill) Weekes, was born June 11, 1823, in Cumberland Centre, Maine, and was educated in the public schools of Portland. In 1839 he went to Boston to seek employment, which he found in the apothecary store of Frederick Brown. He remained here two years and then engaged with Smith & Fowle, continuing ten years in their employment in the same line of business. On leaving that employment he formed a co-partnership with W. B. Potter under the firm name of Weeks & Potter, and engaged in the wholesale drug business in Boston. The business was ultimately incorporated under the style of the Weeks & Potter Company. Mr. Weeks died at his summer residence in Guilford, Vermont, June 26, 1903. He was a member of Massa-

chusetts Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and was also affiliated with a Royal Arch Chapter of the same fraternity. He was a sound and successful business man, and was frequently offered positions of honor and trust, but his time and energies were wisely devoted to his business, and he was seldom found absent from the management of his affairs. Though well qualified for the management of public concerns, he preferred the quiet of private life. He was a director in the Equitable Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, and also of the Theological Library, of Boston. He was a warden of Emmanuel Episcopal Church, and a member of several social clubs in the city of Boston, where he made his home. He was a firm believer in the growth and prosperity of the city, and invested his large fortune in real estate; which proved sound in almost every instance. Some of the parcels which his foresight selected years ago have trebled in value. He married, September 16, 1847, in New York City, Harriet Pitts, daughter of Charles and Harriet (Pitts) Pierce, born December 14, 1824. Children: 1. Harriet Emma, died in infancy. 2. Warren Bailey Potter, born May 3, 1858; married, December 8, 1885, Gertrude Carruth Washburn, daughter of Miles Washburn, of Boston. 3. Andrew Gray, born October 2, 1861; married, October 10, 1883, Alice Standish Taber, of New Bedford; was connected with the Weeks & Potter Company. 4. Hattie Pitts, born February 24, 1865; is wife of S. Reed Anthony, of Boston.

OVERLOCK The Overlock family is of German extraction, and it is thought that the name was originally Locke. About the middle of the eighteenth century a number of German families settled in Knox county, Maine, and the immigrant ancestor of the Overlocks of that locality was among these colonists.

(I) John Henry Overlock and his wife Adelia were among the first settlers in Washington, Knox county, Maine, and the original homestead of the family is still standing. They worshipped in the old German church in Waldoboro, which John Henry Overlook constructed, and they were frugal, intelligent and God-fearing people.

(II) Andrew, son of John Henry Overlock, was a native of Washington, was married there and reared a family in that town. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Nelson, and in common with all of that name in Maine, New

Hampshire and northern Massachusetts she was a descendant of Thomas, an immigrant from England who settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1638. Children: Adna, Simon, Randall Charles, Nancy E. and Jane A. (Not given here in the order of their birth).

(III) Randall Charles, son of Andrew Overlock, was born in Washington, about the year 1829. As a young man he was a shipbuilder in Bath Maine, but later became a farmer in Appleton, that state, and is still residing there. He was formerly quite active in local public affairs, holding various town offices, including those of selectman and clerk, and in politics he is a Democrat. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist. He married, in Appleton, in May, 1855, Lydia Clara Cunningham, whose family trace their descent from a Scotch nobleman. Of this union their were two sons: Melvin George, M. D., mentioned below; and Obed S., of Hartford, Connecticut, who has for ten years been lay superintendent of the Retreat for the Insane.

(IV) Melvin George Overlock, M. D., son of Randall Charles Overlock, was born in Appleton, August 24, 1864. Having graduated with high honors from the Appleton high school, he taught mathematics for some time, and with the money thus earned he defrayed the expenses of a course of study at the normal school in Castine, Maine, which he entered in 1887. His professional studies were begun under the direction of Dr. Rich, of Worcester, Massachusetts, continued in the medical department of Dartmouth College, and concluded at the Baltimore (Maryland) Medical College, from which he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1896. Locating in Worcester the same year, he inaugurated his professional career with an energy and enthusiasm which immediately produced unusually promising results, and having in due time fully demonstrated his ability, he attained a position of prominence among the leading physicians of that city. Dr. Overlock is medical examiner for the Prudential Insurance Company of America, also the Commercial Travellers' and the Pilgrim Fathers' Insurance companies, and is actively connected with the Independent Pharmaceutical Company of Worcester, of which he was one of the promoters. Although the numerous duties devolving upon him through his connection with these organizations, together with his large and constantly increasing practice, occupy the major portion of his time, he has nevertheless interested himself actively in various movements of vital importance to the general public,



*M. G. Overlock.*





and consequently has acquired prominence and influence in other fields of usefulness outside of his legitimate sphere of action. He was appointed by Governor Guild in 1908 as state inspector of health, and was prime mover in a determined effort to prohibit the traffic in infected meat, which recently agitated the people of the commonwealth, and took the initial steps toward protecting the consumer through the medium of special legislation. He was also mainly instrumental in inducing employers to provide relief to their employees suffering from tuberculosis, and by introducing a system of factory talks at noon to operatives he has inaugurated a movement which must prove beneficial to their future welfare. He has just written a book entitled, "The Working People, their health and how to protect it," which is now being published. He is the author of a bill to establish a sanatorium in all cities and towns in Massachusetts, for the care of all advanced consumptives, which is now before the legislature. In politics he is a Republican, and as an influential member of the school board from Ward 7, he has introduced a number of valuable improvements in the public school system of the city. In 1905 and 1906 he was his party's candidate for mayor. Dr. Overlock is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Academy of Medicine, the Massachusetts Medical Society; the National Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, and its committee of one hundred on national health; of the Phi Chi fraternity of Baltimore Medical College; of Ridgely Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Quinsigamond Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Worcester Lodge, No. 112, Knights of Pythias; Quinsigamond Court, Foresters of America, also Worcester Conclave, Foresters, and Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Congregational church. His office is conveniently connected with his residence, which is centrally located at No. 91 Chandler street.

September 20, 1889, Dr. Overlock was united in marriage at Hartford, Connecticut, with Miss Nettie Louise Leib, who was born at Warehouse Point, that state, November 11, 1864. She is a daughter of Augustus and Antoinette (Heilman) Leib, and is descended from an old and highly reputable family of Heidelberg, Germany. Dr. and Mrs. Overlock have one daughter, Blanche May, born September 14, 1891, who for three years has been a student at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston.

This family is of Scotch origin, and the name is spelled variously McKinlay, McKinley, McGinley, McGinlay, etc. In Scotland the family of MacKinlay, or MacIanla, was located in Aberdeenshire, and was a branch of the clan Farquharson, one of the septs of the clan Chattan. Of the families of the name which went to Ireland, the McGinleys settled in county Donegal and the McKinleys in Antrim and Donegal. The Scotch ancestry given below is that of the late President McKinley, as well as of this family.

(I) Duncan MacDuff, Maormor of Fife, was born about 1000 A. D. He killed Macbeth, December 5, 1056. (II) Dufagan MacDuff was styled second Earl of Fife. (III) Constantine MacDuff, styled third Earl of Fife, died 1129; called "a discreet and eloquent man" in justiciary of Scotland. (IV) Gillimichael MacDuff, fourth Earl of Fife, died 1139. (V) Duncan MacDuff, fifth Earl of Fife, was Regent of Scotland in 1153, and died 1154. (VI) Seach MacDuff was commander of the army of King Malcolm IV, which quelled the insurrection of Morar, 1161, and died 1179. He was called Mac-an-Toi-sic (son of the chief), which became the surname of the family. He was founder and first chief of Clan MacIntosh; married Giles, daughter of Hugh de Montgomery. (VII) Shaw Oig MacIntosh, died 1209-10, was second chief of Clan MacIntosh, and governor of the castle of Inverness thirty years. He was in the battle of Torvain; married Mary, daughter of Sir Henry de Sandylands; three sons. (VIII) William MacIntosh, married Beatrix Learmouth. (IX) Shaw MacIntosh, fourth chief of MacIntosh, married 1230, Helena, daughter of William, Thane of Calder, and died 1265. (X) Farquhar MacIntosh, fifth chief of Clan MacIntosh, was killed in a duel, 1274; married Mora, of Isla, daughter of Angus Mor, and sister of Angus Oig, the protector of Bruce. (XI) Angus MacIntosh, or Angus Mac Farquhar, was born 1268, and died 1345; married, 1291-2, Eva, daughter and heiress of Gillipatrick, son of Dugall Dall, who was son of Gillichattan-Mor, founder of Clan Chattan. Angus was a supporter of Robert Bruce, and took part in the battle of Bannockburn in 1314. (XII) Ian MacIntosh. (XIII) Gilchrist MacIntosh. (XIV) Shaw Mor MacIntosh was leader of the victorious thirty at the battle of the North Inch of Perth, in 1396, which is described by Sir Walter Scott in his "Fair Maid of Perth." (XV) Seumas MacIntosh was chief of the

Clan, and was killed at the battle of Harlaw, 1411, the final contest between Celt and Teuton for Scottish independence. (XVI) Allister Ciar Mackintosh, married a daughter of Stuart, of Kinkardine. (XVII) Fearchar, or Farquhar Mackintosh, was forester to the Earl of Mar, appointed hereditary chamberlain of the Braes of Mar; married a daughter of Parrick Robertson, and his sons were called Farquharson. (XVIII) Donald Farquharson, the Piobrachd, married a daughter of Robertson, of the Calvene family. (XIX) Farquhar Beg married into the family of Chisholm. (XX) Donald Farquharson married Isabel, daughter of Duncan Stewart. (XXI) Findlay, commonly called Findla Mor, or Great Findla, was killed at the battle of Pinkie, 1547, while bearing the royal standard of Scotland. He married (first) a daughter of Baron Reid, of Kincardine Stewart, by whom he had four sons who took the name of MacInla, the Gaelic form of "son of Findlay," being pronounced in that way. The Clan MacKinlay badge is the fox-glove, and the old motto "We force nae friend, we fear nae foe." (XXII) William MacKinlay died in the reign of James VI, and had four sons who settled at "The Annie," near Callender, in Perthshire. (XXIII) Thomas (?) MacKinlay, son of William, lived at "The Annie" in 1587. (XXIV) Donald MacKinlay, born at "The Annie," was a grandson of William XXII. (XXV) John MacKinlay was born at "The Annie" about 1645, and had three sons: "James the Trooper," and John, born 1679. (XXVI) James MacKinley, called "James the Trooper," went to Ireland as guide to the victorious army of William III at the battle of the Boyne, 1690. He settled in Ireland, and was ancestor of most of the McKinleys there. He had five children, among whom was David, born about 1705, called "The Weaver," who came to Chanceford township, York county, Pennsylvania, probably before 1745, when he had a grant of land; died in 1761; was ancestor of President McKinley.

(I) James McGinley, of this family and thought to be nephew or cousin of James McGinley, last above named, was born, according to family tradition, at the head of the Elk, Delaware, in 1701, but judging from the history of the Scotch-Irish settlers in Pennsylvania and vicinity and was more likely born in Ulster, Ireland, and came to Delaware when a young man. With him begins the American line. He settled in Pennsylvania, and was one of four men who bought all the land in

what is now called Carroll's Tract, then known as Carroll's Delight, being a grant of five thousand acres from Lord Baltimore to Daniel Carroll, of Duddington Manor, Prince George's county, Maryland. At his death in 1735 it descended to his son Charles Carroll, afterwards a signer of the Declaration of Independence of the United States. The four men who bought this tract were Archibald Beard, John Witheron, John Lochray and James McGinley. It was situated within between Pennsylvania and Maryland, claimed by both provinces, and finally allowed to Pennsylvania, in York county, afterwards in the part incorporated as Adams county. In the part apportioned to McGinley he built first a log house, about 1745, and afterwards a substantial stone dwelling house, both of which were standing until recently. Here lived five generations of the family as seen below. He married ——— Garretson, of Maryland.

(II) John, son of James McGinley, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, about 1745. He married Jane Alexander, also of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Children: Mary; Margaret; James; Joseph, mentioned below; John; Sarah; Abigail; Ebenezer; Rev. Amos Alexander, pastor of Presbyterian church in Path Vallet, Pennsylvania, for a period of fifty years.

(III) Joseph, son of John McGinley, was born about 1775, in Pennsylvania, and lived on the homestead. He married a daughter of Captain John Paxton, who served in the Continental army in the revolution and was severely wounded in the battle of Germantown. Children: Jane, died young; William, died young; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of Joseph McGinley, was born on the homestead, in 1799. He lived on the homestead, Fairfield, Adams county, Pennsylvania. He married Eliza, daughter of Robert McCormick, of Path Valley. He was a farmer, and served one term as associate judge of the court of common pleas of Adams county. Children: Rev. William Anderson, mentioned below; Robert McCormick; Margaretta, Elizabeth; Mary Belle; Emma.

(V) Rev. William Anderson McGinley, son of Hon. John McGinley, was born in Fairfield, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1831. He received his education at Gettysburg College and at Washington College (now Washington and Jefferson College), Washington, Pennsylvania. He read law, and was admitted to the bar at Gettysburg about 1854, and located at Iowa City, Iowa, for the practice of his pro-



fession. Becoming interested in religious work, he abandoned the law practice and for a short time taught Latin and Greek at the University of Iowa. He went to Oberlin, Ohio, for one year, to prepare for the ministry, and afterwards graduated from Andover Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1858. His first pastorates were at Shrewsbury and Newburyport, Massachusetts; afterwards he was pastor of the Ross Street Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, New York, which he freed from a heavy debt by his labors, and later was for many years at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. In 1895 he was settled as pastor at Chula Vista, San Diego county, California, where he died, May 25, 1896. The period of his ministry extended over thirty-nine years. During the civil war he was a member of the Christian Commission, and as such was engaged on the field of Antietam during the battle. He was also at Gettysburg just after the battle for six weeks. He was delegate to the National Council of Churches at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1880. He married, July 11, 1860, Eliza Burdon Fay (see Fay family). He had a son, Arthur Kingsley, mentioned below, and Robert, died in infancy.

(VI) Arthur Kingsley, son of Rev. William Anderson McGinley, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, but spent less than three years of his childhood in his native town. The family went from Shrewsbury to Newburyport, Massachusetts, and thence after a couple of years to Gloversville, New York, where he began his schooling in the public schools. The family removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he entered the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute in which he was a student for three years; and then for several years he had a private tutor. He prepared for Cornell University under Professor Lucien A. Wait, at Ithaca, New York, and entered Cornell University in the class of 1885, where he took a two years' course, afterward attending Columbia University Law School for one year. He was a student for two years and a half in the law offices of William B. Winterton, of New York City. He began to practice law at Emporia, Kansas, soon after he was admitted to the bar in 1891. Thence he went to Kansas City, in the legal department of a large financial concern. After a time he removed to San Diego, California, was admitted to the bar of that state February 3, 1896, and spent two years in general practice. He was appointed in the legal department of the Massachusetts

Mutual Life Insurance Company, in Kansas City, Missouri, January 1, 1898, and since 1901 has lived in Springfield, Massachusetts, first as assistant counsel of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company and later as general counsel since January, 1909. He married Idena de Steiguer Rippey, of Brookline, Massachusetts, June 1, 1908. Mr. McGinley has taken high rank in the legal profession, is well known in insurance circles, and is personally popular. He is a member of the Kappa Alpha society of Cornell University, and of the Nayasset Club of Springfield. He attends the Church of the Unity, of Springfield. In politics he is a Republican.

(The Fay Line).

(1) John Fay, immigrant ancestor, was born in 1648, in England, and died December 25, 1690, in Marlborough, Massachusetts, where he resided. He married (first) Mary Brigham, born in Watertown, 1638-9, died there 1676, daughter of Thomas and Mercy (Hurd) Brigham. He married (second) July 15, 1678, Mrs. Susanna (Shattuck) Morse, born in Watertown, 1643, daughter of William Shattuck, of that place, and widow of Joseph Morse. She married (third) July 30, 1695, Thomas Brigham Jr., brother of John Fay's first wife. Children, born in Marlborough, of first wife: 1. John, November 30, 1669. 2. David, October 15, 1671; died young. 3. Samuel, October 11, 1673. 4. Mary, February 10, 1675. 5. David, April 23, 1679; mentioned below. 6. Gershom, October 19, 1681. 7. Ruth, July 15, 1684. 8. Deliverance, October 7, 1686; died 1711.

(II) David, son of John Fay, was born April 23, 1679, and died April 10, 1738. He inherited the homestead in Marlborough, on the north side of Clean Hill, and settled in that part of the town set off as Southborough, east of Wolfpen Hill. About 1731, with Robert Horn, he built a grist mill on Stony Brook, in the southeast part of the town. He united with the church April 2, 1710. Before the incorporation of the town of Southborough he was on a committee to seat the meeting in the Marlborough church, and the next year was a constable of Southborough. He was selectman of Southborough in 1730-33-35. He was a weaver by trade. His family was one of those assigned to the garrison of Isaac Howe for protection from the Indians. He married, May 1, 1699, Sarah, daughter of John and Joanna (Hale) Larkin. Children: 1. John, born January 30, 1700; died December

23, 1704. 2. Joanna, born December 7, 1701; died November 23, 1720. 3. Sarah, born March 1, 1704. 4. David, born March 25, 1707; died October 4, 1720. 5. Lois, born March 11, 1709. 6. John, born December 16, 1710. 7. Moses, born October 7, 1712. 8. Robert, born July 20, 1715. 9. Edward, born May 16, 1717. 10. Aaron, born April 18, 1719; mentioned below. 11. Joanna, born July 3, 1721, died November 22, 1721. 12. David, born April 6, 1723.

(III) Captain Aaron, son of David Fay, was born in Southborough, April 18, 1719. He served in the French and Indian war. He settled on the Stow farm in the southeast part of Southborough. He built a mill nearly on Stony Brook, which was afterwards rebuilt by his grandson, Colonel Fay. Afterwards he removed to the homestead on the north of Clear Hill. He was tythingman in 1766-67-68; overseer of the poor, 1767-68; selectman in 1769-74-75-76-77, and was captain in the militia. He died very suddenly in his carriage near the Stony Brook station in Southborough, in January, 1798. He married (first) Thankful Newton, born July 27, 1719, daughter of Jonathan and Bethia (Rice) Newton. She died about 1756, and he married (second) Eunice Bradish, who died in December, 1786. Children of first wife: 1. Eunice, born May 9, 1742; died March 31, 1752. 2. Aaron, born January 16, 1743. 3. Francis, born August 27, 1745. 4. Nathan, born February 6, 1747. 5. Daughter, died young. 6. Solomon, born August 7, 1750. 7. Elijah, born May 5, 1751; died same day. 8. Heman, born September 21, 1752. 9. Bethia, born June 9, 1754. 10. Joseph, born August 19, 1756. Children of second wife: 11. Thankful, born August 9, 1758; died young. 12. Francis, born October 13, 1760. 13. Rhoda, born April 12, 1762. 14. Eunice, born July 14, 1764. 15. Jeremiah, born January 31, 1768; mentioned below. 16. Micah, born October 14, 1769. 17. Joshua. 18. Eli. 19. Edward. 20. Son, died young.

(IV) Jeremiah, son of Aaron Fay, was born in Southborough, January 31, 1768, and was a farmer. He lived first in Southborough, and removed to Westborough, and back again to Southborough. In 1812 he went to Hopkinton, in 1818 to Natick, in 1819 to Framingham, and in 1821 to Grafton. He married Lydia Bemis. Her grandmother's brother, Ashael Reid, was killed at the battle of Lexington. Children: 1. Lyman, born October 19, 1797; mentioned below. 2. Jeremiah, May 26, 1798; died young. 3. Rhoda,

June 5, 1799. 4. Aaron, January 26, 1801. 5. Susan, October 25, 1803. 6. Mary Bemis, June 26, 1804. 7. Newell, April 22, 1806; died December 7, 1880. 8. Lowell Brigham, born January 19, 1808. 9. Samuel Foster, November 27, 1809. 10. Simeon Daniel, March 26, 1812. 11. Gilman W., July 2, 1814; died April 20, 1860. 12. Nancy Lewis, born July 29, 1816. 13. Sarah Jane, April 28, 1820; died March, 1849.

(V) Lyman, son of Jeremiah Fay was born in Southborough, October 19, 1797, and died in December, 1867. He was a farmer. He married Judith Batcheller, granddaughter of Major David Batcheller, who served in the war of the revolution. Children: 1. Lydia, born May, 1821. 2. Joel, June, 1823. 3. Charlotte Augusta, 1832. 4. Eliza Burdon, married, July 11, 1860, Rev. William Anderson McGinley (see McGinley family).

The surname Bennett is derived from the Latin word *Benedictus*, meaning "blessed." Several immigrants of this name from the mother country were among the founders of New England. In the colonial records four different forms of spelling are to be found, viz.: Bennett, Bennet, Bennitt and Bennit. All these forms of spelling appear in the revolutionary rolls of Massachusetts, recording the military service of no less than two hundred and fifty-nine of this name. In reference to his remote antecedents, the late James Gordon Bennett, founder of the New York *Herald*, states that: "The Bennetts were a little band of freebooters, A. D. 896, in Saxony. I have no doubt they robbed and plundered a great deal. They migrated to France and settled on the Loire, where they lived several hundred years. The family was Roman Catholic, and later of the Church of England." The evidence that the name was originally *Benedictus* is fairly conclusive, and one of the principal reasons for this conclusion is the fact that the Bennetts of Pithouse, in Wiltshire, considered the most ancient family of that name in England, have a coat-of-arms with the motto: "*Benedictus qui toluit crucem*." "Blessed be he who has borne the cross."

Although the Bennetts of New England are numerous, it is very difficult to trace them backward from the present generation to the immigrant. It is probable, however, that the family about to be considered is descended from Sergeant Samuel Bennett, who settled in Providence, Rhode Island, prior to 1645. It



is also quite probable that he was an immigrant, but this fact has not as yet been definitely determined. He was granted twenty-five acres of land at Providence in 1646, and in 1652 was one of twelve who subscribed to the following: "I do declare and promise that I will be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England as it is now established, without a king or house of lords." He was a cooper. In 1652 he was chosen general sergeant, and the same year he purchased of Stukeley Wescott a house lot, orchard, meadow, etc. He was made a freeman in 1655. May 7, 1656, he appeared in court as plaintiff in a suit brought against Henry Fowler, administrator of the estate of Henry Forte, to recover for the loss of a calf which had been killed by the latter's dogs, and he was awarded the sum of twenty-four shillings. In 1655 he was again chosen town sergeant, and the following year it was voted to pay him twenty pounds for his services in that office. He was chosen commissioner in 1657. In 1660 he sold certain lands to William Carpenter. In 1661 he served upon the grand jury, and in 1666 he took the oath of allegiance to King Charles II. For the years 1668-74-77-78 he served as representative to the general assembly, and the latter year became a resident of East Greenwich, Rhode Island. He had been granted one hundred acres of land in that town by the assembly, to be allotted him from the first division of five thousand acres, "if any will relinquish a right, if not, then in the next township of five thousand acres to be laid out." November 20, 1682, he and wife Anna confirmed to Richard Everdeen land sold in Everdeen's lifetime, viz.: Thirty-four acres upland and a share of meadow, etc., in Providence, near Solitary Hill. The year of his death is determined by his will, which was made August 25, 1684, and proved October 23, that year. In it he appoints his wife executrix and Thomas Olney and John Whipple Jr., overseers. Having provided for his children he bequeathed to his widow, in addition to all remaining debts, goods, chattels, etc., the homestead, land and buildings at East Greenwich, for her use during widowhood, and the next day after her marriage or at her decease to go to son William. This last provision probably became effective, as his widow Anna, whose maiden surname is unknown, married (second) Moses Forman, and she died in 1705. Children of Sergeant Samuel and Anna Bennett: Edward, Elizabeth, Samuel, William, Benjamin and Pris-

cilla, not given in the order of their birth, excepting the first three. Of Edward it is said that he was one of the men "who stayed and went not away" in King Philip's war, and so was entitled to share in the disposition of certain Indian captives whose services were sold for terms of years. Elizabeth,\* died 1721, married Edward Inman, and had children: Edward, Samuel, Francis, Benjamin, Joseph and Isaiah.

Lieutenant Samuel, third child of Sergeant Samuel and Anna Bennett received from his father sixty acres of meadow land lying at Worlds End, Providence. He was a carpenter, and resided in East Greenwich and Coventry, Rhode Island. He was deacon of the church in East Greenwich, and it is on record that he acted in the same capacity in Warwick, Rhode Island. He was made a freeman in 1685; was chosen deputy in 1690, and a lieutenant same year. He died April 15, 1745. He married (first) January 2, 1689, Sarah Forman; (second) April 25, 1699, Desire Berry, who died March 9, 1714; (third) in 1715, Rachel ——. February 23, 1703, he sold to Thomas Fry "my now dwelling house, orchard, etc., twenty acres," and December 21, 1715, he deeded his son Samuel "for love, etc.," ten acres. Children of her first union were: 1. Samuel, born September 14, 1690. 2. Sarah, January 31, 1693. 3. Hannah, April 27, 1697. 4. Elizabeth, November 19, 1699. Those of his second marriage were: 5. Benjamin, November 7, 1701. 6. John, October 15, 1703. 7. William, May 15, 1706. 8. Priscilla, October 7, 1708. 9. Mary, April 2, 1711. 10. Desire. Having given all of the facts obtainable relative to the early history of the Rhode Island Bennetts, some of the later generations of the family will now be considered.

(1) Captain Samuel Bennett, a descendant of Lieutenant Samuel and Sarah (Forman) Bennett (probably a great-grandson), was born March 23, or 24, 1777, in Warwick, or the immediate vicinity. He was for many years a resident of Warwick, but his last days were spent in Providence, where he died February 25, 1855, and his remains lie buried in Locust Grove cemetery, that city. August 30, 1798, he married (first) Elizabeth Langford Morris, born in East Greenwich, December 8, 1775, died in Warwick, October 13, 1844. He married (second) May 21, 1845, Martha Carr, who died December 27, 1876, aged eighty-eight years. Children, all of his first union: 1. Sally Ann, born January 21, 1802. 2. Joseph Langford, who is again referred to. 3.



Asahel Augustus, March 28, 1807. 4. Mary Emeline, December 28, 1809. 5. Robert Morris, April 25, 1812. 6. Samuel A., August 8, 1814; died same year. 7. Almon G., December 24, 1815. 8. Arteliza F., December 15, 1818; died 1821.

(II) Deacon Joseph Langford, second child and eldest son of Captain Samuel and Elizabeth Langford (Morris) Bennett, was born in Warwick, February 28, 1805. When a young man he removed to Connecticut, residing in Plainfield, and also in Hartford, but eventually returned to his native state and died in Providence, January 7, 1886. In early life he united with the Baptist church in Warwick, of which he was a deacon a number of years, and he was similarly connected with the Friendship Street Baptist Church in Providence and the South Baptist Church in Hartford. He was also active in philanthropic work, having labored diligently in behalf of the Hartford Home for Boys, of which he was for years the superintendent and he evinced a profound interest in various other objects of charity and benevolence. He married, July 4, 1830, Mrs. Sarah Carpenter Johnson (nee Weaver), widow of Clarence Lindsley Johnson, of Coventry, Rhode Island. She was born in Scituate, Rhode Island, March 2, 1805, daughter of Silas Weaver, and died in Southington, Connecticut, November 26, 1893. Silas Weaver, born in Coventry, April 12, 1775, died at Scituate, October 10, 1830, married, November 15, 1795, Dinah Stone, born in Scituate, May 1, 1778; died in Providence, April 25, 1836. She bore him children: i. Owen Battey, born April 22, 1798; died November 12, 1862. ii. James Bradford, June 29, 1800; died in 1884. iii. Charles Stone, April 10, 1803. iv. Sarah Carpenter, previously mentioned as wife of Joseph L. Bennett. v. Nehemiah Knight, born April 27, 1808. vi. Alston, April 13, 1810; died September 9, 1865. vii. Celia, May 25, 1812; died September 21, 1881. viii. Silas Green, October 14, 1814. ix. Sterry Arnold, January 8 (or 18), 1817; died February 5, 1855. x. Harriet R., August 15, 1820; died May 3, 1847.

Deacon Joseph L. and Sarah C. (Weaver-Johnson) Bennett were the parents of ten children: 1. Dr. Nehemiah K., born September 23, 1831; died in Brooklyn, New York, October, 1894. 2. Emelie Newell, June 22, 1833; married (first) John Swan; (second) Dr Henry O. Hastings (q. v.). 3. Samuel Augustus, 1835; died in infancy. 4. Samuel Augustus, born September, 1836; resided in

Providence. 5. Joseph Langford, see forward. 6. Sarah C., July 19, 1840; married Marcus H. Holcomb, now attorney general of Connecticut; died December 3, 1901. 7. Mary L., November 14, 1841; died November 27, 1865. 8. Harriet R., born 1842; died in infancy. 9. Son, born 1845; died shortly after birth. 10. Harriet R., July 30, 1850; died January 27, 1855.

(III) Captain Joseph Langford, fourth son and fifth child of Deacon Joseph L. and Sarah C. (Weaver-Johnson) Bennett, was born in Plainfield, Connecticut, June 27, 1838. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of eighteen years entered the merchant marine service at New London, Connecticut, making his first voyage from that port via Cape Horn to Honolulu in one hundred and eighty days. His advancement was rapid, and he became a shipmaster in the unusually short space of three years, but after attaining that position he abandoned the sea. At Lincoln's first call for troops in 1861 he enlisted as private in a three months' Rhode Island regiment (First Regiment, Rhode Island Detached Militia), and at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted in the Tenth Regiment, Rhode Island Volunteers. He subsequently received a lieutenant's commission, and was mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of brevet captain for efficient and meritorious service. After the war Captain Bennett was appointed assistant adjutant-general of Connecticut, and served in that capacity under three consecutive administrations—those of Governors Hawley, English and Jewell. He was afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits, which he relinquished to enter the federal civil service; was for many years connected with the Hartford (Connecticut) stamped envelope agency, and later with the Hartford post-office. He was next appointed chief clerk of the patent office at Washington, which position he finally resigned. After retiring from the public service he established himself as a patent attorney at the national capital. He died in Washington, March 11, 1898, and was buried in the national cemetery at Arlington Heights. In politics he acted with the Republican party. He was a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Baptist Church. November 29, 1866, Captain Bennett married, in Providence, Rhode Island, Carrie, daughter of Colonel William and Emma C. (Williams-Brannigan) Ross. (See Ross.) Children: 1. Maud Ingersoll, born in Hartford, August 28, 1868; married Addison L. Green (q. v.) of

Holyoke, Massachusetts, December 10, 1890; died in that city, June 17, 1901, leaving four children: Addison Bennett, Donald Ross, Constance, and David Loomis. 2. Fred Fox, see forward.

(IV) Fred Fox, younger child and only son of Captain Joseph L. and Carrie (Ross) Bennett, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 24, 1870. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Hartford, and after leaving the high school he was for three years in the banking business. He then entered Yale College with the class of 1896. After graduation he became a law student in the office of Addison L. Green, at Holyoke, Massachusetts. In December, 1897, he was admitted to the Hampden county bar. He has since been engaged in the general practice of law, and is a member of the firm of Green & Bennett, having offices in Holyoke and Springfield, Massachusetts. In politics Mr. Bennett is a Republican, and in 1902-03 was a representative to the general court. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Delta Kappa Epsilon (college) fraternities, affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, and is a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Holyoke. November 10, 1903, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage with Miss Alice Elizabeth Whiting, born in Holyoke, October 27, 1877, daughter of Edward G. and Hannah A. (Higginbottom) Whiting. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have had two children: 1. Frederick Whiting, born August 31, 1904; died September 21, 1904. 2. Alice Ross, born March 7, 1908.

The immigrant ancestor of the Whiting family was William Whiting, who arrived in New England from the mother country about 1633, and settled at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1637. He was a merchant, having a trading house at Westfield, Massachusetts, and others on the Delaware river, which he visited frequently. He was a member of the first (Connecticut) house of representatives in 1641; subsequently served as an assistant, and was treasurer of the colony from 1643 until his death, which occurred in 1647. In the records he is called "major." The Christian name of his wife, whom he married in England, was Susanna, and their two son, William and John, were probably born there. In 1650 his widow married Samuel Fitch, of Hartford, whom she also survived, and married for her third husband, Alexander Bryan, of Milford. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs.

Mary Collins, in Middletown, Connecticut, July 8, 1703.

Daniel Whiting, Mrs. Bennett's great-grandfather, was born in Abington, Connecticut, January 1, 1778. He resided in Willington, same state, and married Elizabeth Potter, born in that town June 6, 1778. Their son William B., Mrs. Bennett's grandfather, was born in Willington, February 14, 1817, settled in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and became a prominent wood and coal dealer. April 2, 1840, he married, in Dudley, Massachusetts, Miss Elizabeth Murphy, of New York, born January 1, 1818, died January 21, 1878. She bore him children: i. William; ii. Elvira F.; iii. Albert Whitfield, accidentally drowned at age of six years; iv. Ellen M., married P. A. Underwood, of Boston; v.-vi. Edward G. and Edwin A. (twins), last named of whom died at Pomona, California, in 1886; vii. Mary Elizabeth; viii. Frank Albert; ix. Charles Henry; x. Harriet N; xi. George.

Edward G. Whiting, Mrs. Bennett's father, who became associated in business with his father, married, December 9, 1874, Hannah Amelia Higginbottom, daughter of Allen Higginbottom, and granddaughter of Samuel Higginbottom. The senior Higginbottom, who was born in England, in 1796, married Hannah Lee, who was born in 1794. He was a cotton manufacturer, and came to the United States with his family in 1842. They had children: Samuel; Elizabeth; Allen, died young; Allen; Hannah; Ann. Allen Higginbottom was born in Oldham, Lancashire, England, January 15, 1826, and died at Holyoke, March 12, 1897. He accompanied his parents to America when sixteen years old. He settled in Holyoke, and was for many years in the mercantile business in that city. He married Lavinia Worswick, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, but a native of England, born June 3, 1824, died July 28, 1882, and had children: i. Rosina A., born September 3, 1850, died May 26, 1902. ii. Hannah Amelia, born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, December 30, 1851. iii. Alice, born April 22, 1853. iv. William Allen, born April 3, 1855, died September 12, 1855. v. Lucy, born December 22, 1858. vi. Frank, born August 12, 1860, died September 2, 1860. The two daughters, Rosina and Hannah Amelia, were married the same day, December 9, 1874, to Edwin A. and Edward G. Whiting, respectively.

Mrs. Bennett is one of six children: i. Allen Edward, born December 11, 1875. ii. Alice



Elizabeth. iii. Creighton Worswick, born October 28, 1880. iv. Lavinia Isabel, born October 29, 1883. v. Philip Charles, born March 4, 1886. vi. Edwin Harris, born December 19, 1888.

(The Ross Line).

The surname Ross has long been famous in Scotland, both for its antiquity and the numerous celebrities who have borne it. The several distinct American families of this name, all of Scotch descent, were established on this side of the ocean during the colonial period. The earliest immigrants of the name were Daniel and Ezra, who were in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1648. James Ross, of Sudbury, Massachusetts, served in King Philip's war (1675-76). Owing to the fact that the Rosses as a whole have received but little attention at the hands of genealogists, the records of the different families have never been collected and brought together. It is quite probable that the Rosses mentioned in this article sprung from an old Boston family.

(I) William Ross and his wife Eliza were residents of Boston in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and traces of them are to be found in the colonial records.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) and Eliza Ross, was born in Boston, in 1708.

(III) James, probably a son of William (2) Ross, resided in Harvard, Massachusetts. The baptismal name of his wife was Rosanna, and the records of Harvard contain the birth of their two sons: John, July 5, 1776; William, born three years later. James Ross appears to have been a seafaring man, and is said to have died in Boston Harbor from the effects of severe exposure suffered in a shipwreck. Rosanna, his wife, died in Harvard, in 1795.

(IV) William, youngest son of James and Rosanna Ross, was born in Harvard, July 9, 1779. He was a mariner, and his certificate of description as an American citizen is still in existence. He married at Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 8, 1806, Nancy Holman, who died in Boston, December 31, 1821. They are known to have had three sons: Elisha Norcross, who disappeared from his home when a young man, and never returned; George; William.

(V) Colonel William Ross, son of William and Nancy (Holman) Ross, was born in Boston, July 25, 1811; died in Providence, Rhode Island, February 22, 1879, and is buried in Grace Church Cemetery. His educational opportunities were limited, but his natural ability and keen intelligence enabled him to over-

come this deficiency, and he became a highly cultured and sagacious man of affairs. Settling in Providence at a time when progressive ideas concerning public utilities were beginning to assume tangible form, he immediately identified himself with various problems relative to internal development, and through his instrumentality several important public enterprises were carried into successful operation. Among the chief problems of that period, and one in which the entire public as well as the merchants in particular were deeply interested, was the absolute necessity for improved transportation facilities between the principal centers of trade, and in this important movement Colonel Ross attained his most notable achievements. His initial step in this direction was the establishment of the first pony express between Boston and Providence, an enterprise which was destined to become the nucleus of the present Adams Express Company, and with the advent of railways he turned his attention enthusiastically to their introduction. He was one of the principal promoters and organizers of the Boston & Providence railroad, and not only figured prominently in constructing the line but served as its first superintendent and acted as conductor of the first train to run between the two cities. His progressive ideas were still further displayed by his active participation in the establishment of a line of steamboats for passengers and freight between Providence and New York. One of these boats, the "Lexington," was burned in Narragansett Bay, in 1840, and in this disaster forty lives were sacrificed. Although constantly occupied with important business affairs, he availed himself of every opportunity for healthy amusement, especially of an intellectual character, and his musical tastes were highly artistic. When the famous Swedish prima donna Jenny Lind came to the United States under the management of the late P. T. Barnum, he assisted in inducing her to appear in Providence. Choices of seats for the concert were sold at auction, and Colonel Ross's bid of five hundred and thirty-seven dollars secured for him the first choice. Colonel Ross married, October 20, 1839, Emma Caroline, daughter of Frances Reeves and Emma (Williams) Brannigan, the former of whom is said to have been the first Irish Protestant to settle in Salem, Massachusetts. Emma Williams, born in Salem, died in Boston, was a daughter of John Williams, a native of Wales, who married Mary Webb, of Salem, and died in that town in 1837. Chil-



dren of Colonel William and Emma C. W. (Brannigan) Ross: 1. William, born August 15, 1841; died 1907. 2. Carrie, born March 27, 1844; married Joseph Langford Bennett (see Bennett, III); died in Hartford, Connecticut, January 25, 1885, and lies buried in Grace Church Cemetery, Providence. 3. Emma, born May 29, 1846, died August 1, 1848. 4. Jenny Lind, born October 17, 1848, died June 5, 1908. 5. Frank, born September 5, 1850.

John Cram, immigrant ancestor, CRAM was born in England and was a proprietor of Boston, Massachusetts, in 1635. He was one of the early proprietors of Exeter, New Hampshire, and signed the Combination after the settlement of the town, June 5, 1639, and a petition in 1645. His name was also spelled Cramme. In 1648-49 he was selectman of Exeter, and in 1650 removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, and settled on the south side of Taylor's river (now Hampton Falls), near the site of the Weare monument. On May 5, 1659, he received a deed of land from Richard Swain for brotherly love and affection. He married (first) Lydia ———; (second) Esther ———, and with her deeded land to sons Benjamin and Thomas, who agreed to maintain them the remainder of their lives. The town record of his death says "good old John Cram, one just in his generation." He died March 5, 1681-82. Child of first wife: 1. Joseph, drowned at Exeter, June 24, 1648, aged fifteen. Children of second wife: 2. Benjamin, mentioned below. 3. Mary, married Abraham Tilton. 4. Lydia, born July 27, 1648. 5. Thomas, married, December 20, 1681, Elizabeth Weare.

(II) Benjamin, son of John Cram, was one of the grantees of Hampton. He married, November 28, 1662, Argentine Cromwell, possibly widow of Thomas Cromwell, and said to have been a relative of Oliver Cromwell. Children, born in Hampton: 1. Sarah, September 19, 1663. 2. John, April 6, 1665; mentioned below. 3. Benjamin, December 30, 1666; married Sarah ———. 4. Mary, August 6, 1669. 5. Joseph, April 12, 1671; married, May 1, 1700, Jane Philbrook. 6. Hannah, August 22, 1673; married, October 26, 1693, William Fifield. 7. Esther, October 16, 1675. 8. Jonathan, April 26, 1678; died December 3, 1703; unmarried. 9. Elizabeth, January 3, 1680-81; married, May 6, 1700, Samuel Melcher.

(III) John (2), son of Benjamin Cram was born in Hampton, April 6, 1665. He married (first) Mary Wadleigh, of Exeter; (second) January 13, 1730, Susanna Batchelder, daughter of Francis Page. Children, all by first wife, born at Hampton: 1. Argentine, December 16, 1693; married Abraham Browne. 2. Abigail, September 10, 1695; married John Batchelder. 3. Benjamin, March 16, 1699; married Abigail Dearborn. 4. Wadleigh, October 12, 1701; married (first) Hannah Marston, October 24, 1723; resided at Deerfield; married (second) April 18, 1725, Ruth Gilman. 5. Jonathan, mentioned below. 7. Mary, July 23, 1713.

(IV) Jonathan, son of John (2) Cram, was born in Hampton, April 22, 1706, died May 3, 1760. He lived in Hampton Falls, and the house, now the oldest in town, was occupied after him by Benjamin Cram, Benjamin Jr. and Colonel Jonathan Cram. He married, November 28, 1728, Elizabeth Heath, born June 26, 1709, died 1773, daughter of Nehemiah and Mary (Gove) Heath. Children, born at Hampton Falls: 1. John, November 12, 1730; resided at Raymond and Pittsfield. 2. Molly, February 11, 1732; married Nehemiah Sanborn. 3. Nehemiah, January 2, 1734; married, November 10, 1756, Hannah Philbrick. 4. Jonathan, 1736-37. 5. Benjamin, 1739-40. 6. Joel, 1743-44; married Betsey Batchelder. 7. Ebenezer, December 5, 1745; married Mary Philbrick. 8. Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph, son of Jonathan Cram, was born at Hampton Falls, June 24, 1750, died April 17, 1841. He settled in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1772-73, on a farm which was later occupied by his grandson, Joseph C. Cram. He was a farmer, and a tailor by trade, and a respected citizen of the town. He served in the revolution in Captain Nathan Sanborn's company, and marched to reinforce the army under Stark in 1777; also in September of the same year at Bennington under Colonel John McClary, and in Colonel Jonathan Moulton's regiment, in Captain John Dearbon's company, at Saratoga. He married Deborah Batchelder, born at North Hampton, November 18, 1752, died January 31, 1829 (or 30), daughter of Deacon Stephen (Stephen (5), Stephen (4), Nathaniel (3), Nathaniel (2), Stephen (1), and Elizabeth (Tucker) Batchelder. Children, born at Deerfield: 1. Elizabeth, January 24, 1782, died August 4, 1853; married, November 28, 1805, Lieutenant Edmund C. Lane. 2. Jonathan, November 3,

1788, died April 11, 1859; married, December 1, 1807, Rachel Law. 3. Stephen, mentioned below.

(VI) Stephen, son of Joseph Cram, was born at Deerfield, New Hampshire, September 21, 1790, died December 31, 1841. He was a tailor and farmer, and resided on the farm later owned by Simon Palmer. He was selectman of Deerfield two years, justice of the peace, and deputy to the general court in 1836-37. He married, in 1810, Judith Robinson, who died January 16, 1875, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Robinson. Children, born at Deerfield: 1. Joseph, March 21, 1811; school-teacher; married Ann D. Blanchard, of Lyndeboro, and resided in Vineland, New Jersey. 2. Manorman, February 3, 1814; married (first) Ruth Merrill; (second) 1840, Amanda M. Marshall. 3. Matilda (twin), February 3, 1814; married, June 6, 1837, Anson E. Perrin. 4. Judith Harvey, May 3, 1817; married, September 19, 1844, Charles F. Smith; resided in Raymond and Deerfield; served in the civil war. 5. Deborah Batchelder, October 4, 1819; married, January 1, 1843, John J. Littlefield. 6. Mary Jane, December 4, 1823; married, November 25, 1841, Iphedeah Ring. 7. Adaline, September 20, 1827; married, March 13, 1868, Reuben H. Fitts and resided in Haverhill. 8. Alfred Jackson, April 1, 1829; mentioned below. 9. Emeline, June 1, 1830; died September 22, 1856. 10. Dr. Charles Warren, December 31, 1833; graduate at Starling Medical College and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; surgeon in Ohio Penitentiary; practiced at Columbus, Ohio, and at Haverhill, Massachusetts, and Scranton, Pennsylvania; contributor to medical journals; married, 1867, Clara Deming, of Columbus.

(VII) Alfred Jackson, son of Stephen Cram, was born April 1, 1829, in Deerfield, New Hampshire, died May 28, 1894. He was educated in the public schools and for a number of years was a teacher of penmanship in the vicinity. He followed farming in early manhood, then became an itinerant merchant and is said to have traveled fully twenty-five thousand miles on foot in the course of his business. He was a man of large social endowments, great executive ability and a devoted Christian. He was a prominent member of the Deerfield Baptist Church. He married, January 28, 1858, Mary Ann French, born February 6, 1829, died June 20, 1875, daughter of Moses French. Children, born at Deerfield: 1. John Wesley, mentioned below. 2. Sarah Antonia, born April 18, 1860; married

John Brown. 3. Moses French, November 1, 1865.

(VIII) Dr. John Wesley Cram, son of Alfred Jackson Cram, was born at Deerfield, October 28, 1858. He attended the district schools of his native town and the Concord high school. He was then manager of a farm for five years, studying medicine in the meantime under Dr. E. Graves, of Boscawen, New Hampshire. In 1885 he entered the University of Vermont Medical School, receiving his degree of M. D. in 1888 and immediately began to practice at Plainfield, New Hampshire. A year later he went to Halifax, where he practiced a year. Since 1890 he has been located at Coleraine, Massachusetts, of which he is the leading physician and one of the prominent citizens. He is a member of the American Medical Association; Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society and member of the Franklin County District Medical Society, of which he has been president for two years—1907-08. He is a member and deacon of the Congregational church of Coleraine and member of the prudential committee. He is a member of Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Titus Strong Council, Royal and Select Masters; Connecticut Valley Commandery, Knights Templar; Sadawga Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, No. 126; Coleraine Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a Republican, chairman of the Republican town committee, and since 1906 secretary of the school committee and of the board of trustees of the Memorial Library. Dr. Cram married, June 20, 1889, Katherine Mary Holton, daughter of Edward A. Holton, of Burlington, Vermont. Since 1893 she has been librarian of the Coleraine Free Library. Children: 1. Ralph Holton, born March 16, 1890. 2. Katherine Louise, June 6, 1896. 3. Eleanor May, August 30, 1899.

Johan Twist, progenitor of the Rosentwist family, was of English ancestry, born in Lybeck, Germany, in 1638. He settled in Sweden. He married (first), in 1667, in Warberg, Sweden, Elsa Johanna Hummel, born in 1649, died October 24, 1683. He married (second), April 16, 1686, Margareta Kniphoff, of Helsingborg, who as widow married Burgomaster Peter Hummel, brother of his first wife. Children of first wife: 1. Peter, born March 16, 1668, mentioned below. 2. Brita, 1669; died January 30, 1685, unmarried.







*Angelo Foschini*

3. Erdtmüt, March 8, 1671. 4. Elisabeth, November 29, 1672. 5. Elsa Catharina, October 18, 1674; married twice. 6. Johan, May 7, 1677, died 1751; married (first) Elsa Catharina Fistulator, died 1705; (second), August 5, 1706, Christina Christiernin; a prominent man and public officer; his son Johan was founder of the Lagertwist family, taking that name when ennobled. Child of second wife: 7. Elsa Margaretha, born February 20, 1687.

(II) Peter Rosentwist, son of Johan Twist, was born March 16, 1668, in Sweden. He became prominent in military and civil life, was ennobled in 1695 and introduced into the House of Peers in 1697 under No. 1330. He married (first), in 1696, Agneta Charlotta Juring, who died in 1702. He married (second), October 6, 1703, Eleonora Tornerefelt, born 1682, died 1754, daughter of Lieutenant Anders and Ingeborg (Sabelskiöld) Tornerefelt. He died in 1710. Child of first wife: 1. Elsa Catharina, born 1697; married, December 14, 1714, Supreme Judge Bastian Bering; she died 1762. Children of second wife: 2. Carl Gustaf, October 5, 1704, died December 4, 1750, in Warberg. 3. Agneta, April 4, 1706, died same year. 4. Anders, October 4, 1707, mentioned below. 5. Johan, October 11, 1708; killed in the field campaign of Pommern on the island Rügen, June 3, 1758; married, April 4, 1743, Anna Danckwardt, born June 12, 1715, died May, 1795. 6. Peter Reinhold, February 5, 1710, died January 9, 1768; married, October 10, 1740, Christina Pihlman, born 1717, died 1760.

(III) Anders, son of Peter Rosentwist, was born in Sweden, October 4, 1707, died September 19, 1768. He was captain in the Crown-prince's regiment. He married, December 30, 1746, Beata Carolina Jordan, who died December 7, 1783, daughter of Johan Jordan. Children: 1. Sophia Elizabeth, born September 28, 1747, died May 11, 1816; married, September 5, 1773, Major Magnus Stjerheim. 2. Adam Christian, April 20, 1749, mentioned below. 3. Hedwig Eleonora, August 4, 1752, died same year. 4. Ebbe Ludwig, June 13, 1754; major in His Majesty's own regiment; Knight of the Sword; died July 21, 1821; married (first) December 13, 1789, Anna Beata Gyllenpamp, who died in 1797; married (second), November 7, 1799, Anna Sofia Berg.

(IV) Major Adam Christian, son of Anders Rosentwist, was born in Sweden, April 20, 1749, died May 12, 1824. Served in the King's

own regiment, attaining the rank of major. He was made Knight of the Sword, July 20, 1788. He married, April 21, 1789, Hedwig Aurora Montell, born September 20, 1764, daughter of Major and Commandant Pehr Johan and Maria (Pripp) Montell. Children: 1. Beata Elisabeth, born April 3, 1793; married, September 17, 1819, Major and Knight Mellander; died without issue. 2. Adolph Johan, April 2, 1798; mentioned below. 3. Sophia Aurora, April 30, 1801, died unmarried. 4. Carl Ludwig, February 14, 1805.

(V) Adolph Johan, son of Major Adam Christian Rosentwist, was born in Sweden, April 2, 1798. He rose through the various ranks in the army, and May 18, 1832, was commissioned colonel of the Sandby Squadron. He was the eldest son and head of the family. He was a Knight of the Order of the Sword. He married, November 10, 1820, Helen Beata Mobeck, daughter of Dr. Magnus Fredrik and Helena (Fruckner) Mobeck. Children: 1. Christian Fredrick Theodor, born February 2, 1822; lieutenant, February 18, 1843, of the Norra Skanska regiment of infantry; captain of his regiment in 1856; married, 1860, Fredrique Constans Rosalie von Normann; he was the head of the family. 2. Annette Beata, August 5, 1823. 3. Carl Adolph, see forward. 4. Axel August Ferdinand, April 10, 1829. 5. Melcher Emil Ernfrid, October 17, 1831; married Josephine Löwegren, daughter Ebba. 6. Euphrosine Louise, 1837. 7. Marianne Thomasine, 1839.

(VI) Carl Adolph, son of Adolph Johan Rosentwist, was born in Sweden, April 6, 1827. He served as ensign in the Skanska Hussar regiment in 1845, and was standard bearer in the same regiment; equerry to His Majesty King Carl XV. He married, September 9, 1858, Augusta Margaretha Maria, born December 15, 1832, daughter of Gustaf Sjöström; children: 1. Helga Beata Mathilde, born June 20, 1859. 2. Signe Maria Euphrosine, 1862. 3. Edit, 1864. 4. Birger Gustav Adolph, see forward. 5. Emma Hilma Annette, 1870.

(VII) Hon. Birger Gustav Adolph, now the head of the family, only son and fourth child of Carl Adolph and Augusta Margaretha Maria (Sjöström) Rosentwist, was born in Sweden, April 26, 1868. He received an excellent education in that country. He came to America in 1884, but after a short stay returned to his native country and studied chemistry in the Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm, and studied at the University of Goet-

tingen in Germany. Returning to this country in 1890, he was associated as a chemist with the dyeing department of the Weybosset Mills for some years. At present he is a member of the firm of Rosentwist & Görner, importers and dealers in dyestuffs at No. 26 India Square, Boston. He is director in the United States Worsted Company, treasurer of the American-Scandinavian Society, honorary president of the Swedish National Union of Greater Boston and was president of the New England Dyestuff Company at Hyde Park, and the Airedale Mills Company, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. His residence, known as "Oaktop," is on Atherton street, Milton, Massachusetts. Mr. Rosentwist was appointed vice-consul at Boston for the Swedish government in June 1906, and since has ably filled that responsible office. It is chiefly due to his efforts that the Swedish residents of Boston will be a united people, as he was instrumental in forming the organization known as The Swedish National Union of Greater Boston. In the few years that he has been at the head of the consulate it has become a centre of Swedish activity. He was prominent before the public on the occasion of the visit of Herman L. F. Lagercrantz, the Swedish minister at Washington, to Boston, and also at the time of the visit of Prince Wilhelm. In recognition of the efficient work done by Mr. Rosentwist, one of the last acts of the late King Oscar, November 30, 1907, was the bestowal upon him of the white cross of the Vasa order, which carries with it the title and rank of knight of the first class. The Vasa order is an order of merit founded in 1772 by King Gustavus III. of Sweden. Consul Rosentwist married April 26, 1893, Emma Christiana Görner, daughter of Adolph and Fredericka (Eckhardt) Görner, of Goettingen, Germany.

The Görner family of which Mrs. Emma C. Rosentwist is a member, descended originally from the Schlesiens. The progenitor named Görner about 1500 came into possession of Gut Neudorf. George August Görner became a nobleman, July 18, 1697. The title is now extinct, however. Many of the family have been distinguished. Coat-of-arms (See Sibmacher's new edition, vol. vi, part 8, book 2, folio 41, table 27): Golden and divided in four parts; in the first and fourth two eagle's wings argent; in the second and fourth three lilies, the topmost of argent, the underneath gules. Crest: An arm upraised; above the crowned casque a unicorn rampant argent between two buffalo horns azure and or. The

casque trimmings are azure, or and argent. The emblems on the shield signify the transiency of life; the eagle's wings power. In the middle ages the unicorn stood for purity; the lilies for innocence and youth; the buffalo horns denote a warlike disposition. The blue and gold stand for honor.

Daniel Brewer (name also spelled Buer, Bruer), the emigrant ancestor of the name, came early to New England from London, England, on the ship "Lion," settling at Roxbury, Massachusetts, 1632. He was accompanied by his wife, Joanna, several children and servants. He was made a freeman in 1634. His will (which has been published in the seventh vol. New England Historical and Genealogical Register) was dated January 12, 1645, the inventory of his estate was taken May 12, 1647, and he doubtless died about that date. His widow, Joanna Brewer, lived until 1688, aged eighty-seven years. Children: 1. Daniel, see forward. 2. George, died young. 3. Ann, probably never married. 4. Joanna. 5. Nathaniel, the ancestor of the Boston Branch. 6. Sarah, married John May.

(II) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Joanna Brewer, was born in England, 1624. He succeeded to the homestead of his father, where he died September, 1708. He married Hannah, daughter of Isaac Morrill, of Roxbury, November 5, 1652. She died 1717, aged eighty-one years. Children: 1. An infant daughter, born May 9, 1660. 2. Hannah, born July 5, 1765, married Michael Rooth or Booth, of Roxbury, 1686; child, Martha, born April 29, 1688. 3. Daniel, see forward.

(III) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) and Hannah (Morrill) Brewer, was born February 7, 1668, died 1733. He joined the church in Roxbury, April 20, 1684. He graduated at Harvard College, 1687, became the third minister of the First Church of Springfield, Massachusetts, and was ordained May 16, 1694. He married, August 23, 1699, Katherine, born June 12, 1675, died 1754, daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, of Northampton, granddaughter of President Chauncey, of Harvard. Children: 1. Katherine. 2. Daniel. 3. Abigail. 4. Eunice. 5. Daniel. 6. Nathaniel, see forward. 7. Isaac, ancestor of the Wilbraham branch. 8. Charles, ancestor of the Middletown branch.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Daniel (3) and Katherine (Chauncey) Brewer, was born July 25, 1711, died March 11, 1796. He was dea-



con of the First Church of Springfield, an active man in the town, and a valuable and esteemed citizen. He married, August, 1740, Eunice, born September 10, 1707, daughter of Jerijah and Thankful (Stebbins) Strong, of Northampton; she died December 29, 1774. Children: 1. Eunice, married Deacon Gad. Williston, of Brookfield. 2. Thankful, died January 30, 1744. 3. Chauncey, see forward.

(V) Chauncey, son of Nathaniel and Eunice (Strong) Brewer, was born April 21, 1743; died March 5, 1830. He graduated at Yale College, 1762, and studied medicine with Dr. Charles Pynchon, of Springfield. He was the principal medical practitioner in western Massachusetts during the revolutionary period, and was also a member of the first county committee of safety, the three first general courts in Massachusetts, and ardent friend of the liberal party in 1775, and a deacon in the First Church. He married Amy White, a descendant of the Rev. John White; she died May 21, 1821, aged seventy-six years. Children: 1. Lucy, born April 6, 1771; died March, 1801, unmarried. 2. Daniel Chauncey, born December 27, 1772; died September 30, 1848, unmarried; was a druggist in Springfield. 3. Sally, born August 21, 1774; died February 26, 1832; married Thomas Dickerman. 4. Sophia, born August 24, 1776; died December 29, 1840, unmarried. 5. Henry, born March 14, 1779; married Lucy Pynchon. 6. Martin, born January 20, 1781; died October 24, 1846, unmarried; was a farmer in Springfield. 7. Betsey, born November 8, 1782. 8. Katherine, born February 19, 1785; died November 9, 1786. 9. Eunice, born January 13, 1788; married Jeduthan Ladd, of Kirtland, Ohio. 10. James, see forward. 11. Francis, born June 16, 1793; married, 1854. Widow Hinsdale, of Hinsdale, Massachusetts.

(VI) James, son of Chauncey and Amy (White) Brewer, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 8, 1789; died July 20, 1856. He was a hardware merchant, one of the founders of the Chicopee Bank, and a man of prominence in his time. He built what is now known as the Brewer homestead on Chestnut street, next north of Christ Church, and was in business for many years on the corner of Main and State streets. The firm was Day, Brewer & Dwight, the partners being Benjamin Day and James S. Dwight. He married, October 16, 1816, Harriet Adams, born July 18, 1794, died December, 1844, daughter of Dr. Jabez Adams, of Mansfield, Connecticut. Children: 1. Harriet Adams, born Au-

gust 19, 1817; died March 16, 1841; married Asa S. Porter, of Hartford, Connecticut. 2. James Dwight, see forward. 3. Mary Adams, born Thompsonville, Connecticut, February 9, 1822; died unmarried. 4. Lucy Swift, born August 12, 1824; died August 31, 1841. 5. Eunice Strong, born June 26, 1826; married, September 28, 1854, Dr. David Paige Smith, of Springfield; he died December 26, 1880. 6. Daniel Chauncey, born May 24, 1828; married, 1854, Ada Turpin, of Boston; he died in Boston, May 4, 1862. 7. Francis Augustus, born August 28, 1830; died in Dorchester, Massachusetts, unmarried. 8. Edward Thomas, born July 27, 1836; died February 10, 1843.

(VII) James Dwight, son of James and Harriet (Adams) Brewer, was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, April 24, 1819; died in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 7, 1886. He attended the Springfield and Cummington schools, and was one of the class of boys that attended the old boys' high school at the corner of High and School streets. His first business experience was at Northampton, and after two years in a hardware store there he went to Columbus, Ohio, and was engaged in a hardware store for a year or so. He then went to New York and was with the firm of Eno & Phelps for a time, after which he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in business with his father. After his father's death he continued the business until 1872, his son Edward S. being his partner for the last few years. Besides his hardware business, Mr. Brewer was the originator of the Springfield Gas Company and its treasurer for many years, and he had also been a director of the Chicopee Bank for many years, at one time serving as its president. He was also actively identified with other local industrial and manufacturing enterprises, among them the Indian Orchard Canal Company, the Springfield Car and Engine Works, the Agawam Canal Company and the Hampden Watch Company. Besides his local interests Mr. Brewer owned the Ocean House at Watch Hill. He was the first chief engineer of the Springfield fire department, but never had any taste or desire for political offices. He was a good citizen, and the city of Springfield is greatly indebted to him for her prominence as a business centre. Mr. Brewer first came under Episcopal influences at Columbus, Ohio, and when he took up his residence in Springfield cast in his lot with the Episcopalians who were then holding services in the old town hall. He was a devoted and loyal member of Christ Church, a gener-

ous supporter of the church financially, and was very active and prominent in the work of building the present church edifice on Chestnut street. He served the church in the various capacities of treasurer, vestryman and warden, serving in the latter office for fourteen years. He married, October 5, 1842, Sarah Porter, born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 11, 1821; died April, 1886, daughter of Colonel Solomon Porter, of Hartford. Children: 1. Edward Spaulding, see forward. 2. Solomon Porter, born in Springfield, August 20, 1848. 3. Harriet Porter, born May 30, 1850; married, June 2, 1874, Dr. Luke Corcoran, of Springfield; children: i. Sarah Porter, born April 17, 1879; died April 13, 1881; ii. James Brewer, married Carolyn Upson, of Thompsonville. 4. James Augustus, born July 13, 1852; died in childhood. 5. William Child, born January 27, 1855; died in childhood. 6. George Cleveland, born October 16, 1857; died in childhood.

(VIII) Edward Spaulding, son of James Dwight and Sarah (Porter) Brewer, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 13, 1846. Completing his school years in Springfield, he entered St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, where he graduated. Entering the hardware store conducted by his father, at the corner of Main and State streets, Springfield, he later became partner, the business continuing until 1872. After his marriage Mr. Brewer resided in Springfield for a number of years. He then went to the ancestral farm in Hartford, where he remained until his return to Springfield in 1890, residing on Crescent Hill. In 1901 he purchased the homestead of ex-Senator Wolcott in Longmeadow, and has since made that his home, it being one of the most attractive in the Connecticut valley. Mr. Brewer has spent much time in travel, which recreation he greatly enjoys. Mr. Brewer is a member of the Winthrop Club, Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club, Misquamicutt Club, of Watch Hill, Rhode Island; Longmeadow Anglers Club, Amabalish Club, of Canada. He is a Republican in political belief, and served two terms in the Massachusetts state legislature, 1892-93; three years chairman of the board of selectmen of Longmeadow. He married, June 2, 1869, Corinne Harris, born August 31, 1848, daughter of Daniel L. Harris, of Springfield. President Lincoln early recognized the ability of Daniel L. Harris and considered him one of the strong men of New England, appointing him a government director of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Mr. Lincoln frequently called Mr. Harris to Washington to consult

him in regard to railroad matters, and when the Czar of Russia requested Mr. Lincoln to send him a person qualified to build a bridge which the Czar did not wish to intrust to the most expert engineer of Russia, Mr. Lincoln urged Mr. Harris to accept the appointment, which he did, and the work was accomplished to the satisfaction of the Czar, and in recognition of the ability of Mr. Harris, he was given a beautiful jewel and a personal letter from the Czar, both of which are now in the possession of the family. Mr. Harris was at one time offered the presidency of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was for a number of years president of the Connecticut River Railroad Company. Children of Edward S. and Corinne (Harris) Brewer: 1. Edith Clement, born in Springfield, March 4, 1871; married, June 14, 1893, Franklin Weston, son of Governor Byron Weston, of Dalton, Massachusetts; children: i. Corinne Brewer, born Dalton, October 14, 1895; ii. Byron, Dalton, April 13, 1897; iii. Elizabeth Alden, Dalton, April 27, 1899; iv. Ruth, Dalton, died in infancy; v. Julia Carolyn, Dalton, May 8, 1903. 2. Edward Harris, born April 27, 1874, in Hartford; married, January 17, 1906, Amy Waller, daughter of William Waller, of Chicago, Illinois; child, Louise Hamilton, born in Chicago, March 23, 1908. 3. Maud P., born in Hartford, May 24, 1876; married, November 13, 1908, Howard Witherell Lang, of Boston.

The ancient form of spelling this surname in England was  
ELDREDGE Eldred—which indicates a

Saxon origin. An entry in old London records dated June 10, 1592, mentions John Eldred, Gent, and a John Eldred appears in Buckingham records of the same date. A Joseph Eldred (sometimes written Eldredge), LL. B., Faithwood, a fellow of New College, Oxford, and a native of Blackwood, in the county of Middlesex, died November 5, 1645, while connected with the above mentioned seat of learning, and was interred in the college chapel. His family coat-of-arms is described thus: "Or on a bend raguled sable, three bezants; a martlet in chief gules for a difference." There is also extant the design of another coat-of-arms of Joseph Eldredge. In old records the name is variously spelled Eldred, Eldredge, Elbridge and Eldrech. Early immigrants of this name who settled in Massachusetts prior to 1650 were Robert Eldred or Eldredge, who was at Plymouth in 1639, and afterwards removed to Yarmouth, Massachusetts; William Eldredge.



who was of Yarmouth in 1645, and Sergeant Samuel Eldredge, the immigrant ancestor of the family mentioned below; coat-of-arms—Per chief, a lion rampant (Harl. MS. 506). Information at hand states that Sergeant Samuel Eldredge was a son of Thomas Eldredge, who married one of the daughters of Colonel Robert Bolling, of Virginia. Colonel Bolling's wife was a daughter of Thomas Rolfe and a granddaughter of John Rolfe and Pocahontas. This account of the ancestry of Sergeant Samuel must be erroneous as it conflicts with historical dates which are considered authentic.

(I) Sergeant Samuel Eldredge, born in England about the year 1620, arrived in New England prior to 1646, in which year he was residing in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and he subsequently was a resident of Medford, where in 1652 he testified before the court that he was then thirty-two years of age. In 1659 he was of Rumney Marsh (now Chelsea), but later removed to Kingston, Rhode Island, and in 1668 was residing in Wickford. While serving as constable in the last-named place he, with others, disputed the rights of Rhode Island officials to take action in a murder case, maintaining that Wickford was under the jurisdiction of the colony of Connecticut, and in 1670 he was imprisoned by the Rhode Island authorities for having assumed to summon a jury on behalf of the adjoining colony. In a letter to Thomas Stanton, of Stonington, dated July 13, 1670, he defends himself and his assistants, giving a full statement of their acts in the controversy and asks for protection. For this service he was granted by the general court sitting at Hartford, October 8, 1674, the sum of twenty nobles. December 13, 1675, just before the Narragansett swamp fight, he was at Richard Smith's garrison house, and accompanied Captain Benjamin Church on a night adventure, in which they surprised and captured eighteen Indians. In 1676 his family were among those receiving corn to allay their distress on account of King Philip's war. He died about the year 1697, having in that year deeded to his son John a house and one hundred acres of land, with a right on the other side of Pequot Path. He was one of the early members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston. The christian name of his wife was Elizabeth, and his children were: 1. Elizabeth, born October 26, 1642. 2. Samuel, October 26, 1644; resided in Kingston, Rhode Island, and died there in 1720; married Martha Knowles. 3. Mary, June 15, 1646. 4. Lieutenant Thomas, September 8, 1648; was a

constable and highway surveyor in Kingston; died in 1726; married Susanna Cole. 5. James, died about 1687. 6. Daniel, see forward. 7. John, resided in North Kingston; attained the rank of captain in the military service, also held various civil offices, including those of member of town council, treasurer, moderator and deputy to general court for the years 1708-09-10; married Margaret Holden.

(II) Daniel, son of Sergeant Samuel Eldredge, was born in Kingston, Rhode Island. He was in the military service, holding the rank of captain in 1702; and in 1707 removed to Stonington, Connecticut, where his wife and five children were baptized on April 6, of that year. He died in Stonington, August 13, 1726, and his wife, whose christian name was Mary, died about the same year. His children were: 1. Abigail, born August 19, 1688; married, February 22, 1705, James Miner. 2. Daniel, see forward. 3. Mary, December 6, 1691; married, May 5, 1709, John Miner. 4. Free-love, March 25, 1695, died young. 5. James. 6. Thomas, February 2, 1699. 7. Free-love, March 29, 1701. 8. Hannah, March 20, 1703. 9. Sarah, January 29, 1706. 10. Richard, April 9, 1712.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Eldredge, was born March 20, 1690; died in Groton, Connecticut, June 26, 1711; he married Abigail Fish, of Groton, born in 1690, daughter of Samuel Fish, of New London, Connecticut, and granddaughter of John Fish, of Lynn and Sandwich, Massachusetts. Children were: 1. Abigail, born May 20, 1712. 2. Zuriah, October 6, 1715. 3. Daniel, January 13, 1718. 4. Charles, see forward.

(IV) Charles, son of Daniel (2) Eldredge, was born November 17, 1720; died August 21, 1796. He married Mary Starr, of New London, April 23, 1741. She was born in that town, August 30, 1722; died May 19, 1799, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Morgan) Starr, whose marriage took place January 12, 1698. Jonathan Starr, born in New London, February 23, 1673; died August 26, 1747, was a son of Samuel and Hannah (Brewster) Starr, grandson of Dr. Thomas Starr and great-grandson of Comfort Starr, the immigrant, who came from Ashford, England. Elizabeth Morgan, born September 9, 1679, was a daughter of Captain James and Mary (Vine) Morgan, of Groton. Hannah Brewster, born November 3, 1641, was a daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, and a granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Charles and



Mary (Starr) Eldredge were the parents of twelve children: 1. Ensign Charles, Jr., born August 28, 1743; died September, 1781, as result of wounds received in the battles of Groton Heights. 2. James, see forward. 3. Mary, March 21, 1747. 4. Zuriah, February 7, 1749. 5. Samuel, November 27, 1750. 6. Jonathan, November 17, 1752. 7. Katherine, November 7, 1754. 8. Elizabeth, December 10, 1756. 9. Daniel, December 24, 1757; seriously wounded in battle of Groton Heights. 10. Abigail, March 11, 1761. 11. Joseph, November 28, 1763. 12. Fanny, April 26, 1766.

(V) James, son of Charles Eldredge, was born in Groton, May 18, 1745; died in Brooklyn, Connecticut, March 29, 1811. He participated in the war for national independence and the following is a record of his military services: "On the first call for troops in 1775 James Eldredge volunteered his services and was commissioned first lieutenant, May first, 1775, of the third company, Sixth regiment of Conn. troops. Promoted to captain July first 1775. Discharged Dec. 10th. 1775. Re-entered the service in 1776, Tenth Regiment, Colonel Samuel H. Parsons. After the siege of Boston, the regiment marched under Washington to New York by way of New London, and the Sound in vessels, and continued in that vicinity from April until the close of the year. They assisted in fortifying the city and were ordered August 24th to the lines around Brooklyn; engaged in the battle of Long Island, Aug. 27th, and in retreat from Long Island on the night of Aug. 29th. Caught in the panic in the retreat from New York, September 15th. Present with the army at White Plains, Oct. 28th; remained on the Hudson in the vicinity of Peekskill under Gen. Heath till term of service expired Dec. 31st. 1776. Commissioned captain in Colonel Jedediah Huntington's 1st Regiment Conn. Line, January 1, 1777. Took the field at Peekskill in the spring of '77, and remained there in camp until ordered under General McDougall to Washington's army in Pennsylvania, September, 1777. Engaged in the left flank at the battle of Germantown, October 4th. Wintered at Valley Forge in Stonington Brigade during the season of 1777-1778. He resigned from the service January 2nd. 1778." In addition to being a staunch patriot, James Eldredge was a firm believer in the principles of christianity, and was noted for his kindly disposition, unostentatious benevolence and bountiful hospitality. March 28, 1765, he married Lucy Gallup, born in Stonington, January 5, 1747; died September 7,

1802, daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Williams) Gallup, and a descendant in the fifth generation of John Gallup (1), the immigrant, through John (2), Benadam (3) and Joseph (4). Her death occurred September 7, 1802, and James Eldredge married for his second wife Mrs. Chloe Hubbard, a widow. James and Lucy (Gallup) Eldredge were the parents of thirteen children: 1. Gurdon, born December 9, 1765; died at sea in December, 1795. 2. James, February 5, 1768; died February 23, 1798. 3. Lucy, May 22, 1770; died November 6, 1847; married Captain Perkins, of Lisbon, Connecticut. 4. Eunice, March 24, 1772; died November 21, 1804; married James McClellan, of Woodstock, Connecticut, and was the grandmother of General George B. McClellan, of civil war fame. 5. Henry, August 4, 1774; died September 24, 1860. 6. Joseph Warren, May 17, 1777; died April 3, 1842. 7. Giles Russell, January 2, 1780; died March 7, 1859. 8. Nancy, March 25, 1782; became the second wife of James McClellan, previously mentioned. 9. Charles, July 31, 1784; practiced medicine in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, died in 1838. 10. Frank, August 3, 1787; died January 11, 1800. 11. Frances Mary, February 29, 1791; died in Woodstock, January 2, 1878. 12. Edward, October 18, 1794, see forward. 13. Oliver, March 14, 1798, see forward.

(VI) Edward, son of James Eldredge, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, October 18, 1794; died September 8, 1847, in Pomfret, Connecticut. When a young man he went to South America, and for a number of years was engaged in mercantile business in Bahia, Brazil. He subsequently became a successful merchant in Boston. He was president of the Atlas and Merchants' banks, and a director of the Boston and Worcester railroad, now a part of the New York Central system. He was quite active in political affairs and held several public offices. He married, March 6, 1822, Hannah Grosvenor, born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 19, 1799, died there August 5, 1866, daughter of Colonel Thomas and Ann (Mumford) Grosvenor (see Grosvenor, IV). Children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Frances. 3. Henry Grosvenor, see forward. 4. Helen Grosvenor, born in Boston, May 9, 1838; married Charles Wells Goodhue, and much of the genealogical data for this article was furnished by her son, Bertram Grosvenor Goodhue. 5. Constance. 6. Edward.

(VII) Henry Grosvenor, son of Edward Eldredge, was born in Boston, December 6, 1834; died in Belmont, Massachusetts, October 6, 1906. He was reared in Pomfret, attended

the public schools, and began his business career in the dry goods commission house of Eli Mygatt in New York City. He later returned to Pomfret, and in 1867 accepted a position as salesman for D. A. Snell, a cracker manufacturer in New Bedford, Massachusetts. In 1871 he formed a connection with the firm of Bangs & Horton, coal agents, Boston, and acquiring an interest in the concern continued in that business for the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum. He married Eliza Elderkin. Children: 1. Edward Davis. 2. Alice. 3. William Athearn, see forward. 4. Fannie. 5. Ellen H., married Gilbert R. Payson. All were born in Pomfret.

(VIII) William Athearn, son of Henry Grosvenor Eldredge, was born in Pomfret, April 7, 1862. He studied preliminarily in the public schools of New Bedford and completed his education at the Brookline (Massachusetts) high school, graduating with the class of 1880. Preferring a business career he entered as a clerk the office of a Boston stock broker, remaining there one year, and then accepted a clerkship with E. T. Milliken & Company, oil dealers, retaining that position four years. In 1886 he entered the employ of the John Wales Company, eastern agents of the Cleveland Rolling Mills, and for the succeeding four years held a responsible position with that concern. From 1890 to the present time (1909) he has devoted his energies exclusively to investments and other financial interests. Politically he is independent. He attends the Church of Christ, Scientist. He married, June 29, 1897, June Stevens, born in Bangor, Maine, June 11, 1868, daughter of George W. and Harriet (Shepley) Stevens, of that city.

(VI) Oliver, youngest son of James Eldredge, was born in Brooklyn, Connecticut, March 14, 1798; died in Boston about the year 1857. He was prominent as a merchant and banker in Boston. He lived on Somerset Place (now Alston street), but in 1842 removed to Otis Place, leading to Summer street, to a house which adjoined that of Dr. Bowditch. During the war of 1812 he served ten days, from September 18 to 28, 1814, as quartermaster of First Regiment, Third Brigade, First Division, under Amos Binney, lieutenant-colonel. He married, January 20, 1814, Hannah Smalley, born in Provincetown, Nova Scotia, August 27, 1793. Children: 1. Edward Henry, born August 21, 1816; died April 26, 1865; married Lydia B. Richardson, June 16, 1852, and Elizabeth Welch, 1857. 2. Oliver Hazard, December 17, 1817; died July 25, 1857. 3. Emeline

Bartlett, September 17, 1820; married William Wetmore Story, of Salem, Massachusetts, and Rome, Italy, October 30, 1843; died January 7, 1894. 4. Hannah Wells, August 3, 1822; died May 13, 1884; married Nathaniel Greene, January 12, 1841. 5. Harriet Maria, December 13, 1823; died January 24, 1897; married John H. B. McClellan, her cousin, December 6, 1848. 6. Francis Oliver, March 13, 1825; died November 13, 1861, married Theresa Salazar. 7. James Thomas, June 1, 1828, see forward. 8. Charles Warren, May 19, 1830; died September 23, 1895. 9. George, November 29, 1832; died December 27, 1864. 10. Mary Elizabeth, February 20, 1835; died June 6, 1894; married William Bangs, of Boston.

(VII) James Thomas, son of Captain Oliver Eldredge, was born June 1, 1828, in Boston; died December 18, 1889. The *Boston Transcript* said of him at the time of his death: "Mr. Eldredge in one way or another has been connected with the real estate business for upwards of forty years and some of the largest schemes in this line have been brought about by him." Mr. Eldredge was a native of Boston, was a graduate of the Boston Latin School, which he entered in 1840, and of Harvard College, graduating in 1849. The class of '49 was a celebrated one and many of its members arose to national and local distinction, and success in their chosen avocations. Among his classmates were: Abbott Lawrence, Caleb A. Curtis, Augustus Lowell, Lemuel Shaw, Charles R. Codman and Horace Davis. After leaving college he entered commercial life and went as supercargo on a trading vessel to the East Indies. He also made several trips to Australia, San Francisco and other ports, in that and various capacities, arriving in San Francisco in the height of the gold fever. Upon his return to Boston, in 1858, he engaged in the real estate and brokerage business, under the firm name of James T. Eldredge & Company, at 23 Congress street, where he remained until the great fire in 1872, when he was burned out, his building being the last to be enveloped by the conflagration. He was one of the most prominent real estate men of his time and controlled and was agent or trustee for many large estates in Boston.

He married, October 24, 1855, Ellen S. Williams, sister of Henry Bigelow Williams and daughter of John D. W. and Ellen Sophia (Bigelow) Williams. Children: 1. Ellen S., born October 28, 1856; married Dr. Francisque Prudon, of France. 2. James Y., January 29, 1858; died February 14, 1859. 3. Arthur S.,



February 4, 1860, at Elm Hill, Roxbury; attended private schools (Noble's and Chauncey Hall) and Massachusetts Institute of Technology; after concluding his studies he sailed to the East Indies, in the sailing ship "Formosa," and on return voyage was shipwrecked in the "Straits of Allas," the vessel being a total loss; returned home by way of Europe. In 1881 he went to Texas, Burnet county, bought a stock ranch, raised cattle, sheep and horses; still owns and conducts it; married, October 17, 1889, at St. Anne's Church, South Lincoln, Massachusetts, Emma Motley, daughter of Howard and Anna (Rodman) Snelling; children: i. Emma Margaret, born October 15, 1890; ii. Anna Rodman, September 23, 1891; iii. Ellen Williams, February 14, 1893; iv. Ida Bigelow (twin of Ellen Williams); v. Arthur Stuart, Jr., August 13, 1897. 4. Ida Prescott Bigelow, January 17, 1864; married Franklin Quimby Brown at the First Church, Boston, June 12, 1893; children: i. Dorothy Emma, born March 10, 1894; ii. Phyllis Wildes, October 14, 1895, at 23 West Cedar street, Boston; iii. Sylvia Eldredge, June 21, 1898, at "Springhurst," Dobbs Ferry, New York; iv. Franklin Quimby, Jr., February 9, 1906, at "Springhurst," Dobbs Ferry, New York; v. Dudley Williams, June 6, 1908, at "Tanglewood," Concord, Massachusetts. 5. Colonel Edward H., September 13, 1866; see forward. 6. Elizabeth Emeline, July 17, 1876. 7. Theodora Maria, June 27, 1879; married, December 14, 1905, Henry Hooper Lawrence; children: i. Caroline Freeman, born October 4, 1906; ii. Henry Hooper, Jr., June 26, 1908; iii. Barbara, July 30, 1909.

(VIII) Colonel Edward H., son of James Thomas Eldredge, was born in Roxbury, September 13, 1866. He attended the public schools, including the English High and the Boston Latin schools. At the conclusion of his studies, he went to Texas, spending two years on the Mexican frontier, and upon his return to Boston in 1887 entered the employ of his father's real estate firm, James T. Eldredge & Company. In 1889, upon the death of the senior partner, he became a member of the firm of Sargent & Eldredge, and after Mr. Sargent's death in 1892, he became senior partner of the succeeding firm of Edward H. Eldredge & Company, and has since continued in the real estate and insurance business. His offices at the present time are in the Devonshire Building, 16 State street, Boston. He is a member of the board of appeal of the city of Boston, and of the Real Estate Exchange, of

which he was for several years a director. Colonel Eldredge has not only acquired prominence in the business and social circles of Boston but is still more widely known on account of his military record, which is an exceedingly honorable one, both in point of ability and length of service. For a period of over twenty-one years he has been enrolled in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, working his way up to a lieutenant-colonelcy of the line, and in the Spanish-American war rendering unusually efficient service in Cuba, as a major in the Eighth Massachusetts Infantry, United States Volunteers. While in Cuba, amongst other duties, he was detailed to receive from the Spanish government the various forts, arsenals and military depots in the province of Matanzas and to turn the same over to the United States government, with inventories of their contents. While on this detail, he was the first American officer to enter this portion of the island, and, incidentally, wired back to headquarters reports of the condition of affairs which enabled the relief committee to send the needed supplies and assistance to the reconcentrados. He was inspector of small arms practice in his brigade, and as provost-marshal of the district reorganized the police system of the city of Matanzas. He is now on the retired list with the rank of colonel. He is past commander of the Massachusetts Commandery of Naval and Military Order of Spanish-American War. He is a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Military Historical Society, the Military Service Institution, the United Spanish War Veterans, also of the Somerset, New England Kennel and Boston City Clubs, the Boston Athletic Association, the Army and Navy Club, of New York, and the Masonic Order.

Colonel Eldredge married, November 29, 1900, in Florence, Italy, the Marchesa Cressida Peruzzi De Medici, daughter of Marchese Simone Peruzzi De Medici, of Florence, Italy, Master of Ceremonies to the late King Humbert of Italy, commander of the Order Manriziana and of the Corona d' Italia, Isabella the Catholic of Spain, the Red Eagle, the Crown of Prussia, the Danebrog of Denmark, officer of the Legion of Honor of France, Cavalier of Salvatore of Greece, St. Ann of Russia, the Sun and Lion of Persia, and of the Ottoman Medjidich, etc. The Marchese married, February 9, 1875, Edith Marion Story, daughter of William Wetmore and Emelyn (Eldredge) Story, the former of Salem, Massachusetts, then living in Rome, Italy, and the latter of Boston, Massachusetts.





Ernest H. Eldridge



The coat-of-arms of Peruzzi De Medici: Per pale, first azure, six pears, stalked and leaved or, two, two and one; a second or, a hurt in chief charged with a fleur-de-lis and five torteaux, two, two and one. The Boston residence of Colonel Eldredge is at 44 Chestnut street, Beacon Hill.

(The Grosvenor Line).

The surname Grosvenor is of ancient Norman origin and means "great hunter." The ancestry of the English family is traced to Gilbert Le Grosvenor, who was related to William the Conqueror and came with him to England. Grosvenor in time became the family surname. The family has held a leading place since the days of the Conquest, many of the branches have produced men of wealth, title and distinction. The Grosvenors of Chester have been particularly conspicuous. The coat-of-arms, the same that was inscribed on the tombstone of the immigrant ancestor, was: Azure, a garb d' or.

(I) Gilbert Le Grosvenor was the first of the family in England.

(II) Robert Le Grosvenor, his son, had the Lordship of Over Lestock, in Cheshire, given him by the Conqueror's uncle, and continued in the family until 1465. Robert settled in Cheshire.

(III) Ralph (or Raufe) Le Grosvenor, grandson of Gilbert, adhered to the cause of the Empress Maud against Stephen.

(IV) Robert Le Grosvenor, son of Ralph, engaged in the crusade with Richard I. and was with him in Sicily in 1190 when he took Messina; also in 1191 at the Conquest of the Island of Cyprus, where some of the English forces had been wrecked and barbarously treated. He assisted also at the siege of Acre, in Palestine, and in the victory over Saladin.

(V) Richard Le Grosvenor, son of Robert, was of Lestock.

(VI) Robert Le Grosvenor, son of Richard, succeeded his father, and purchased Nether Pever in the reign of Edward VIII.; he served five times in the office of the sheriff of Chester.

(VII) Sir Robert Le Grosvenor, son of Robert, was heir to his father's estate and was present with King Edward III. at the siege of Vannes in Brittany, the passage of the Somme and the battle of Cressy, and the siege of Calais.

(VIII) Robert Le Grosvenor had a contest with Richard Le Scrope, concerning a coat-of-arms. He was granted the arms showing that

he was a lineal descendant of the ancient Earls of Chester—Azure, a garb or.

(IX) Robert Le Grosvenor, son of Robert, was several times sheriff of Chester, and died in 1396.

(X) Sir Thomas Grosvenor, knight, was son of Robert. He had a son Robert, Lord of Hulme, who was in the wars against France in the reign of Henry VI. His second son Raufe is mentioned below.

(XI) Raufe Grosvenor left three sons and two daughters.

(XII) Robert Grosvenor, eldest son and heir of Raufe, died in the twelfth year of the reign of Henry VII. He left two sons. Thomas, the eldest son, died without issue in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of Henry VIII. Richard is mentioned below.

(XIII) Richard Grosvenor, son of Robert, succeeded to the estate and left five sons and seven daughters.

(XIV) Sir Richard Grosvenor, son of Richard, was knighted by James I., and afterwards created a baronet. He served in the office of sheriff for the counties of Chester and Dorset. He was mayor of the city of Chester and one of the knights of the shire for the county in the first parliament called by Charles I. He died in 1664.

(I) John Grosvenor, immigrant ancestor of the American family, is believed to be the son of Sir Richard Grosvenor. He was certainly a member of the Grosvenor family of county Chester, England, as he bore the same arms, which are quartered with others on his gravestone at Roxbury. They are: Azure, a garb or. He was born in England, in 1641, and came to America from county Chester, when a young man. The family Bible of General Lemuel Grosvenor, owned by his granddaughter, Mrs. Clarissa Thompson, of Pomfret, Connecticut, states that John Grosvenor and Esther, his wife, came from Cheshire, England, in 1680, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The records show that he was here as early as 1673, when he was a proprietor of Roxbury. He was one of the original purchasers of the Mashamoquet grant in 1686, which included fifteen thousand acres, the present towns of Pomfret, Brooklyn and Putnam, and the parish of Abington, Connecticut. In the division of this purchase to the twelve Roxbury proprietors, who bought it, there was allotted to the widow and sons of John Grosvenor, all the land where the village of Pomfret now stands, and the hills which surround it, including Prospect hill.



which faces the east, and the commanding eminences called Sharp's Hill and Spaulding's Hill on the west. Here he settled. He married in England, Esther Clarke, born 1642; died June 16, 1728 (gravestone). He died at Roxbury, September 27, 1691, in his forty-seventh year, and his gravestone may still be seen in the old Roxbury burying-ground. Children: 1. Rev. William, baptized October 14, 1673; graduated at Harvard College, 1693; minister at Charlestown and Brookfield. 2. John, baptized April 6, 1675; killed by the Indians at Brookfield, June 22, 1709. 3. Leicester, called sergeant; died in Pomfret, September 8, 1759, aged eighty-three. 4. Susanna, born February 9, 1680-81; married, 1702, Joseph Shaw, of Stonington. 5. Child, baptized and died April 21, 1683. 6. Ebenezer, born October 9, 1684, see forward. 7. Thomas, born June 30, 1687, died same day. 8. Joseph, born September 1, 1689. 9. Thomas, married, 1718, Elizabeth Pepper.

(II) Ebenezer, son of John Grosvenor, was born October 9, 1684, and shared in the division of his father's estate at Pomfret. The first house erected by them was situated on the road leading from Worcester to Norwich on the western declivity of Prospect Hill, not far from the mansion house of Colonel Thomas Grosvenor, where an ancient well is still to be seen, which was evidently dug for the accommodation of Esther Grosvenor and her children. Ebenezer Grosvenor lived at Pomfret and died there September 3, 1730. He married Ann Marcy, born 1687; died July 30, 1743. Children: 1. Susannah, born October 31, 1708. 2. John, May 22, 1711, see forward. 3. Ebenezer, December 12, 1713. 4. Caleb, May 15, 1715. 5. Joshua, died young. 6. Moses, died young. 7. Ann, born September 24, 1724. 8. Penelope.

(III) Captain John (2), son of Ebenezer Grosvenor, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, May 22, 1711; died there in 1808. He was captain of the Pomfret company in the Crown Point expedition, under Lieutenant Dyer, Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Tyler's regiment, of which company Israel Putnam was second lieutenant. He married Hannah Dresser, of Thompson, Connecticut, who was his second wife. Children: 1. John, removed to Buffalo, New York. 2. Abel, died young. 3. Seth, married Abigail Keyes, and had a large family. 4. Thomas, see forward.

(IV) Colonel Thomas, son of Captain John (2) Grosvenor, was born in Pomfret, September 20, 1744; died in 1825. He graduated

at Yale College in 1765. Judge Theodore Sedgwick, of Massachusetts, was a classmate. He established himself as a lawyer in Pomfret. When Connecticut raised and officered her first seven regiments for the relief of Massachusetts, Mr. Grosvenor was commissioned second lieutenant in the first company of the third regiment, under Colonel Israel Putnam and Lieutenant-Colonel Experience Storrs, of Mansfield. The minute-men followed Putnam to Cambridge and the old red house is still standing in the village of Pomfret where they assembled on the morning of their departure, April 23, 1775. After the reverend and excellent Aaron Putnam, of Pomfret, had poured out their mutual prayers and petitions to God, in front of that house, the minute-men marched for Cambridge by way of Grafton, Massachusetts. On the evening of June 16, 1775, Lieutenant Grosvenor was detailed with thirty-one men drafted from his company to march to Charlestown under command of Captain Thomas Knowlton, of Ashford, and these men, with about one hundred others from General Putnam's regiment, before noon of June 17 were stationed at the rail fence on the left of the breastworks on Breed's Hill, and extending thence to Mystic river. The whole force was under the command of Knowlton. When the British attack was made one column under General Pigott was directed against the redoubt, and another under General Howe advanced against the rail fence, Captain Dana relates that he, Lieutenant Grosvenor and Orderly Sergeant Fuller, were the first to fire. When at the third attack the British burst through the American line at the left of the redoubt, Captain Knowlton, Chester and Clark, clung persistently to the position near the Mystic river, though separated from the main body of the Provincials, and eventually protected the retreat of the men who were in the redoubt fighting, according to the report of the Massachusetts committee of safety, with the utmost bravery and keeping the British from advancing further than the breach until the main body had left the hill. Colonel Grosvenor related in his letter to Colonel Daniel Putnam, dated April 30, 1818, respecting General Dearborn's charges against General Putnam's behavior at Bunker Hill, that of his command of thirty men and one subaltern, there were eleven killed or wounded, "among the latter was myself, though not so severely as to prevent my retiring." At Winter Hill, where entrenchments had been thrown up by the Connecticut troops, the Provincials

made their last stand, and it was at Bunker Hill that the battle ended at five o'clock in the afternoon. Colonel Grosvenor carried a musket or rifle in this action, and he said that the cartridge belt around his waist contained nine cartridges, which were all exhausted before the battle ended; that he fired with the same precision and deliberation that he was accustomed to exercise in firing at a fox, and that he saw a man fall on each discharge of his rifle. Prior to the retreat he was wounded through the palm of his hand by a musket ball which passed through a portion of a rail, then his hand and the butt of his musket, and bruised his breast. He bound up his hand with his white cravat, and remained on the field encouraging his men, until after the retreat was ordered. This circumstance is one of which Colonel Trumbull, the painter, availed himself in the picture of the battle of Bunker Hill. The fine figure in the foreground was intended to represent Lieutenant Grosvenor accompanied by his colored servant.

After the arrival of the army in New York in May, 1776, General Washington organized a battalion of light troops composed of volunteers from different New England regiments, and Thomas Knowlton, who had been commissioned major in the Continental army in December, 1775, was now appointed lieutenant-colonel, commandant, and Thomas Grosvenor commanded a company in this organization, which was called the Knowlton Rangers. With them he participated in the battle of Long Island, and also in the spirited action on Harlem Heights, in the vicinity of McGowan's Pass, where Colonel Knowlton was killed. Colonel Knowlton's silk sash, which had been presented to him by the town of Boston, is preserved in the family of the youngest daughter of Colonel Grosvenor, Hannah, mentioned below. Captain Brown, who succeeded Colonel Knowlton in command, fell in the defense of Fort Mifflin in November, 1777. Colonel Grosvenor used to describe him and Colonel Knowlton as the bravest of brave men, and related an anecdote of Captain Brown's coolness at the battle of Long Island, when the British cavalry, advancing on the Bedford road, came near capturing his command.

On October 28, 1776, Colonel Grosvenor took part in the battle of White Plains, followed the apparently desperate fortunes of Washington on the march through New Jersey, and participated as a captain in Durkee's regiment in the battles of Trenton, Trenton Bridge and Princeton, and in Valley Forge.

He was captain in Colonel Wyllis's regiment and was with him at the capture of Ticonderoga on May 10, 1775. On February 6, 1777 he was commissioned major in that regiment. During the encampment at Valley Forge in the winter of 1777-78, Colonel Grosvenor belonged to Huntington's brigade which took part in the battles of Germantown and Brandywine, and in the movements at White Marsh and Chestnut Hill from November 23 to December 22, 1777, and down to the encampment at Valley Forge. On March 13, 1778, Colonel Grosvenor was commissioned as lieutenant-colonel of Durkee's regiment, and in that capacity marched with the army from Valley Forge to Monmouth, where on June 28, 1778, a battle was fought which decided the fate of Washington. The regiment was in the advance under Lafayette, and was ranged upon the heights behind the causeway after Lee's retreat. Colonel Grosvenor was also in General Sullivan's expedition against the Seneca Indians in the summer and autumn of 1779.

On May 22, 1779, he acted, and July 11 following was commissioned as sub-inspector of the army under Baron Steuben. On January 1, 1781, he was commissioned as inspector. On the death of Colonel Durkee, May 29, 1782, he was appointed lieutenant-colonel, commandant of the first Connecticut regiment, and continued in that command to January 1, 1783, when the Connecticut regiments were consolidated under the act of congress of August 7, 1782. He was also assistant-adjutant-general of the Connecticut line for a considerable time, as his orderly books show. After January 1, 1783, Colonel Grosvenor returned to Pomfret and resumed the practice of law.

He married, in 178—, Ann Mumford, youngest daughter of Captain Peter and Abigail Martin Mumford. Captain Peter Mumford was born March 16, 1728, died May 3, 1798; married, June 2, 1756, Abigail Martin, born January 11, 1728, died June 30, 1809. Captain Peter Mumford was son of Benjamin Mumford, born April 10, 1696, at South Kingston, who married in 1720, Ann Mumford, born April 28, 1701, died October 22, 1773, daughter of John and Peace (Perry) Mumford, and granddaughter of Rev. Stephen and Anne Mumford, who came from London to Newport, Rhode Island, and died in 1707. Benjamin Mumford was son of Thomas and Abigail Mumford, of South Kingston, Rhode Island, and grandson of Thomas Mumford, born in England; high constable; settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and died Febru-



ary 12, 1692; married Sarah Sherman, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Odding) Sherman. For more than twenty years after his marriage, Colonel Grosvenor was a member of the Governor's council in Connecticut, and for a still longer period chief justice of the court of common pleas for Windham county, and judge of probate for his district. The diploma signed by Washington constituting him a member of the Order of the Cincinnati still hangs in the hall of the mansion house which he built at Pomfret, where he died. The raising of the frame of that house was an occasion of festivity, and many were the recipients of his bounty at that time. It was said that a young Mohegan Indian danced upon its ridge-pole as a part of the celebration. This house was always open to the chance visitor and for many years was a refuge for the remnants of the Indian tribes which still lingered in Connecticut, and for other unfortunates. Among them were the venerable Indians, Isaac and Joshua Senseman and Martha, wife of Joshua. Soon after the death of his second son, Colonel Grosvenor united with the Congregational church in Pomfret, and was a valued counsellor and adviser of that church, which often looked to him for encouragement and support. No man was more venerated and respected. Although wounded at Bunker Hill, Colonel Grosvenor steadily refused a pension, though strongly urged to accept one by his neighbors and friends. He considered that the oath required of him was dishonorable and refused to avail himself of its provisions. He died July 11, 1825, in his eighty-first year. His wife died June 11, 1820. Both were buried in the little burying-ground in Pomfret, where monuments have been erected to their memory. Children: 1. Thomas Mumford, married Charlotte Lee. 2. Ann, married Henry King, of New York City. 3. Peter, died young. 4. Major Peter, was in the war of 1812; married Ann Chase; had four sons, who, together with the five sons of his brother, Thomas Mumford Grosvenor, were in the war of the rebellion, and five of the nine were killed. 5. John H., was consul of the United States at Canton, China, and died unmarried in New York City, January 3, 1848. 6. Hannah, married Edward Eldredge (see Eldredge, VI).

Captain John Underhill, UNDERHILL immigrant ancestor of this family, was reputed to be an eccentric character and his career was somewhat checkered. He was one of the first

planters of Massachusetts, one of the first three deputies from Boston to the general court, and one of the earliest officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He came to New England with John Winthrop in 1630. Sir Henry Vane appointed him to the command of the troops of the colony, and with Captain John Mason he waged the war against the Pequot Indians, resulting in the annihilation of that fierce tribe in 1637, and in giving to the English colonists "rest from savage violence for forty years." He published in 1640, in London, an account of this war under the title "News from America." He became governor of the Piscataqua Plantation and while there made utterance which offended the Massachusetts Bay authorities. He came to Boston, in response to a summons and January 29, 1639-40, apologized to the church. He was restored to fellowship September 3, 1640. Because of his religious opinions he was banished from Boston. He removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, and was governor of the New Hampshire colony in 1641. He removed to the Dutch settlement in New York in 1642. He was for some time, however, in Stamford, Connecticut, and in 1643 was delegate to the legislature at New Haven, and later assistant justice of the high court. His military talents were again in use in the war between the Dutch and the Indians. He was a delegate from Oyster Bay to Hempstead in 1665, and at another time under-sheriff of Queens county, New York. The Matinecock Indians gave him 150 acres of land which is still owned by his descendants. His wife Helena, a Dutch woman, was admitted to the Boston church December 15, 1633, dismissed to Exeter church August 22, 1641. Among their children were: 1. Elizabeth, baptized February 14, 1635. 2. John, baptized April 24, 1642.

(1) Sampson Underhill, a descendant in the third or fourth generation of Captain John Underhill, according to family tradition, born about 1690, was living in Salisbury, Massachusetts, as early as April, 1717. He was a fuller or clothier by trade, and was one of the early settlers of the town of Chester, New Hampshire. He married, at Salisbury, January 15, 1717, Elizabeth Ambrose, born October 2, 1698, daughter of Nathaniel Ambrose. She married (second) Benjamin Batchelder. Her father was born in Salisbury, December 14, 1677; married in December, 1697, Sarah Eastman. He was son of Henry and Hannah Ambrose of Salisbury. It is probable, how-



ever, that Sampson Underhill did not settle permanently in Chester until about 1730, for that year he sold his farm on which he lived and kept tavern, for five hundred pounds. He is believed to have died about 1732, for that year his wife was appointed to administer his estate, inventoried at nearly five hundred pounds. So far as the somewhat incomplete records tend to show, Sampson and Elizabeth (Ambrose) Underhill had sons, John, Jeremiah and Hezekiah, but there was a son Moses and perhaps daughters of whom we have no account. John, eldest son, was born March 16, 1720, and died July 31, 1793; he married Joanna, daughter of William Healey, and had nine children. Jeremiah, second son, was born December 29, 1724. Moses, third son, lived in Exeter, New Hampshire, and being a hatter by trade, was known as "Hatter Underhill." He married Ann Glidden, and died in 1827.

(II) Hezekiah, son of Sampson and Elizabeth (Ambrose) Underhill, was born early in 1738, and settled in Chester, on lot No. 47, dying there March 8, 1800. He was a shoemaker by trade, but probably engaged chiefly in agriculture, his descendants succeeding him in the ownership of the homestead. He married Tabitha, widow of John Foss, and daughter of Jacob and Judith (Harvey) Sargent, born November, 1724, who survived him over three years, and died August 24, 1803. Children: 1. Jonathan died in military service. 2. Hannah, married and removed to Cabot, Vermont. 3. Sarah, married her cousin Samuel Underhill, and resided in Chester. 4. Josiah, mentioned below.

(III) Josiah, youngest child of Hezekiah and Tabitha (Sargent) Underhill, was born about 1759, in Chester, and died there May 1, 1822. He was a lieutenant of militia, and was the first of the family to engage in tool making, for which many of his descendants afterward became famous. He served an apprenticeship with E. Fitts at the blacksmiths trade, and subsequently set up in business on his own account. He did a large business in the manufacture of scythes, axes, hoes, and other implements. He married, February 26, 1754, Anna, daughter of Benjamin and Mehitabel (Bradley) Melvin, born March 27, 1763, and survived him nearly half a century, dying March 17, 1847. Her mother, Mehitabel Bradley, was daughter of Samuel Bradley, who was killed by the Indians at Concord, New Hampshire, August 11, 1746. Benjamin Bradley was a son of Patrick Bradley, whose

name first appears on the records of Chester, June 10, 1735, as one of the signers of the Presbyterian protest. His wife's name was Mary. Children of Lieutenant Josiah and Ann (Melvin) Underhill: 1. Jesse J., born October 2, 1784, died October 21, 1860; married Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon John Graham; she died September 18, 1851. 2. Catherine J., born July 15, 1786; married (first) Samuel Graham; (second) Dr. Kittredge; (third) John Bradley. 3. Hazen R., born July 24, 1788, died at Detroit, Michigan, about 1820. 4. Edward Reed, born 1790, died in Boston; married, 1817, Abigail Conner. 5. Mary T., born May 12, 1798; drowned at Amoskeag Falls, June 1, 1808. 6. Nancy T., married Caleb Merrill. 7. Sally T., married Dr. Rufus Kittredge. 8. Dolly T., died December 5, 1846; married John Folsom. 9. Jay Temple, born March 17, 1802. 10. Flagg T., born February 8, 1804, died 1850; married, November, 1831, Mary Brown.

(IV) Jesse J., eldest child of Josiah and Anna (Melvin) Underhill, was born October 2, 1784, in Chester, and died there October 21, 1860. He learned the trade of axe making from his father, which was all done by hand in his time, using Russian iron and blistered steel. No American steel was found available for this purpose at that time, and he was obliged to procure the metal from England. During the war of 1812 it was very difficult to procure this, but he finally succeeded in smuggling some through Canada, for which he was obliged to pay seventy-five cents per pound. His first shop was at the corner of the Candia road and Londonderry turnpike, but he subsequently removed to his father's shop and engaged exclusively in the manufacture of tools. In his time it was considered a good days work for two men working together to produce six axes, and these were in a rough and unfinished state, requiring some hours of grinding by the purchaser to make them convenient for use. In 1822 he removed to Boston along with two of his apprentices, one of whom was his brother, J. T. Underhill, and entered the employ of Mr. Faxon, a celebrated workman. The latter died in 1824 and the Underhills succeeded to his business, and operated the shop until 1826, when Jesse J. returned to Chester and set up a horse power for use in his manufacture. In 1829 he again went to Boston with his son Samuel G., and conducted a business there until 1832, when he returned to Chester and fitted up a water power in his father's old grist mill, and there continued until his death. In 1839

the use of hard coal in the manufacture of tools was adopted, and this made possible more rapid and better work. Jesse J. Underhill married Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah (Hall) Graham, born 1791, died September 18, 1851. Children: 1. Jane Eveline, born August 6, 1807; married (first) Elisha Thayer, and (second) Asa Edgerton. 2. Samuel Graham, mentioned below. 3. Catherine Graham, December 30, 1811, became wife of David L. Osgood. 4. George W., July 19, 1815; was one of the organizers of the Underhill Tool Company, of Nashua, of whose works he was many years superintendent. His son, Dr. Underhill, resides at Nashua. 5. Belinda K., May 7, 1817; married Edmond Sleeper, of Chester. 6. Rufus K., March 8, 1819; conducted a tool business at Billerica, Massachusetts, where his wife is still living at the age of eighty-four years. 7. Hazen B., March 27, 1821; engaged in manufacture of tools at Derry Village, New Hampshire.

(V) Samuel Graham, eldest son of Jesse J. and Elizabeth (Graham) Underhill, was born January 22, 1809, in Chester, where he grew up and learned the trade of his father. He engaged in the tool business at Boston in 1829, as before related, and was very successful and prosperous in business. For some years he was retired and resided in Somerville, Massachusetts, where he died. He married, in 1833, Mary Anne, eldest child of Samuel and Hannah (Blanchard) Dinsmore, of Chester (see Dinsmore, V). Children: 1. Jesse, mentioned below. 2. Anna Elizabeth, became wife of Charles Perkins. 3. Elihu, married (first) Maria Mann, (second) Maria Smith; resides at Winthrop, Massachusetts. 4. Frances D., is wife of John C. Garrett, of Somerville (see below). 5. Mary W., wife of Albion Clapp; has two children: Erma, wife of Professor George White, and Albion, married Catherine Warren, and has a daughter. 6. Samuel Augustus, married Minnie Warden; resides in Dartmouth street, Somerville. Their only child Alice died at the age of ten years. 7. Emma G., married William Aiken; resides in Winthrop, Massachusetts. Their only child Harry married Eleanor Stewart Patrick, and they had three children: i. Eleanor G., now deceased; ii. Harry W., Jr., born June 20, 1908; iii. William Edward, November 10, 1909. Eleanor Stewart Patrick is second daughter of Ralph and Annie (Fennerty) Patrick, now residing on Grove street, Somerville. They are the parents of Annie, Eleanor Stewart, Alice Souther, Ralph Lawson, Lloyd Alexander,

George Hyde and William Edward. The latter is now a student at Harvard University, and the second son is pursuing a special course in architecture in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The third daughter is wife of Edwin E. Garrett, of Somerville (see below). 8. Caleb B., studied at Harvard, graduated M. D.; died at Somerville, Massachusetts, soon after graduation.

John C. Garrett (see above) was youngest son of Robert Garrett, who was born near Baltimore, Maryland, and married Sarah Smith, a native of London, and had children: Robert, Eliza, Susan, Sarah, Richard, Henry, John C. and Laura. John C. Garrett, born in Boston, January 21, 1833, died September 25, 1907. He was a hardware proprietor in Boston thirty-two years, at No. 59 Haverhill street. He was a member of the Franklin Street Congregational Church, Somerville. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought office. While healthy, he was not robust. He was a man of sterling character. He married Frances D., daughter of Samuel G. and Mary A. (Dinsmore) Underhill, of Somerville. (See Underhill, V). Children: 1. Edwin E., married Alice Patrick; has two sons: i. Francis A., born July 15, 1905; ii. Ralph Lawson, born December 4, 1909. 2. Ernest O., married Mary Davis; resides 113 Pearl street, Somerville; they are the parents of Maurice Franklin Garrett, born September, 1901.

(VI) Captain Jesse J. Underhill, son of Samuel Graham Underhill, was born in Boston, March 3, 1834. He was educated in the public schools. He enlisted for service in the civil war, September 8, 1862, in Company F, Fortieth Massachusetts Regiment, as commissary sergeant. This regiment was commanded by Colonel Burr Porter, and was first assigned to the defence of Washington, D. C. From April 19 to May, 1863, he took part in the siege of Suffolk, Virginia; thence went to Blackwater and took part in the engagement at Baltimore Cross Roads, July 2. From the Peninsula, Virginia, the regiment proceeded to South Carolina and besieged Fort Wagner from August 17 to September 9, when the fort was taken after a bloody battle. He was in the fighting at Morris Island, August 21-30; at Seabrook Farm, South Carolina, November 15, 1863; in the fighting at Fort Sumter and Folly Island, December 31, 1863; and in the expedition to Florida under General Q. A. Gilmore and Admiral Dahlgren, February 5 to April 14, 1864, and was at the taking of Jacksonville. He participated in the capture of



Camp Finnegan and Arty Camp, February 8, 1864, and was at the fight at Ten Mile Run, Florida, February 9; at St. Mary's River, February 10; at Lake City, February 11-12; at Gainesville, February 14; Barber's Ford, February 20; at Baldwin, February 22; Cedar Creek, March 1; Gurth Creek, April 2. The regiment returned to the centre of hostilities in Virginia, and he was in the engagement at the Richmond & Petersburg railroad, Virginia, May 5-6, 1864; at Port Walthal, Chester, Virginia, May 7, 1864; at Arrowfield Church, Swift Creek, Virginia, May 9-10; at Fort Darling, Drewry's Bluff, Wierbottom Church, Proctor's Creek, Palmer's Creek, Virginia, May 12-16; at Bermuda Hundred, May 16-30; at Cold Harbor, Gaines's Mills, Salem Church and Hawes's Shop, Virginia, June 1-12; at Petersburg, Virginia, May 15-19, 20-30, and July 1-31; at Malvern Hill and Deep Bottom, July 27; at Mine Explosion, July 30; at Petersburg again, August 1-28—in all ninety-six days under fire, almost in succession. From August 28 to September 28 he was on provost duty. He took part in the engagements at Fort Harrison, New Market, Chapin's Farm, and Laurel Hill, September 28-30; at Bermuda Hundred, September 28 to October 27, 1864, and again in April 3, 1865; at Fair Oaks, Virginia, October 27-28, 1864, and at Appomattox. He was one of the first to enter Richmond, April 3, 1865, and saw Lee's surrender, April 9, 1865. His company was first in his Corps in discipline and morale on five successive weekly inspections, and was then barred from further competition and excused from details, outside picket duty or fatigue duty for five weeks, and as a further reward for its high standard was made mounted infantry from January 23 to March, 1864. He was successively in Brigadier General Abercrombie's corps (Seventh), Second Brigade, Tenth Division; in Eleventh Corps, Third Brigade, Third Division, and in the Twenty-fourth Corps, Third Brigade, Third Division. He was commissioned first lieutenant February 26, 1863, and captain of Company K, November 24, 1864. He was mustered out at Richmond, Virginia, June 17, 1865; paid and honorably discharged at Readville, Massachusetts, June 30 following.

He made his home in Richmond, and engaged in the boot and shoe business in that city until late in 1873, when he came to Somerville, Massachusetts, where he resided the rest of his life. For over twenty-five years he was engaged in the wood and coal business, but for several years previous to his death he followed

the real estate and insurance business with offices at East Somerville and Winter Hill. He joined Grant Post, No. 1, G. A. R., of Richmond, Virginia, in the spring of 1866, and in 1869-70 he organized the first post of colored veterans in the country, that at Portsmouth, Virginia. Later he was a member of Willard C. Kinsley Post, G. A. R., of Somerville, and of the Massachusetts Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion. At the time of his death he was said to be the oldest member of the Grand Army in the state in regard to length of membership. He was a prominent Republican, and keenly interested in public affairs. In 1878 he was a member of the Somerville common council and in 1879-80 of the board of alderman, of which he was president during his second term. He was appointed one of the principal assessors during the last year of the administration of Mayor George O. Proctor, and served to the time of his death, a period of about seven years. He was a member of Washington Council, Home Circle; Warren Lodge, Knights of Honor, and secretary of Excelsior Council, No. 3, Royal Arcanum. He was financial reporter and treasurer of the two former organizations for several years. He died of heart disease, July 30, 1905, at the Boston City Hospital, whither he went June 17 to be under the care of his son, Dr. Samuel G. Underhill, resident physician there. He married (first) in June, 1866, at Richmond, Virginia, Sarah J. Clements, born May 9, 1849, died May 28, 1891, daughter of Lewis H. and Martha (Walker) Clements. He married (second) at Somerville, July 22, 1895, Sarah A. Nichols. Children: 1. Charles Lee, born July 20, 1867, mentioned below. 2. Jessie Blanche, born February 2, 1870; married T. Richmond Fletcher, of Wellesley Hills. 3. Elizabeth Bertha, born January 26, 1872; married Dr. Allen Greenwood, of Waltham. 4. Samuel Graham (M. D.), born May 10, 1876. 5. Ida Florence, born September 16, 1883; graduate of Mount Holyoke College, class of 1904.

(VII) Charles Lee, son of Captain Jesse J. Underhill, was born at Richmond, July 20, 1867. When he was four years old his father came to Somerville with his family and made his home at Cross street. The children attended the Edgerly School and the Prescott School of Somerville. At the age of fourteen Mr. Underhill left school to go to work, and at seventeen he embarked in business for himself as a manufacturer of wrought-iron and steel hardware specialties, being the fifth gen-



eration of the Underhill family in this line of business. He makes a specialty of hooks for truckmen, longshoremen, etc., for handling cotton, wool, hay, meat, etc. Various other tools are manufactured, such as staging bracket irons, shingle and slate rippers, adjustable ladder hooks, ripping and boning chisels. Since 1896 Mr. Underhill has also been engaged in the retail hardware and paint trade, with store at Gilman Square, Somerville, under the name of the Underhill Hardware Company.

He has been prominent in several fraternal organizations. He is a member of Soley Lodge of Free Masons; Excelsior Council, Royal Arcanum; Somerville Lodge of Elks; the Central Club; the Somerville Young Men's Christian Association; the Winter Hill Improvement Association; and the Ward Five Republican Club. For a number of years he has been active in the Somerville Board of Trade, and one of its directors. He was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce committee of one hundred on reciprocal trade relations, and of the sub-committee of eleven; and was secretary of the New England Hardware Association from 1907 to 1910. He has taken an active and prominent part in public life. As soon as he came of age he became a zealous worker in the Republican party. In 1890 he was one of the organizers of the Somerville Young Men's Republican Club, which did effective work in several campaigns. For several years he was a member of the Republican city committee. In November, 1901, became an independent candidate for representative. The district includes wards 4 and 5, and was so overwhelmingly Republican that no one prophesied that he had a chance to win, but he had a plurality of ninety-six votes, and was re-elected the following year as the regular Republican candidate with great unanimity. In the house during his first year he was appointed to the important committee on cities, and his work as clerk of that committee received high praise from many sources. The next year he was member of the committee on counties and chairman of the committee on federal relations. His work on these committees, especially the latter, attracted widespread attention, and the commendation of many of the leading newspapers of the state. He was offered a third nomination at the end of his second term, but yielded to the advice of some of his friends, and entered the senatorial contest. He polled a large vote, but failed to win the nomination. At the close of his service in the house, the *Somerville Journal* said of him: "Mr. Under-

hill was not regarded as a corporation man, as a labor man, or as identified with any particular political or personal interest. He was distinctly mentioned in the press as being a business man, impartially seeking to secure legislation for the benefit of the community in general. Early in his legislative career he became known as one of the best informed and most effective debaters in the house. Naturally then, he took an influential part in shaping legislation. Not oratorical in manner, but straightforward and businesslike, and with good reasoning powers, he always received the close attention from his fellow-members. Anything in the nature of a graft or a drive upon the public funds was strenuously opposed by Mr. Underhill." Mr. Underhill returned to the general court in 1907, and served on the committee on federal relations and pay roll. In 1908 he was re-elected and was chairman of the committee on public lighting and ranking member of the committee on rules. In 1909 he was again re-elected, and received the same committee appointments as in 1908. The *Boston Evening Record* said, March 3, 1909: "Representative Underhill of Somerville, leader of the speaker's cabinet and chairman of the public highway committee, has been notable in past years for his independence and his good fighting qualities. Aggressiveness gains position as well as fame and fortune, but also makes enemies. This year, however, he realizes the responsibility of being right-hand man to the speaker, and his conservatism, consideration, moderation and tact, are exciting complimentary comments." *Practical Politics* in its issue of July 10, 1909, said of him: "A great deal of the success of Speaker Walker's first year in the chair was due in no small measure to the capable management of the representative from Somerville. Representative Underhill did not hold himself aloof from the rest of the membership and did not make the mistake of regarding himself as the last word as to the policy of the house. \* \* His eminent fairness made him many friends. The committee on public lighting never had a more successful year than under the leadership of Representative Underhill. With four years' service in the house, embracing membership on the committees on rules, public lighting, cities, counties, federal relations, and pay-roll, Representative Underhill has a diversified experience that well equips him to stand at Speaker Walker's right hand in upholding the high traditions of the commonwealth in matters of legislation."

Mr. Underhill is an attendant of the Winter

Hill Congregational Church. He married, February 25, 1892, at Waltham, Massachusetts, Edith Lamprey, born at Galesburg, Illinois, daughter of John and Ellen (Ewing) Lamprey. Children: 1. Helen, born January 17, 1893, died 1898. 2. Phoebe, born June 27, 1895. 3. Doris, January 3, 1897. 4. Albion Perry, February 28, 1899. 5. Jesse J., February 2, 1905.

(The Dinsmore Line).

Dinsmore is among the noted Scotch-Irish families which have contributed many prominent citizens to New Hampshire as well as to other states. It has been one of the most prolific of New England families, and many jurists, poets and other professional men have been numbered among the descendants. The first of whom we have any account in family tradition was a landed proprietor of Auchen Mead, in Scotland. His name has not been preserved, but accounts of him indicate that he was a man of independent means and aristocratic nature. The name is found with various spellings in this country, such as Dinsmoor, Dinsmore and Densmore, and other variations. In the early records of Londonderry, New Hampshire, it appears as Dinsmoor, and this form is used in the early generations herein.

(I) John Dinsmoor, a younger son, became offended because his father required him to hold the stirrup while an older son mounted his horse. Considering this a great indignity, he ran away from home at the age of seventeen years and proceeded to county Antrim, Ireland, where he lived to the great age of ninety-nine years, and was noted for his piety and strength of character. He had four sons, the elder of whom, John, emigrated to America, the first one of the name to come to this country. He was probably among the company who arrived late in 1718, and was scattered along the coast through the succeeding winter. Of his brothers we have no account. He proceeded ultimately, after great hardships and a narrow escape from burning by the Indians, to Londonderry, New Hampshire, where he received a grant of sixty acres of land.

(III) David, grandson of John Dinsmoor, was born in 1714, and was a tailor by occupation, which he followed in northern Ireland before coming to this country. His employer, one Kennedy, died, and David subsequently married the widow. About 1745 they sailed from Londonderry, Ireland, and landed in Boston after a voyage of three months, during

which they were put upon short rations. They brought with them a flax and linen wheel, and his wife immediately began the manufacture of linen thread for sale. They soon moved to Londonderry, and here the husband worked at his trade. On May 8, 1747, he received a deed of lot No. 22, fourth division of Chester, in Derryfield. Eleven years later he purchased the west half of lot No. 84, second part of the second division of Chester, on which he settled. His wife Elizabeth died in 1907, at the age of ninety-seven. Children of David and wife: Samuel, James, David, Thomas, Arthur, Robert and Mary.

(IV) Robert, youngest son of David and Elizabeth Dinsmore, was born March 24, 1752, in Chester, and resided upon the paternal homestead in that town, where he died January 10, 1824. He married Abigail, probably a daughter of Eliphaz Sanborn, of Chester. She died November 27, 1800. Children: David (died young); Robert, born 1784; Reuben, 1785, settled in Maine; Samuel, mentioned below; John, 1790, removed to Texas; Elizabeth, 1791, married Nathaniel B. Remick, and resided in Anson, Maine; James, 1796, died in Westminster, Vermont.

(V) Deacon Samuel, fourth son of Robert and Abigail (Sanborn) Dinsmore, was born February 15, 1788, and resided on the homestead originally settled by his grandfather, where he died in March, 1864. He married, December 26, 1811, Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Calfe) Blanchard, born January 7, 1790 (see Blanchard, V). Children: Mary Anne, Nancy, Hannah, Abbie, Judith, John, Samuel, Robert, Arthur, Filene, Deborrah, and a daughter who died in infancy.

(VI) Mary Anne, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Blanchard) Dinsmore, became the wife of Samuel G. Underhill, of Chester (see Underhill, V).

(The Blanchard Line).

The early New England families of the Blanchard name have given many useful citizens to all portions of the United States. It has furnished divines, college presidents, publishers, inventors, and active and progressive men to nearly every state in the Union, and is to-day among the leaders of thought and action in every walk of life.

(I) Thomas Blanchard, emigrant ancestor of the principal family of the name in New England, was probably from Andover, England. In 1639, leaving Hampshire with his wife Agnes and children, he sailed in the ship



"Jonathan" for Boston. His wife died during the voyage. He landed June 23, 1639, in New England. He lived for a time in Braintree and Malden, and in February, 1651, purchased for two hundred pounds a house and two hundred acres of land on the Mystic side of Charlestown, where he continued to reside until his death, May 21, 1654. Mary, second wife, survived him, and died 1663. His sons were: John, George, Thomas, Samuel, Nathaniel and Joseph.

(II) Deacon John, eldest son of Thomas Blanchard, was made a freeman in 1649, and was among the largest landholders of Dunstable (now Nashua) but the time of this settlement there is not shown. He was one of the original proprietors of the town, and was elected a selectman at a proprietors' meeting in 1683. He was among the founders of the church there in 1685, and it may be presumed that he was then a resident. His will, made March 13, 1693, proved April 10, 1694, shows his wife's name to have been Hannah, and names children: Benjamin, Joseph, James, Thomas, Elizabeth (Parish), Hanna (Reed), Sarah, Mary and Nathaniel. Besides various home lots, meadows and other lands, his will disposes of four hundred acres lying east of the Merrimack river. In dividing lands between the two eldest sons he stipulates that if either dispose of his land he shall give first tender to the other. The will is an excellent sample of the quaint documents of his time.

(III) Captain Joseph, second son of Deacon John Blanchard, married May 25, 1696, Abiah, daughter of Joseph Hassell, one of the first settlers of Dunstable. She survived him nineteen years, dying December 8, 1746, aged seventy years. He passed away in 1727. Their children were: Elizabeth, Esther, Hannah, Joseph, Rachel (died in infancy), Susannah, Jane, Rachel and Eleazer (died one year old).

(IV) Colonel Joseph (2), only surviving son of Captain Joseph (1) and Abiah (Hassell) Blanchard, was born February 11, 1704, in Nashua (Dunstable), and died April 7, 1758. He was a surveyor for the Masonian Proprietors in New Hampshire, and was justice of the superior court, 1749-58. He bore the military title of Colonel, and owned lands in Litchfield, New Hampshire, in 1745. He was among the original grantees of the town of Thornton in that colony, where he died. He married Rebecca, daughter of Jonathan (2) Hubbard, who survived him many years, passing away April 17, 1774. Their children were: Sarah, died twenty years old; Eleazer and Sus-

annah, twins; Rebecca; Sarah, died in infancy; Catherine; Jonathan; Sarah; James; Augustus; Caleb; Hannah and Joseph.

(V) Joseph (3), youngest child of Colonel Joseph (2) and Rebecca (Hubbard) Blanchard, was born 1753, in Litchfield, and served a portion of an apprenticeship as clothier. At the age of about nineteen years he went to Chester, New Hampshire, to work for Robert Calfe (now usually spelled Calef) as a clothier, and in 1777 he purchased a cloth mill in that town, of which Calef acquired one-half interest. He was a shrewd and industrious citizen, of genial nature and fond of anecdote. He received a very limited education, but his natural ability soon brought into public service, and he was representative of Chester in the state legislature from 1788 to 1793, and was a delegate in the state convention which ratified the federal constitution and also revised the state constitution. He was two or three years a member of the senate, and was a member of the government council in 1800-01. He married Sarah, only child of Robert Calef, who died December 2, 1793, and he married (second) in April, 1794, Dorothy (Johnson), widow of David Folsom. He died March 7, 1833, aged eighty years, and was survived over three years by his second wife, who died May 14, 1836, aged eighty-eight. Children: Joseph, Lucy, married Thomas Montgomery, and lived in Vermont; Eleazer, died at the age of twenty-seven years; Nancy, died unmarried; Sally, married Josiah Melvin, and lived in Maine; Cyrus, died at the age of twenty-two years; Hannah, mentioned below; Polly, wife of Richard Fitts lived in Salisbury.

(VI) Hannah, fourth daughter of Joseph (3) and Sarah (Calef) Blanchard, born in Chester, became the wife of Deacon Samuel Dinsmore, of Chester (see Dinsmore, V).

It is doubtful if many names in PORTER New England can show so many early American ancestors as Porter. No less than eight men bearing this name emigrated to America before 1653, all except one being here by 1640 or earlier. Richard Porter settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1653. John Porter was at Hingham, three miles distant, the same year. It is thought they were brothers, but this is not positively proven. John Porter settled at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1638; previous to this he is said to have been in Worcester, Massachusetts. Robert and Thomas Porter, brothers, were among the eighty-four proprietors of Farmington,



Connecticut, in 1640. This branch of the family is especially noted; Robert was ancestor of President Noah Porter of Yale College, and his distinguished sister, Miss Sarah Porter, who for many years had the most noted private school for girls in the country at her home in Farmington. There was also a Daniel Porter, surgeon, of Farmington, Connecticut, who was there before 1653. Abel Porter was admitted to the church in Boston, January 23, 1641. John Porter was made freeman in Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 5, 1633. He was a follower of Rev. John Wheelwright and Ann Hutchinson, and was compelled to remove to Rhode Island. The David Porter family, of whom five generations served in the navy, reached the climax of its distinction in Admiral David Dixon Porter, whose history is too well known to require further mention. The origin of the name of Porter is interesting. The ancestry of John Porter, of Windsor, has been traced through sixteen generations to William de la Grande, a Norman knight, who went to England with William the Conqueror, and acquired lands near Kenilworth in Warwickshire. His son, Ralph or Roger, became "Grand Porteur" to Henry I., serving from 1120 to 1140, and from this circumstance came the name of Porter, as now used.

(I) John Porter was born in England, probably in Dorsetshire, 1595-96. In a deposition made by him in 1669 he gave his age as seventy-three years, and another in 1674 gave his age as seventy-nine. The time of his coming to America cannot be definitely settled and the name of the vessel on which he sailed is unknown. He may have lived a short time in Boston before settling in Hingham, where he is found of record as early as 1635. No grant of land to him is found at that time, but a grant made to another in that year, at "Weary-all Hill" (now known as Otis Hill), is described as abutting on land of John Porter. He was a tanner by trade, but probably gave attention chiefly to agriculture, as he is shown to have had large landed possessions for his day. His house-lot was granted September 1, 1637, and the next day seven acres were laid out for him, of which five acres were for planting; also thirty-eight acres for a "great lot" on the east side of the river; four acres of salt marsh at Lyford's "licking meadows"; three acres of fresh meadow at "Crooked Meadows"; for a small planting lot, five acres at the "Plain Neck"; two acres of salt meadow at Wear neck; and two acres of meadow at "Turkey Meadows." An intelligent and industrious

man, he was well known in the colony and exercised much influence in the management of affairs, filling many official positions, including deputy to the general court in 1668. He died September 6, 1676, at Salem Village (now Danvers), Massachusetts. His widow, Mary, whom he probably married in England, died February 6, 1684-85. Children: John, Samuel, Joseph, Benjamin, Israel, Mary, Jonathan and Sarah.

(II) Israel, fifth son of John and Mary Porter, was baptized February 12, 1743, in Hingham, by Rev. Peter Hobart, and died in November, 1706, in Salem. He was one of the first taxpayers in that part of Old Salem, now Danvers, in 1682, and was a member of the first church. In 1676 he bought of his brother Benjamin his half of the land which they inherited from their father, nine score acres. He was agent and trustee of Salem village, April 15, 1681, and on October 11, 1686, with other selectmen and trustees of the town, he purchased from the Indians, for twenty pounds, all the tract of land, "lying to the westward of Bass river, whereupon the town of Salem is built." He married, November 20, 1672, Elizabeth, daughter of Major William and Ann Hathorn, born July 5, 1649. Children: Elizabeth, Sarah, John, Ginger, Mary, Isabel, Benjamin (died young), Anne, William and Benjamin.

(III) Benjamin, youngest child of Israel and Elizabeth (Hathorn) Porter, was born May 17, 1693, in Salem village, and died there in December, 1726. He married, April 3, 1712, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Felton) Endicott, born 1691. Children: John, Hannah, Benjamin, Samuel and Bartholomew.

(IV) John (2), eldest son of Benjamin and Hannah (Endicott) Porter, was born about 1712 and died in 1759. He lived in Danvers and was an inn-holder. He married Apphia —, who married (second) August 12, 1762, Asa Perley, of Boxford. Children: Elizabeth, John, Benjamin, Abigail, Ezra, Nathan, Anna, Apphia and Mary.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of John (2) Porter, was baptized October 22, 1738, in Danvers, middle precinct, died in Wiscasset, Maine, 1805. He was a potter by trade. He sold lands in Danvers, March 21, 1783, to Gideon Putnam, inn-keeper, and probably settled soon afterward at Wiscasset. He married Eunice Osborne. Children: Jonathan, Ezra Andrew and probably two or more daughters.

(VI) Ezra, son of Benjamin (2) Porter,

was born in 1769 in Danvers, died January 9, 1847, at Wiscasset. He moved to Wiscasset when about twenty years, and followed his father's trade of potter. He was married three times. Children by first wife: Hannah, John, Harriet, Silas, mentioned below.

(VII) Silas, son of Ezra Porter, was born March 13, 1804, in Wiscasset, died there January 11, 1882. He learned the trade of potter and carried on a business of his own in pottery at Wiscasset until his death. He was a Methodist in religion, a Republican in politics. He married, December, 1828, Mary Hilton, born December 25, 1809, in Wiscasset, died March 20, 1895. Children: 1. Mary, born October 24, 1829; married, August 3, 1849, Charles Crossman; she died April 13, 1896; children: Mary E. and Jesse O. Crossman. 2. Betsey H., March 4, 1831; died May 3, 1850. 3. Silas, October 29, 1833; married, in 1860, Mary Dickenson and had one child that died in infancy. 4. Harriet R., August 20, 1837; married, May 12, 1857, Charles W. White; she died August 30, 1860; daughter Harriet O. White died June, 1869. 5. Asbury, July, 1840; died January, 1863, while in the service in the civil war. 6. George Melville, mentioned below. 7. Sarah Josephine, January, 1847; died 1864. 8. Wilbur Fiske, December 24, 1848. 9. Luther French, July 6, 1852; married Elizabeth Getchell; children: i. Alice, died in 1905; ii. Grace, married William Robinson and has one son, Herman, born 1905.

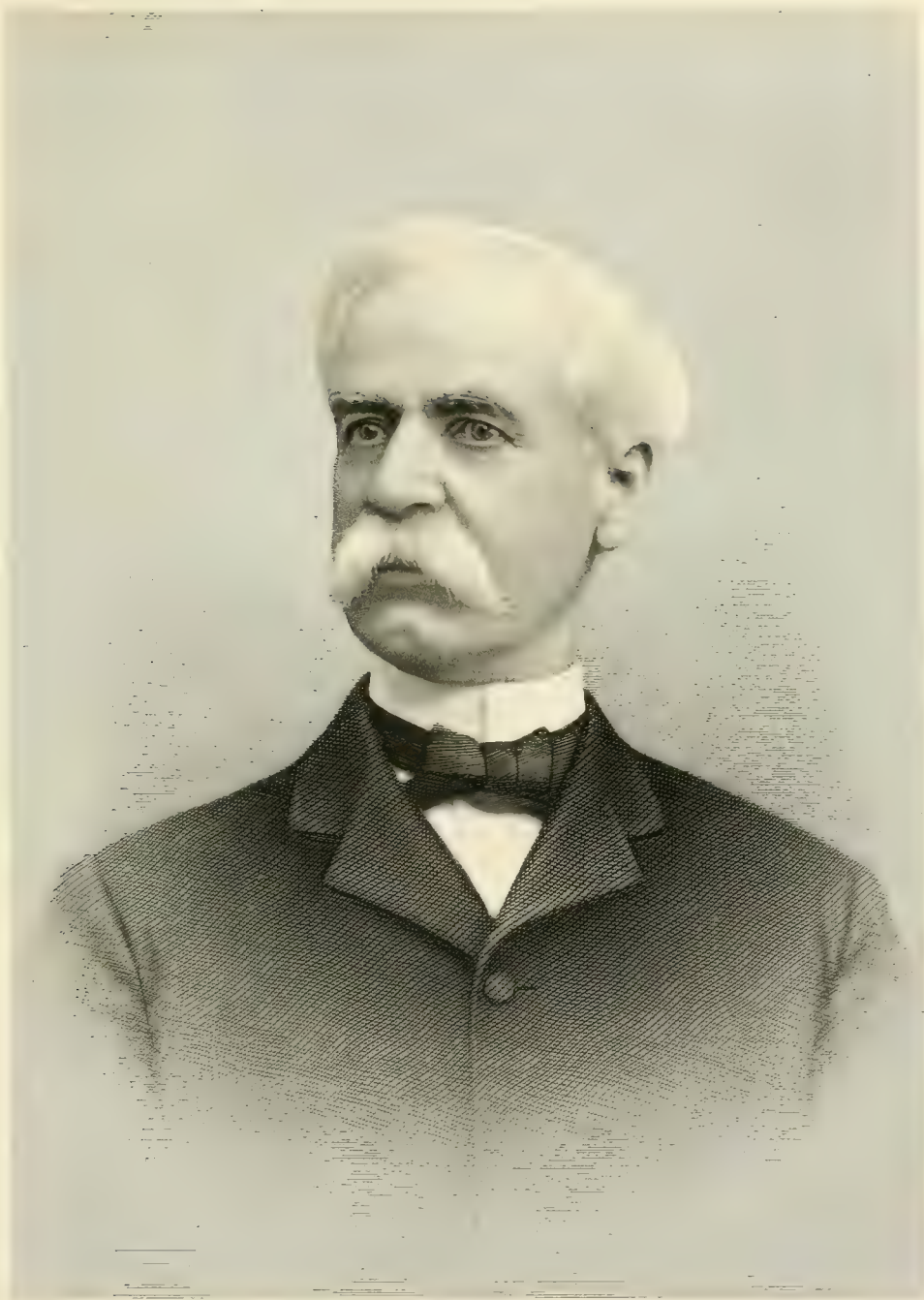
(VIII) George Melville, son of Silas Porter, was born August 6, 1845, at Wiscasset, Maine. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. In boyhood he was employed in the lumber mills at Wiscasset. In 1863, at the age of eighteen, he went to East Boston, Massachusetts, and found employment with W. C. Richards, dealer in hardware and stoves. He acquired a thorough knowledge of the business and in a few years was admitted to partnership by his employer. Developments and changes took place to meet the modern demands of business, and in 1890 Mr. Porter purchased the interest of his partner, remaining the sole proprietor until 1906 when the business was incorporated under the name of the Porter-Whidden Company, Mr. Porter becoming treasurer. Some of the old lines were abandoned and new lines taken up to meet new conditions. The business has grown constantly. New mills have been established at East Boston and engines and other machinery manufactured. For more than forty years the retail business has been conducted

at the same stand and the concern is widely and favorably known to the trade. He is interested in various other industries and is a trustee of the East Boston Savings Bank. In religion he is a Methodist and he is a trustee of the Saratoga Street Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican, and he is held in the highest respect in the community as a sound and enterprising merchant, and a useful citizen. He married (first) January 11, 1870, M. Abbie Nye, who died April 19, 1897, daughter of James P. and Susan (Hamblen) Nye. He married (second) October 6, 1903, Georgia Merfie Whidden, daughter of Andrew Gilman and Elizabeth Merfie (Goodwin) Whidden, of Boston. (See Whidden, VI). She attended the Boston public schools, and graduated from the high school in the class of 1870, from Bradford Academy in the class of 1872 and was two years under Professor Hudson at Cambridge. She has always been a very active and influential member of the Methodist church. At the present time she is a member of St. Mark's Methodist Church of Brookline, and for three years was president of the Ladies' Society of this church. For a period of ten years she was connected with the New England Deaconess work and is a director of the New England Deaconess Board. She is vice-president of the Young Women's Christian Association of Boston, of the North End Mission of Boston and of the Hospital Guild. The Whidden Memorial Hospital of Everett was given by her as a memorial of her father and mother, who were residents of Everett for twenty years. She is a hospital commissioner of the city of Everett. She is a trustee of various estates and director in various other charitable and philanthropic organizations. Children of George Melville and M. Abbie Porter: 1. Herbert, born December, 1878; died January 20, 1899; graduate of the Boston grammar and high schools. 2. Florence, graduate of the Boston high school and Lasell Seminary; died aged twenty years. 3. Gertrude, graduate of the Brookline high school in 1906, now pursuing a course in vocal and instrumental music under private tutors.

(The Whidden Line).

The surname Whidden is undoubtedly the same as Wheaton and Whedon but the relationship of the various immigrant ancestors of the families of these surnames has not been definitely determined.

(I) Michael Whidden was born in England, probably about 1650. He settled in Ports-



*George M. Foster.*





mouth, New Hampshire. He and his wife Mary were members of the Portsmouth church in 1699. Various records of Whidden are found at Portsmouth from 1671 to 1697. All of the surname are descended from him. Children: Michael, Samuel and John. Samuel and John were subscribers to maintain Rev. Mr. Moody as minister at Portsmouth in 1671, and a Samuel fought in the war in 1708.

(II) Michael (2), son of Michael (1) Whidden, married, in Portsmouth, June 6, 1694, Elizabeth Meservey. They joined the Portsmouth church, August 9, 1708, and their children were baptized together June 5, 1709, viz: Michael, John, Samuel, Abigail and Elizabeth. The family settled in Portsmouth and in the adjacent towns of Rye, Newington and Greenland, New Hampshire. According to the first federal census of 1790 there were five families at Portsmouth of this surname, Michael with nine persons, George with six, James with seven and Joseph with eleven.

(III) Samuel, son of Michael (2) Whidden, was baptized June 5, 1709. He was perhaps the same Samuel who married, January 8, 1745, at Portsmouth, Hannah Langdon. He had sons: William, Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Thomas, son of Samuel Whidden, as shown by deeds in the possession of Mrs. George M. Porter, was born in Portsmouth or vicinity about 1750. He married (first) Maria ———; (second) at Portsmouth, January 13, 1800, Nancy Marden. He had a lease of land at Little Harbor in 1819. Children: 1. Thomas J., mentioned below. 2. Nancy, died at Portsmouth, March 11, 1872. Perhaps other children.

(V) Thomas J., son of Thomas Whidden, was born in 1781 at Portsmouth. He was a prosperous farmer at Portsmouth, and died there February 25, 1872. He was a lieutenant in the war of 1812. In religion he was a Baptist. He held the office of road surveyor in Portsmouth at one time. He leased the Woodward farm in 1813. He worked for James Rundlett for one year, beginning March 28, 1814, and leased the farm the following year, according to a document still preserved. His Uncle William deeded land of his grandfather to Thomas J. Whidden, December 16, 1815, subject to the life interest of Samuel's widow. William and Samuel Whidden deeded land at Rye to Thomas J. Whidden, December 16, 1815. He leased a farm of Elizabeth Nelson in Portsmouth, in April, 1816. He bought land in 1823 and 1827 in Portsmouth. The deeds and leases of this property are still in

the possession of Mrs. George Melville Whidden Porter, of Brookline, Massachusetts. He married (first) in 1800, Elizabeth Dow, who died in 1829. He married (second) January 3, 1830, Anna Partridge Foss, daughter of John and Sarah (Tucker) Foss, of Rye. Children of first wife: 1. Thomas J., died young. 2. Enoch Coffin, born May 18, 1808; died September, 1809. 3. Enoch Coffin, May, 1810; mentioned below. 4. John Wentworth, September, 1812, mentioned below. 5. Oliver. 6. Thomas J., June 17, 1817; mentioned below. 7. Elizabeth Haines, October, 1819; died 1887. 8. Andrew Gilman, June 4, 1822; mentioned below. 9. Stephen Huse, October, 1825; partner of his brother Andrew G. and president of the First Ward National Bank of Boston; president of the Marine Railway and the East Boston Gas Company; married Lucy Ellingwood; children: i. Stephen, died young; ii. Anne Louise, married Charles Choate Pond, son of Judge Pond, and had three children; iii. Elizabeth Dow, married Ward Bent.

(VI) Enoch Coffin, son of Thomas J. Whidden, born in May, 1810, died in 1862, at Bangor, Maine. He married, in 1832, Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. Clarinda, lives at Brunswick, Maine. 2. Harriet, born 1840; died at Portsmouth in 1902; married George Green, son of Hon. Thomas Green, once mayor of Portsmouth; had one son and two daughters: Edward; Alice, married ——— Fiske; Ethel, married ——— Ayres, of Haverhill.

(VI) John Wentworth, son of Thomas J. Whidden, was born in September, 1812, and was drowned at New Orleans, and in an effort to rescue him his brother Oliver was also drowned. He married Elizabeth Rundlett. Children: 1. Andrew, born 1846, died in Libby prison during the civil war. 2. Adelaide, died 1864, aged twenty, unmarried. 3. Samuel, born 1850; lives in Portsmouth; married twice and has several children.

(VI) Thomas J. (2), son of Thomas J. (1) Whidden, was born June 17, 1817, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire. He was educated in the public schools of his native place. He came to Boston when a young man and became a mason and builder. From a modest beginning he became one of the leading contractors of the city. He built the reservoir for the city on Temple street, now part of the State House property, and part of the Chestnut Hill reservoir; he was one of the commissioners who built the courthouse, and he built many other public buildings and business structures. He was president of the Massa-

chusetts Charitable Mechanics Society of Boston. He served the city as alderman and held other positions of private and public trust. He was highly respected for his great ability in his own line of business, his sound judgment and public spirit. In politics he was a Democrat; in religion a Universalist; was trustee of Copley Square Church. He was a prominent member of the Masons. He married, October 3, 1844, Ann C. Marvin, of New Castle, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Thomas, died young. 2. Thomas Marvin, married Annie Avery; children: Thomas, Margaret and Robert. 3. Lucy A., married Howard Jackson; children: Annie, Bessie and Howard Jackson. 4. Lillian, died aged sixteen. 5. William Marcy, married Alice Wyngate, of Portland, Oregon; has three pairs of twins: May, married a Mr. Taylor, of New York, and Ray, student at Harvard Medical School; Austin, a student at Harvard College, and Thomas, a student at the academy at Quincy, Massachusetts; the other two children, twins of Austin and Thomas, died young. 5. Mary Elizabeth, died aged sixteen. 6. Bradlee (twin), married Florence Cobb and has no children. 7. Renton (twin), married Mabel Locke and has a daughter Eleanor. 8. Stephen Hampden, lives at West Newton; married Annie Willard; children: Rachel, William, Thomas and others.

(VI) Andrew Gilman, son of Thomas J. Whidden, was born at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, June 4, 1822. He was educated there in the public schools. He left home at the age of nine years and was apprenticed to three different masters. He learned the trade of shipwright, also ship-calking and ship-building. He came to Boston at the age of twenty-one and worked at ship-calking and ship-building. When he was twenty-three he embarked in business as a ship-builder on his own account and developed Whidden's Point, which took his name, though it was actually owned by Mr. Weeks. For a time he was in partnership with Charles Turner, afterward with his brother Stephen H. The business flourished and the firm finally had the largest shipwright and caulking plant in New England; two to three hundred men were employed. Mr. Whidden became one of the best known and most successful men in his line and was often called in later years as an expert in maritime affairs and admiralty litigation in all parts of the country. He retired from the shipping business in 1882. He built and owned in many East India merchantmen in his day. He held many positions of trust and very often acted as trustee

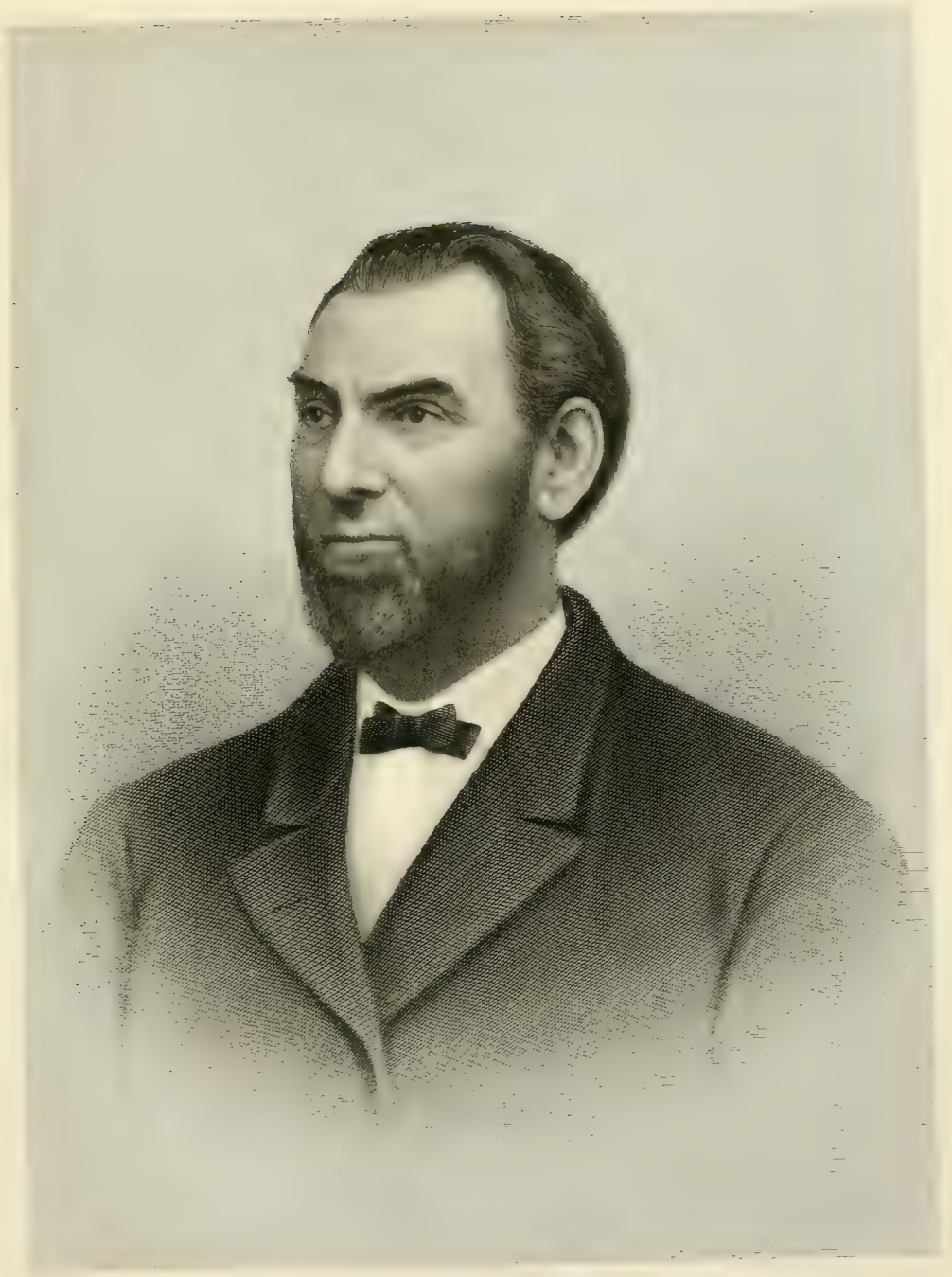
for sea captains' families and widows, making a rule in such cases to give his time and services free. In 1882 he became private surveyor of the Boston Marine Insurance Company, now the Boston Insurance Company. He was also a director of the East Boston Gas Company and marine surveyor of the India Mutual Insurance Company, the Insurance Company of North America and the Shoe and Leather Insurance Company. He was interested in many charitable institutions to which he gave freely but unostentatiously. Nobody could estimate the extent of his charity and he probably would not have known himself. He was affiliated with the Methodist church. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to Mount Tabor Lodge, Free Masons, of East Boston. He married Elizabeth Merfie Goodwin, daughter of William and Rose Merfie (Goodwin) Goodwin. Children, born in Boston: 1. Florence, died aged twenty-three years. 2. Stephen, died aged three years. 3. Miriam, died young. 4. Marion, died young. 5. Georgia Merfie, married, in 1903, George Melville Porter (see Porter, VIII). 6. Eugene Lawrence, mentioned below.

(VII) Eugene Lawrence, son of Andrew Gilman and Elizabeth Merfie (Goodwin) Whidden, was born November 11, 1855, at Boston. He was educated in public schools, grammar and high, graduated 1873; he was in business with his father as bookkeeper one year, then as supercargo to Japan and China, South America, Australia, etc; then as silversmith in New York three years. He died June 21, 1884. He married Effie Cooper, daughter of Moses and Mercy (Knox) Cooper, of Dover, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Ernest Cooper, son of Eugene Lawrence and Effie (Cooper) Whidden, was born at Dover, New Hampshire, July 22, 1878. He graduated from public and high schools, 1894, then attended New Hampshire State College at Durham, New Hampshire, two or three years; then associated with the "Kidder Press" of Dover, New Hampshire, two years; then for two years at Portsmouth navy yard in engineering department. In 1906 he became president of the Porter-Whidden Company at East Boston.

Robert Elwell, immigrant ancestor, was a resident of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634, where he had a grant of land formerly granted to John Rocket, and later other grants. He was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640, and





Andrew. G. Whidden



soon afterward removed to Salem. He owned land in Gloucester in April, 1642, and in 1651 had a grant at Rock Neck. About 1649 he removed his home to Gloucester, and in that year was selectman there. He was commissioned to end small causes in 1651, and on the committee to build the new meeting-house in 1664. His will was dated May 15, 1683, he being then "Upon my bed of sickness & weakness," and proved June 30, 1691, showing that he died between those two dates. He married (first) Joane ———, who died March 31, 1675. He married (second) May 29, 1676, Alice Leach, widow of ——— Leach. She survived him and died April 10, 1691. He died May 18, 1683. Children: 1. Samuel, born in Dorchester, about 1636. 2. "Second child," baptized at Salem, August 28, 1639; died aged six months. 3. John, baptized at Salem, January 23, 1639-40. 4. Isaac, baptized February 27, 1641-42; mentioned below. 5. Josiah. 6. Joseph. 7. Sara, born and died 1651. 8. Sarah, born May 12, 1652; died August 26, 1655. 9. Thomas, born November 12, 1654. 10. Jacob, born June 10, 1657. 11. Richard, baptized April 11, 1658. 12. Mary.

(II) Isaac, son of Robert Elwell, was baptized at Salem, February 27, 1641-42, died October 14, 1715. He was a sea captain and resided at Gloucester, on what is now High street. He married (first) Mehitable Millett, born at Dorchester, March 14, 1641; died in Gloucester, September 28, 1699, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Greenaway) Millett. He married (second) December 16, 1702, Mrs. Mary (Prince) Rowe, daughter of Thomas Prince and widow of Hugh Rowe. She died March 3, 1723, aged about sixty-five years. Children: 1. Isaac, born January 15, 1666-67. 2. Jane, November 21, 1668. 3. Jonathan, October 21, 1670. 4. Eleazer, July 16, 1673. 5. Abigail, April 13, 1676. 6. David, March 10, 1678-79. 7. Bethiah, April 5, 1682. 8. Hannah, February 4, 1687 (twin). 9. Joshua (twin), mentioned below. 10. Jemima.

(III) Joshua, son of Isaac Elwell, was born February 4, 1687. He was a mariner in Gloucester. He married there (first) 1709-10, Alice Low, died January 8, 1717. He married (second), November 25, 1717, Abigail Riggs. They had eleven children. Their sons: 1. Isaac, mentioned below. 2. Thomas. 3. Mark.

(IV) Isaac (2), son of Joshua Elwell, was born in Gloucester, October 31, 1714. He married, November 15, 1738, Susanna Stanwood. They had eleven children. Their sons: Isaac

(mentioned below), Joshua, David, Solomon and Elias.

(V) Captain Isaac (3), son of Isaac (2) Elwell, was born at Gloucester, in 1743, died there January 22, 1832. He was a master mariner sailing to the West Indies and other foreign ports. He sailed November 25, 1779, from the West Indies to Salem. About January 1, 1780, the vessel lost her rudder and drifted until August 2, 1780, when the crew was rescued by Captain Henry Neal. For six months and seventeen days the crew of the American had no bread or meat, living on parched cocoa, fish and rum burnt down. He was postmaster from 1804 to 1820; selectman of Gloucester 1794 to 1818. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps wrote a book about the life of Captain Elwell. He married (first), November 17, 1767, Martha Brown; (second), March 13, 1791, Mrs. Tammy Davison, who died March, 1883, aged ninety-two. (Essex Inst. 42, p. 374). His son Isaac, administrator, conveyed the homestead, Middle and Angle streets, to David, mariner, of Charlestown, September 5, 1833. Sons: 1. Isaac, sea captain and merchant of Gloucester. 2. Elias. 3. David, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain David, son of Isaac (3) Elwell, was born in Gloucester in 1788, died in Florida, April 27, 1870. He followed the sea from his youth and became a master mariner when a young man. He commanded a privateer, the schooner "Cadet" of Salem, during the war of 1812. On Christmas day, 1814, he captured the brig "Mary" off the coast of Maine. Captain Elwell's account of the capture is in part as follows: "I, David Elwell, of Salem, master of the armed private schooner "Cadet," depose and say that on the twenty-fifth day of December, 1814, at eight o'clock in the morning, while laying at Tibbetts Island, I discovered from the top of a mountain, a brig which I afterward found was "Pelter," brig-of-war. At ten o'clock I got the "Cadet" under way and gave chase, wore round and stood to the eastward about one hour, and discovered a sloop; made all sail towards her and fired. I stood off and she gave chase, firing another gun, but finding the "Cadet" outsailed her, gave over the chase. The "Cadet," about half-past one in the afternoon discovered a fleet of five sail. Finding her not in perfect sailing trim, we hauled our wind for Tibbetts Harbor and took in more ballast. While on shore, I examined the fleet from the hills and found it consisted of a brig, three schooners and a sloop. At five got under way in pursuit of the fleet



and came up with them at half-past eight in the evening about one league to the westward of Titmanan. Dogged them under reefed sail until two the next morning, then, observing one of the fleet fall a little astern of the rest, I ran alongside and took possession of him, and directly bore away with the prize in company under the lee of Duck Islands." Such is Captain Elwell's modest version of a sea-fight which involved nine vessels and embroiled the Maine coast for leagues. He gives but the first capture; two others, the second capture of the "Mary" by another American privateer and a hot engagement of the two fleets follow. The British brigs "Rifleman" and "Pelter" were coming down the Maine coast with three merchantmen, one of which was the "Mary" that Captain Elwell took, placing a prize master and a crew of six to take her to the nearest harbor, and removing part of the cargo to his own vessel. On her way to Thomaston, Maine, the "Mary" was overtaken by another American privateer, "Paul Jones," Captain Hilton. This eagerness of the privateers to seize prizes already taken by their own countrymen savored of piracy. The prize master had to abandon the "Mary" leaving only the British captain and his twelve-year old son on the ship. Hilton took out the rest of the cargo and sent the vessel to Thomaston under a prize master. The British vessels met some American privateers in an engagement lasting an hour, when the British were reinforced by another brig and the Yankees took to their heels and anchored later at Thomaston. Elwell and Hilton both claimed the prize and the case was tried in the admiralty court. Elwell won the case. During the war with Tripoli Captain Elwell was captured by pirates and held for ransom. He sailed the first American vessel through the Straits of Magellan and made many notable voyages to all parts of the world. He sailed vessels from Salem, but lived there but a short time if at all.

He was known while in Gloucester as David, Jr., to distinguish him from another David Elwell, who died there in 1835, intestate, widow Martha, administratrix. He removed to Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1821. A deed dated September 15, 1821, of property on the road to Sqam from David to Elias Elwell states his residence as Charlestown, while another deed in which he is called David Elwell, Jr., of Gloucester, dated five days later, from Simeon Horton, of Hinsdale, New Hampshire, conveying part of a house and land on Pleasant street, calls him of Charlestown.

Again he was called David, Jr., "of Gloucester," October 4, of the same year, when he bought land and house on Middle street, Gloucester, of Nathaniel Smith, of Londonderry, New Hampshire. He and his wife Mary, then of Charlestown, deeded away the Pleasant street property, November 19, 1830. He bought and sold much real estate in Gloucester and Danvers after this, but resided at Boston or Charlestown. In 1840 he and his wife Mary joined with other heirs of Samuel Calder, of Gloucester, in disposing of various parcels of real estate. He married Mary E. Calder, daughter of Samuel Calder, of Gloucester, and a descendant of William Ellery, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. She had a brother, Samuel Calder, of Charlestown, and George and William Calder, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Samuel Calder, their father, owned what was called the Merin Company's purchase at Eastern Point. Elwell is called of Boston in 1840, and Gloucester in 1851, of Boston in 1853. He bought mortgages and real estate in Danvers. He lived in Boston after about 1840. His will was dated March 8, 1856, with a codicil dated July 27, 1867; proved June 6, 1870. His wife Mary E. was executrix. He bequeathed to a sister, Susan Saunders, and children: 1. Rebecca F. Maxwell, of Tallahassee or Belair, Florida, with whom he was living at the time of his death. 2. David Augustus. 3. Francis Flagg, mentioned below. 4. Mary L. (deceased).

(VII) Francis Flagg, son of Captain David Elwell, married Kate Babson. Children: 1. William Davison, mentioned below. 2. Frank Cunningham, born October 29, 1880. 3. David, July 29, 1883; married Mildred Kellock; resides at New Rochelle, New York; no issue.

(VIII) William Davison, son of Francis Flagg Elwell, was born March 12, 1879, at Amoy, China. He was educated in the public schools of Arlington. At the age of sixteen he began his career in business as clerk in the brokerage firm of Leland, Towle & Company, Boston. He was with this house seven years, then with Theodore P. Harding for a year and a half. In 1903 he embarked in business at 53 State street in the firm of Wiggin & Elwell, brokers and bankers. The firm has been very successful. Mr. Elwell resides at Arlington, Massachusetts, and is a member of Hiram Lodge of Free Masons of that town. In politics he is Republican, in religion an Episcopalian. He married, October 31, 1906, Lilian Newell Peck, daughter of William Gaylord and Anna Maria (Newell) Peck, of Ar-

lington. (See Peck, VIII). They have no children.

(The Peck Line).

Deacon Paul Peck, immigrant ancestor, born in county Essex, England, 1608, came to Boston in 1635 in the ship "Defense." In 1636 he went with Rev. Thomas Hooker and party to Hartford, and became one of the founders of that city and the state of Connecticut. He was a proprietor of Hartford in 1639 and became a leading citizen. His home was on what is now Washington street, not far from Trinity College site, and the locality is still known among the old citizens by the name of the first settler. He was deacon of the church from 1681 until his death, December 23, 1695. Children: 1. Paul, born 1639. 2. Martha, 1641. 3. Elizabeth, 1643. 4. John, December 22, 1645. 5. Samuel, 1647; mentioned below. 6. Joseph, baptized December 22, 1650. 7. Sarah, born 1653. 8. Hannah, 1656. 9. Mary, 1662.

(II) Samuel, son of Deacon Paul Peck, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1647. He settled in West Hartford and lived there until his death, January 10, 1696. He married Elizabeth ———.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Peck, was born in West Hartford in 1672. He settled in Middletown, now Berlin, Connecticut. Married, 1701, Abigail Collier, died December 9, 1765, daughter of Joseph Collier. He died December 9, 1765. Children, born at Kensington: 1. Samuel, January 6, 1701. 2. Moses, April, 1703. 3. Isaac, at Scarborough, November 2, 1706. 4. Abijah, December 28, 1707. 5. Zebulon, September 1, 1712; mentioned below. 6. Amos, at Kensington, March 5, 1715. 8. Elisha, March 11, 1720. 9. Elijah, born at Lynn, July 23, 1723.

(IV) Zebulon, son of Samuel (2) Peck, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, September 1, 1712, died at Bristol, Connecticut, January 13, 1795. He married, July 10, 1735, Mary Edwards, died May 23, 1790, daughter of Josiah Edwards, of Easthampton, Long Island. Children: 1. Abigail, born May 20, 1736. 2. Justus, November 14, 1737. 3. Elizabeth, September 30, 1739; died November 16, 1741. 4. Mary, August 12, 1741. 5. Zebulon, born at Meriden, April 15, 1743. 6. Abel, at Meriden, 1745; mentioned below. 7. David, at Bristol, May 13, 1749. 8. Lament, May 8, 1751, at Farmington, now Bristol. 9. Elizabeth, born at Bristol. 10. Josiah, January 19, 1755.

(V) Corporal Abel, son of Zebulon Peck was born at Meriden in 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution, a corporal in the Sixth Com-

pany, Captain Noadiah Hooker, from May to December, 1775, in the Second Connecticut Regiment, under General Spence, and served during the siege of Boston at Roxbury. He was also a soldier in the Eighth Connecticut Line in the continental army, and died on his way home from Valley Forge from disease contracted in the service, January 26, 1778. He married, February 11, 1768, Abigail Gaylord, of Bristol. She married (second) Deacon James Wells, of Newington, September 4, 1785. Children: 1. Samuel, born January 5, 1769; mentioned below. 2. Candace, January 16, 1771. 3. Abel, January 12, 1774. 4. Abigail, May 13, 1776.

(VI) Samuel (3), son of Corporal Abel Peck, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, January 5, 1769, died there April 1, 1826. He was a farmer in his native town. He married there June 6, 1791, Hannah Manross, who died May 5, 1855. Children, born at Bristol: 1. Sylvester, August 12, 1794. 2. Emily, April 21, 1797. 3. Angeline, May 28, 1799. 4. Samuel, May 3, 1803. 5. Emily, March 9, 1805. 6. Abel Gaylord, mentioned below. 7. William W.

(VII) Abel Gaylord, son of Samuel (3) Peck, was born at Bristol, January 8, 1807, died at Arlington, Massachusetts, November 12, 1870. After a common school education, he started early in life in Boston, selling dry goods from a cart in the surrounding towns. He gradually increased his stock until he had thirty teams on the road. About 1854 he discontinued this method and opened a store on Milk street, Boston, corner of Theatre alley, in partnership with Samuel R. Payson, and his brother, William W. Peck, who later died. The firm name was A. G. Peck & Company. They dealt in dry goods, doing a wholesale business until 1858, when they sold out to Rawson, Brigham & Pratt. Mr. Peck later entered the brokerage business, dealing in commercial paper, having an office with Alderman Gore on Kilby street. In 1864 his son, William G., entered his employ and in 1869 was admitted as a partner under the firm name of A. G. Peck & Son, which continued up to the decease of the senior member in 1870, since which time William G. Peck has conducted it. Mr. Peck owned one of the most beautiful residences of Arlington, now standing at 74 Pleasant street. On August 15, 1850, he bought the large tract of land on which this large mansion was built. The old mansion house on the land was formerly occupied by the Old First Parish Church, built in 1734, and removed to that spot in 1804. This building Mr. Peck



sold, the purchaser sawing it into equal sections so that it could be taken to its present location on Pleasant street. Mr. Peck was a man of quiet habits, greatly devoted to his family. He was a man of sound judgment and quick decision. He was a member of Dr. Rogers's church, Winter street, Boston, and later of the Arlington Congregational Church, where he served on the standing committee and as treasurer of the society. He was a Whig, later a Republican, serving on various town committees. He was director of the Atlantic National Bank of Boston, the Chelsea Gaslight Company, and vice-president of the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank, and one of its incorporators and trustees. He married (first) at Stoughton, Massachusetts, November 26, 1834, Lydia H. Reed, who died at Boston, November 27, 1835, aged twenty. He married (second) January 18, 1838, Eliza Ann Boles, born October 28, 1814, at Methuen, died June 2, 1904, at Arlington, daughter of John and Persis Ann (Woodbury) Boles. Child of first wife: 1. Lydia Morgiana, born November 17, 1835. By second wife: 2. Persis Ann, October 17, 1838, drowned while skating on Spy pond, Arlington, December 20, 1853. 3. William Gaylord, mentioned below. 4. Angeline Moore, October 18, 1848. 5. John Clifford, 1851, died young.

(VIII) William Gaylord, son of Abel Gaylord Peck, was born at Boston, November 12, 1841. He entered the primary department of Chauncey Hall school, attending until he was ten years old, when he removed with his parents to Arlington, attending the public schools there until he was about fourteen years of age. In 1856 he entered Phillips Andover Academy, graduating in 1860, and graduated from Yale in 1864 with the degree of A. B., later receiving the degree of A. M. Soon after leaving college he entered his father's employ, being taken into partnership with him in the brokerage business in 1868. Since his father's death he has conducted the business himself. After the great Boston fire in 1872 he was forced to secure new quarters at Post Office square, remaining there until 1898, then removing to 85 Water street, where he conducts a brokerage business chiefly in mortgage loans and fire insurance. Mr. Peck has, as one of the heirs, recently opened up the property of his father into a new residential section known as Lombard road. The estate has been divided into building lots and is valuable property in the best section of Arlington. In 1872 he was elected trustee of the Arlington Five Cents

Savings Bank; 1873 member of the investment committee; 1883 president; to all above offices he has been annually elected to this date; 1872 director of Chelsea Gaslight Company, and later president; director of the North American Insurance Company and Boston Ice Company; 1894 elected director of Atlantic National Bank, Boston, holding that office at the present time. Mr. Peck is a Republican; had served as delegate to the various conventions and on the Republican state committee; was a member of the house of representatives in 1877 and 1880; 1877 was clerk of the committee on education and in 1880 chairman of that committee. He was selectman of Arlington from 1874 to 1877 inclusive; on the water board in 1880-81-82. He is chairman of the sinking fund commission; trustee of the Pratt fund for town purposes; of the Elbridge farmer fund, an endowment for the Robbins Library. He served on the committee of the soldiers monument, and was treasurer of that fund. He was formerly a trustee of the cemetery and on the cemetery committee. He was a member of the Sigma Epsilon and Alpha Sigma Phi clubs, and of the D. K. E. of Yale College; also editor of the Yale Literary Magazine in 1863; formerly a member of the Exchange Club. He is an honorary member of the Arlington Boat Club, and was trustee of the old boat club. He is a life member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society of Boston. He belongs to the Congregational church, serving often as moderator. He married, November 22, 1878, Anna Maria Newell, born at Arlington, May 1, 1854, died September, 1884, daughter of Charles Henry and Maria Davidson (Gage) Newell. Her father was an ice merchant at Boston and New Orleans. Children: 1. Chester Gaylord, born November 22, 1879. 2. Lilian Newell, August 24, 1882; married, at Arlington, October 31, 1906, William Davison Elwell (see Elwell, VIII).

(For first generation see Timothy Clark 1).

(II) Cyrus Clark, son of Timothy Clark, was born at Amherst, New Hampshire, January 2, 1788, and died April 2, 1835. He married Tabitha Oakes, who died October 21, 1866 (see Oakes).

(III) David Oakes, son of Cyrus Clark, was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 1, 1826. He was educated in the public schools. In 1848 he sailed from Boston to Shanghai, China, where for four years he was a clerk in the employ of Wolcott, Bates & Company. He



was then with Russell & Company as clerk eight years and partner nine years. He came from Shanghai to San Francisco in 1852 as supercargo, but returned the following year. He was at Foo Chow three years, then in 1856 returned to Shanghai. He established an agency of his firm in February, 1857, at Bangkok, Siam, returning in December, 1859, to Hong Kong, and in July following to Foo Chow, where he remained until May, 1861, when he returned to his home and married. With his wife he returned to Foo Chow. In 1867 he came to Boston; in 1869 he retired from the firm. He represented the United States government at Foo Chow as consular agent 1854-56; was Swedish and Norwegian consul at Bangkok, Siam, 1857-60, and at Foo Chow, 1861-67. He died at Reidhurst, Milton, Massachusetts, December 13, 1883. He was a prominent figure in the Orient many years. He acquired a strong influence among the natives, and particularly with the second king, the executive of the kingdom of Siam, and was constantly consulted about foreign affairs. His name will long be remembered. In China also he was well known and highly respected at treaty ports, both because of his effective business talents and his admirable disposition and character. His justice and invariable consideration for all with whom he had dealings brought him the regard and confidence of the Chinese to an unusual degree. His perfect honesty and uprightness made him an involuntary and unconscious missionary in the land. He lived fifteen years in Milton, Massachusetts, making friends wherever he went by his amiable affectionate disposition, his considerate regard for others, and the transparent purity of his life and character. No man was better fitted to create and enjoy a happy home or to fill and surround it with all that can make a home what it should be. In the expression of his face and the tones of his voice there was a sweetness which told of his kindly affectionate nature; while his conversation and personal bearing, however modest and unassuming, gave tokens of unusual intelligence and strength of character. These qualities persisted during his whole life, gaining for him in addition to business success, the richer satisfaction of conscious integrity and a loving heart, while they secured for him the confidence and friendship of those whose sympathy and friendship should be dearest to him. For more than four months he faced death with a touching and beautiful serenity, knowing that it must come soon, and died at last in a moment without painful warn-

ing, as a good man might wish to die. He married Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of George Winslow (see Winslow family). Children: 1. Elizabeth Read, born February 15, 1863, at Foo Chow; died May 20, 1876, at Bologna, Italy. 2. Winslow, mentioned below. 3. Elton, mentioned below.

(IV) Winslow, son of David Oakes Clark, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, June 12, 1869. When he was two years old the family went to Milton to live. He attended private schools in Milton, the Hopkinson School, Boylston Place, Boston, and was a special student in the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University in the class of 1892. During the next ten years he lived at Hopkinson, Massachusetts. When the Spanish war came on he enlisted in the "Rough Riders," First United States Volunteer Cavalry Regiment, under Colonel Leonard Wood and Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, May 28, 1898, at San Antonio, Texas. He proceeded with the command to Tampa Florida, and sailed with the regiment June 8, 1898, for Cuba. He took part in the battle of Las Guasimas. The regiment went into camp the following week at Camp Sevilla. He was wounded in the battle of Santiago. Colonel Roosevelt says in his book, "The Rough Riders": "Winslow Clark, a Harvard man, was first shot in the leg and then through the body. He made not the slightest murmur, only asking me to put his water canteen where he could get at it, which I did; he ultimately recovered; I bade them stay where they were while I went back and brought up the rest of the brigade. This was a decidedly cool request, for there was really no possible point in letting them stay there while I went back; but at the moment it seemed perfectly natural to me, and apparently so to them, for they cheerfully nodded and sat down in the grass, firing back at the line of trenches from which the Spaniards were shooting at them. The charge followed with a rush, when the men comprehended the order." In his official report Colonel Roosevelt said: "Great gallantry was also shown by four troopers whom I cannot identify, and by Trooper Winslow Clark, of G. It was after we had taken the first hill. I had called out to rush the second, and having by that time lost my horse, climbed a wire fence and started towards it. After going a couple of hundred yards under a heavy fire, I found that no one else had come; as I discovered later, it was simply because in the confusion, with men shooting and being shot, they had not noticed me start.

I told the five men to wait a moment—as it might be understood if we all ran back—until I ran back and started the regiment; and as soon as I did so the regiment came with a rush. But meanwhile the five men coolly lay down in the open, returning the fire from the trenches. It is to be wondered at that only Clark was seriously wounded; and he called out as we passed again to lay his canteen where he could get it, but to continue the charge and leave him where he was. All the wounded had to be left until after the fight, for we could spare no men from the firing line." General Wheeler said: "Respectfully forwarded. Col. Roosevelt and his entire command deserve high commendation. I call especial attention to Col. Roosevelt's recommendation regarding \* \* and special commendation of Troopers Rouland and Winslow Clark, of Troop G." The regimental record and muster-out roll states: "Clark, Winslow, Milton, Mass. Absent on sick leave since July 1st on account of gunshot wound through lung received in battle. Right lung, severe. Missile or weapon, Mauser rifle." Mr. Clark was an aide to Major Jenkins. In 1899 Congress voted a certificate of merit, signed by President McKinley. In August, 1899, after he recovered from the wound, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the regular army and assigned to the Eleventh Cavalry, composed largely of former Rough Riders. He resigned from the service. He is now connected with the American Finishing Machinery Company of Boston. His home is in Vermont. He married, in August, 1899, Helen Gertrude Nutter, born in 1872, daughter of the late Orrin F. and Anna (Hamm) Nutter, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire.

(IV) Elton, son of David Oakes Clark, was born May 27, 1872, at Milton, Massachusetts. He attended private schools in Milton, Milton Academy and the Hopkinson School of Boston, where he graduated in 1892. He entered Harvard in the regular course, and was graduated with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1896. He began his business career in Galveston, Texas, in the cotton business, then became junior partner of the firm of Ingersoll, Amory & Company, and since 1900 has also been a member of the firm of Von Harten & Clark, of Galveston, Texas, cotton merchants. He resides at Framingham, Massachusetts. He married, April 18, 1900, Eleanor Hathaway Ladd, born October 29, 1878, daughter of William J. and Anna (Watson) Ladd, of Milton. Children: 1. Elizabeth Winslow, born September 24, 1901. 2. William Oakes, born October 26,

1902. 3. Eleanor Hathaway, born April 5, 1908, at Framingham. The first two children were born at Dover, Massachusetts.

(The Winslow Line—See William Winslow 1).

(X) James (2) Winslow, son of James (1) Winslow, was born at Freetown, Massachusetts, August 6, 1725, and died November 16, 1802, at Farmington, Maine. He and his brothers who resided at Falmouth (Portland) receive large tracts of land from their father at Braod Bay, Maine, and removed thither in 1752. During the Indian troubles of the French and Indian war they were forced to return to Falmouth. With his wife and three children he set sail from Falmouth in the fall of 1760 and proceeded to what was Dr. Gardiner's estate at Cobbisiconte, or Gardinerstown. His wife and little daughter Sarah were the first white females in Gardiner, or Pittstown, Maine. The Winslows and McCauslands lived in the same cottage during the first winter. His son Jonathan Winslow, born March 23, 1761, was the first white child born in the town of Pittston. Winslow's house stood on the site of Widow Edmund's store of later years. Winslow erected a grist mill at the end of the lower dam, and it was called the Cobbossiconte grist mill, and settlers came from a great distance to have grain ground. He settled later on a farm granted to him in 1763. Winslow assisted in building a mill at Damariscotta, and during his absence his wife and children conducted his farm. In his younger days he was drummer at the fort in Falmouth, but later joined the Society of Friends, yet during the Indian hostilities he had to erect the block-house near the present Universalist church. He was opposed to all war, however, and refused to serve in the revolution. In 1778-79 a British scouting party entered his house and demanded food. His wife was obliged to make a hasty pudding, but before the unwelcome guests had completed their meal they were constrained to leave in a hurry. One left behind him a silver spoon and another an iron-handled sword, which have been preserved as heirlooms in the family. He married, July 5, 1753, Anna Huston, born 1734, at Falmouth, daughter of ——— and Sarah (McCausland) Huston. She was born 1734, and died February 15, 1827, and is buried in Farmington. She was a very energetic woman, and much relied on in cases of sickness. "Granny" Winslow, as she was called in later years, was the only physician, in fact, in whom the early settlers had any confidence, and she was the only



one practicing in that section until 1769. Children, born at Pittston, except the eldest: 1. Sarah, July 20, 1754; married Ebenezer Church. 2. Child, born at Pittston, 1760. 3. Child, died in infancy. 4. Jonathan, born March 23, 1761; died November 10, 1745; married Hannah Tarbox. 5. John, born 1764; married Sarah Baker. 6. Carpenter, born March 22, 1766; mentioned below. 7. Betsey, born June 20, 1770; married Rev. John Thompson. 8. Anna, married Eleazer Crowell. 9. George, born about 1772; drowned, 1788, while skating on Kennebec river. 10. James, born April 28, 1774; died July 22, 1844; married Betsey Willard.

(XI) Carpenter, son of James (2) Winslow, was born in Pittston, Maine, March 22, 1766; died November 19, 1827, at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania. He lived on the Augustus Colburn farm, and in 1775 built two hundred batteaux for Arnold's expedition, for which he was never paid by the government. He was a ship-builder. During the revolution he was inclined to be a Tory, though too young to enter either army. He resided at Pittston, Wiscasset and Bristol, Maine, but all but the two youngest were born in Pittston, those being born at Wiscasset. He married, at Pittston, June 8, 1788, Elizabeth Colburn, born May 29, 1768, at Pittston, died July 11, 1845, at Punxsutawney, daughter of Major Reuben and Elizabeth (Lewis) Colburn, of Pittston. Children: 1. Charles, born May 3, 1789; married Elizabeth Follansbee. 2. George, born April 24, 1791; mentioned below. 3. Carpenter, born January 3, 1793; married, May 25, 1817, Beulah Keene. 4. David, born September 10, 1794, shipmaster, captured or lost in Africa while in command of a slave ship, and nothing further known of him. 5. Reuben, born June 28, 1796; died August 26, 1871; married Elizabeth Collin. 6. James, born April 14, 1798; married, October 26, 1820, Betsey Miller. 7. Ebenezer, born June 8, 1800; died in Illinois; married Eliza Swain. 8. Caleb Smith, born October 2, 1801; married Caroline Barrett. 9. Joseph Wood, born December 10, 1804; married, February 16, 1832, Christiana Long.

(XII) George, son of Carpenter Winslow, was born at Pittston, April 24, 1791, and died at New York City, January 12, 1851, on his return from a visit to his son in California. He began life as a seafaring man, and rose step by step to the rank of master mariner, and sailed vessels many years to European and Chinese ports. His last command was the "Levant," owned by James and Thomas H.

Perkins, and stationed at Linton, China. Returning to this country in 1830 he settled in Malden and made his home in what is now Everett. He was appointed by Governor Briggs a commissioner on the Malden bridge. At the time of his death, Rev. John G. Adams said: "His death is an affliction to us all, to the town, to the neighborhood in which he lived, to our church, to his dear family, and to many other families and friends. He had resided here more than twenty years. He was one of our most efficient citizens. His retiring from business was not retiring from active life. He was still a busy man, taking care of what he had accumulated and doing good work with it. His generous heartedness was proverbial. On many occasions has it been evinced to his credit and to the credit of us all. His good taste, his love of order, his prudence as well as his liberality in expenditure, his integrity and honesty, are all so many other commendations of his character as a public citizen. In these respects he has left the good impression of himself in many ways in many a mind. He was one of the most able, faithful and steadfast friends of our society. There are those who have known him longer than myself, who when aid has been most needed in times of past trial and exertion have known most his liberality. It was constant and unchanging. His friendships were many and highly valued. Fresh and fragrant will be the remembrance of him in many hearts." He married, at Malden, February 13, 1821, Elizabeth Reid, born July 13, 1799, in Boston, daughter of Robert and Catherine (Dunker) Reid. Her father was born in Sandy, one of the islands of Scotland. She died October 27, 1873, at Everett. Children: 1. George Reid, born October 30, 1821; died April 24, 1856, at Callao, Peru, South America. 2. Catherine Elizabeth, born May 2, 1832; married David Oakes Clark (see Clark family). 3. Caroline Barrett, born February 24, 1836; married, April 12, 1859, John Rouls-tan Hall, of Roxbury. 4. Margaret Goodwin, born September 2, 1837. 5. Thomas Forbes, born January 29, 1739; died June 3, 1739.

Edward Oakes and Thomas OAKES Oakes, brothers, were both born in England, and Edward married there. They were in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1642. Edward, the elder brother, was conspicuously identified with the early history of the colony. He was made freeman in 1642, was representative from Cambridge to the general court for fifteen years between 1659 and



1682, and in 1684 represented Concord, where he died October 13, 1689. His wife's name was Jane ———, and by her he had children: Uriah, born in England, who was president of Harvard College in 1649; Edward, born in England; Mary; Thomas, born June 18, 1644, graduated at Harvard college in 1662, and during King Philip's war was lieutenant of Captain Prentice's company, selectman twenty-six years, and representative to the general court fifteen years.

(I) Thomas Oakes, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, younger brother of Edward Oakes, with whom he came from England to America, was made freeman in Cambridge, May 18, 1642, but he does not appear to have taken such a prominent part in town and colonial affairs as his brother. He married after landing in New England, the first name of his wife being Elizabeth. She survived him many years and married twice afterward, first Seth Sweetzer, and afterward Samuel Hayward, of Malden, to which place she took the young children of her first marriage. By his wife Elizabeth, Thomas Oakes had: Elizabeth, born November 3, 1646, died young; Thomas, born November 5, 1648, died at the age of two months; Elizabeth, born May 26, 1650; Hannah, born May 4, 1657; Mary (probably a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth) who died in August, 1659; Thomas, baptized March 20, 1659. Thomas Oakes made his widow executrix of his will, he having left a fair property for his time.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Oakes and his wife Elizabeth, was born after his father had died, and in the will he was given a double portion of the paternal estate. He was known as Thomas Oakes, of Malden, in which town the scene of his life was laid. He married May 22, 1689, Sarah Tufts, daughter of Peter Tufts, who was the ancestor of one of the most important branches of the Tufts family in America. In 1663 he became proprietor of two hundred acres of land on the Mystic side in Malden, and also the owner of the Nowell grant. The children of Thomas Oakes and Sarah Tufts were: Thomas, born April 2, 1690; Sarah, May 23, 1694; Lydia, November 27, 1697; Uriah, June 22, 1700; Mary, May 24, 1702; Hannah, February 28, 1705; Elizabeth, May 27, 1707; Jonathan, October 6, 1709; Abigail, December 24, 1714.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Oakes, was born April 2, 1690. He settled in Medford and died there November 14, 1769. He married (first) October 27, 1720, Abigail

Brooks, died June 30, 1728, (second) November 26, 1730, Sarah Blunt, of Andover, Massachusetts. Children, born at Medford, by first wife: 1. Abigail, September 2, 1721. 2. Thomas, January 28, 1722-3. 3. Ebenezer, September 28, 1725. 4. Sarah, March 2, 1727. 5. Caleb, June 12, 1728. Children by second wife: 6. David, October 16, 1731. 7. William, August 16, 1732. 8. John, November 5, 1733. 9. David, January 15, 1734-35; mentioned below. 10. Isaac, baptized April 13, 1740. 11. Isaac, baptized February 28, 1742.

(IV) David, son of Thomas (3) Oakes, was born at Medford, January 15, 1734-5. He married (first) December 30, 1764; (second) Abigail ———. Children of first wife: 1. Elizabeth, born November 21, 1765. 2. David, September, 1767; mentioned below. Child of second wife: 3. Mary, September, 1769.

(V) David (2), son of David (1) Oakes, was born at Medford, September 1767. His daughter Tabitha, born about 1790, died October 21, 1866; married Cyrus Clark (see Clark).

In Fallaise, a town of Normandy, COFFIN stands the old chateau of Courtiton, once the home of the Norman Coffins; the name is now extinct in that vicinage. The chateau is now owned by Mons. Le Clere, who is the grandson of the last Miss Coffin who married a Le Clere in 1796. Until her marriage the chateau had always been owned by a Coffin. (The above information came through Admiral Henry E. Coffin, of the English navy, who is the nephew of Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 16, 1759, made a baronet and granted a coat-of-arms in 1804). The family traces its ancestry to Sir Richard Coffin, Knight, who accompanied William the Conqueror from Normandy to England in the year 1066, to whom the manor of Alwington in the court of Devonshire was assigned. There are various branches of the family in county Devon. The English records show the name as Covin, whence it was changed to Cophin, and is also found as Kophin, Coffyn and Coffyne. Before 1254 the family was flourishing at Portledge near the sea, in the parish of Alwington, five miles from Biddeford, England. From the time of Henry VIII to Edward II, for a period of two hundred years, the heir always received the name of Richard, and so the family was perpetuated for many generations through that name. The name was early brought to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and has been borne by many leading men. The

revolutionary war record of the family is an especially honorable one. The Portledge family bore these arms: Vert, five cross-crosslets argent, between four plates.\* These arms are also used by the American families.

(I) Tristram Coffin, a descendant of Sir Richard Coffin, mentioned above, lived in Brixton, county Devon, England. In his will he left legacies to Anne and John, children of his son, Nicholas Coffin; Richard and Joan, children of Lionel Coffin; Phillip Coffin and his son, Tristram; appointed Nicholas Coffin, mentioned below, his executor.

(II) Nicholas, son of Tristram Coffin, lived in Butler's parish, Devonshire, England, where he died in 1603. In his will, which was proved at Totness, in Devonshire, November 3, 1603, mention is made of his wife and five children, namely: Peter, Nicholas, Tristram, John and Anne.

(III) Peter, eldest child of Nicholas and Joan Coffin, was born on the Coffin estate at Brixton, Devonshire, England, about 1580, and died there in 1627-28. He married Joan, or Joanna Thember, and their six children were born and baptized in the parish of Brixton, Devonshire, England, in the order following: 1. Tristram, 1605, see forward. 2. John, about 1607. He was a soldier, and died in the service from a mortal wound received in battle during the four years' siege of the fortified town during the civil war, and he died within the town about 1642. 3. Joan, born in England about 1609, and probably died there. 4. Deborah, died probably in England. 5. Eunice, born in England, came to Massachusetts Bay Colony with her parents; married William Butter and died in 1648. 6. Mary, married Alexander Adams, and had children: Mary, Susannah, John and Samuel. She died in 1677, or thereabouts. Widow Joan, with her children, Tristram, Eunice and Mary, her two sons-in-law, husbands of her daughters who were married in England, her daughter-in-law, Dionis, and five grandchildren, came to Salisbury in 1642. She died in Boston, in May, 1661, aged seventy-seven years, and in the notice of her funeral it is quaintly stated that the Rev. Mr. Wilson "embalmed her memory."

(IV) Tristram, eldest child of Peter and Joan, or Joanna (Thember) Coffin, was born in the parish of Brixton, Dorsetshire, England, probably in 1605. He was of the landed gentry of England, being heir to his father's estates in Brixton, and he was probably a churchman after the order of the time of Elizabeth. He was married to Dionis (the diminutive for

Dionysia, and after written Dionys), daughter of Robert Stevens, of Brixton, England. It is a strange fact that the christian name of the immigrant forefather of all the Coffins in America, Tristram, is repeated and multiplied in every family in every generation, while the name of the foremother Dionis is repeated but once in all the generations, and that was when it was given to the eldest daughter of Stephen, the youngest child of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, but when she married Jacob Norton her name appears as Dinah. It is not known on which of the early ships conveying emigrants from England to New England the Coffin family took passage, but it is generally believed that it was the same ship that brought Robert Clement, the emigrant, who owned the ships "Hector," "Griffin," "Job Clement," and "Margaret Clement," and if Robert Clement, the immigrant, took passage in one of his own ships, Tristram Coffin, the immigrant, was a passenger in the same ship, and both men settled in Haverhill in 1642. The early settlers of Salisbury, which town was established October 7, 1640, commenced a settlement at Nantucket the same year, and the Indian deed for this land was witnessed by Tristram Coffin in 1642, and in 1643 he removed to the place which was established as the town of Haverhill, Norfolk county, Massachusetts Bay Colony. He settled near Robert Clement. Tradition has it that Tristram Coffin was the first man to plow land in the town of Haverhill, he constructing his own plow. He changed his residence to the "Rocks" the following year, and in 1648-49 removed to Newbury where he kept an ordinary and sold wine and liquors and kept the Newbury side of Carr's Ferry. In September, 1643, his wife Dionis was prosecuted for selling beer for three pence per quart, while the regular price was but two pence, but she proved that she had put six bushels of malt into the hogshead, while the law only required the use of four bushels, and she was discharged. He returned to Salisbury and was commissioner of the town, and while living there planned the purchase of the estate of Nantucket, where he with his associates removed on account of religious persecution. At least, Thomas Macy, who was the pioneer settler on Nantucket Island, "fled from the officers of the law and sacrificed his property and home rather than submit to tyranny which punished a man for being hospitable to strangers in a rain storm, even though the strangers be Quakers." Macy returned to Salisbury and resided there in 1664, and when he left he sold



his house and lands, the story of his "fleeing from persecution" is spoiled and history gives the true reason for the migration, the search for a milder climate and better opportunity for cultivating the soil. Early in 1654 Tristram Coffin took Peter Folyer, the grandfather of Benjamin Franklin, at that time living in Martha's Vineyard, as an interpreter of the Indian language, and proceeded to Nantucket to ascertain the "temper and disposition of the Indians and the capabilities of the island, that he might report to the citizens of Salisbury what inducements were offered for emigration." The land was secured the same year, and James Coffin accompanied Thomas Macy and family, Edward Starbuck and Isaac Coleman to the island later the same year, where they took up their residence. The Coffin family that settled at Nantucket included Tristram, Sr., James, Mary, John and Stephen, and each the head of a family. Tristram Coffin was thirty-seven years old when he arrived in America, and fifty-five years old at the time of his removal to Nantucket, and during the first year of his residence he was the richest proprietor. The property of his son Peter is said to have soon after exceeded in value that of the original proprietor, the family together owning about one-fourth of the island of Nantucket and the whole of Tuckernock. He was appointed the second chief magistrate of the town of Nantucket, succeeding his friend, Thomas Macy, and at the same time Thomas Mayhew was appointed the first chief magistrate of Martha's Vineyard, their commissions signed by Governor Lovelace, of New York, bearing date June 29, 1671, and the two chief magistrates, together with two assistants from each island, constitute a general court, with appellate jurisdiction over both islands. The appointment was made by Governor Francis Lovelace, of New York, and his second commission, September 16, 1677, was signed by Edward Andros, governor-general of the Province of New York. He died at his home on Nantucket Island, New York, October 2, 1681, leaving his widow, Dionis, seven children, sixty grandchildren and a number of great-grandchildren, and in 1728 there had been born to him one thousand five hundred and eighty-two descendants, of whom one thousand one hundred and twenty-eight were living. The children of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin were nine in number, the first five having been born in England, as follows: Peter, Tristram, Jr., Elizabeth, James, John, Deborah, Mary, John, Stephen.

(V) Tristram (2), second son and child of Tristram (1) and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, was born in England in 1632, and came to America with his parents at ten years of age. He died February 4, 1704, aged about seventy-two. He was the ancestor of all the Coffins originating from Newbury. He married, March 2, 1653, in Newbury, Judith Greenleaf, daughter of Edmund Greenleaf, the emigrant, and widow of Henry Somerby, of Newbury. She died December 15, 1705. Children: Judith, born December 4, 1653; Deborah, November 1, 1655; Mary, December 12, 1657; James, April 2, 1659; John, September 8, 1660; Lydia, April 22, 1662; Enoch, January 21, 1664; Stephen, mentioned below; Peter, July 27, 1667; and Nathaniel, March 26, 1669.

(VI) Stephen, fourth son of Tristram (2) and Judith (Greenleaf) Coffin, was born August 18, 1665, in Newbury, and died in that town, August 31, 1725. He resided in Haverhill from 1686 to 1697, and then returned to Newbury. He married there October 8, 1685, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Mirock) Atkinson, of Newbury, born November 27, 1665, died January 20, 1725. Children: Sarah, born May 16, 1686; Tristram, died young; Tristram, March 6, 1689; Lydia, July 21, 1691; Judith, February 23, 1693; John, January 20, 1695; Abigail, September 25, 1696; Stephen, 1698; Daniel, September 19, 1700; Abner, April 29, 1702; Mary, September 26, 1704; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, June 14, 1710.

(VII) Joseph, seventh son of Stephen and Sarah (Atkinson) Coffin, was born December 26, 1706, in Newbury, and resided in that town, where he died November 23, 1758. He married (first) in 1729, Elizabeth Collins, of Salisbury, who died in October, 1749. He married (second) February 13, 1750, Olive Fowler, who married (second) March 1, 1763, Joseph Rowell. Children, born in Newbury: Joseph, March 25, 1730; Elizabeth, November 20, 1731; Tristram, September 5, 1733; John, September 5, 1735; Sarah, January 26, 1737; Abel, September 30, 1741; Mary, September 16, 1743; Eunice, August 23, 1744; Michael, May 10, 1746; Enoch, September 13, 1748; Samuel, January 19, 1751; Olive, June 28, 1752; Henry, April 9, 1754; Lemuel, mentioned below; John, August 12, 1757.

(VIII) Lemuel, eighth son of Joseph Coffin and fourth child of his second wife, Olive Fowler, was born November 20, 1755, in Newbury, and died there June 29, 1837. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving in several



enlistments. He was a private in Captain Moses Newell's company of minute-men, which marched at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and served four days. He was subsequently in Captain Benjamin Parker's company, Colonel Moses Little's (17th) regiment, enlisting May 9, 1775, and serving twelve weeks. The muster roll is dated August 1, 1775, on which his age is given as twenty-one years; and he received an order for a bounty coat or its equivalent in money, dated Prospect Hill, November 14, 1775. His name appears in the return of men made by Major Ralph Cross, sworn to February 16, 1778, in Essex county, among those enlisted for the continental army and the second Essex regiment. He was credited to the town of Newburyport and enlisted for a term of three years. He served on the life guard of General Washington, and appears on the pay account of Lieutenant-Colonel William Washington (third) regiment of Light Dragoons, serving from January 1, 1777, to December 13, 1779. He married Catherine Cressal, who died January 24, 1844, having survived her husband six and a half years. Children, born in Newburyport: Eliza, August 18, 1781; John, July 9, 1783; Olive, July 14, 1785; Joseph, March 25, 1788; Rachel, August 9, 1790; Abel, mentioned below; Catherine, January 19, 1795; Sarah, July 29, 1797; Michael, March 17, 1800; Sarah, November 16, 1802.

(IX) Captain Abel, third son of Lemuel and Catherine (Cressal) Coffin, was born October 21, 1792, in Newburyport; died St. Helena, August 28, 1837. He was a sea captain. He married, March 25, 1816, Susan Ames Hale; she died September 30, 1837. Their children were: Abel Hale, see forward, and Susan Hale, born December 25, 1822; became the wife of Ephraim A. Hyde, of Freeport, Maine.

(X) Abel Hale, son of Captain Abel and Susan Ames (Hale) Coffin, was born August 20, 1820, in Newburyport, died June 21, 1883. He settled in Boston, where he went to sea until age of twenty-eight as supercargo; then for many years wharfinger for Grand Junction Dock & Warehouse Company, which afterwards became property of present Boston & Albany docks. The last ten years of his life he was fuel agent for Eastern railroad before consolidation with B. & M. He was an Episcopalian; ten years senior warden for Christ Church, Boston, always a very staunch church member. He married, May, 1846, Julia Ann Holland, born at Newburyport, December 19, 1826, died at Medford, August 25, 1858. He

married (second) November 8, 1859, Mary Ann McKay. Children by first wife: Annie Morrill, died in childhood. John Lambert, see forward, Susan Hyde, died in childhood. Henry, died in childhood. Children of second wife: Abel Augustus, born June 26, 1861; superintendent of the Webster Tannery; resides in Malden, Massachusetts. Thomas Mair McKay, born January 8, 1864, died October, 1869.

(XI) John Lambert, eldest son of Abel Hale and Julia Ann (Holland) Coffin, was born February 20, 1852, in Boston, Massachusetts. He was educated principally in Boston and Wakefield public schools, then attended Wakefield high school, later Tufts College, class of 1871, receiving degree of A. B. and in 1876 that of A. M.; and subsequently Boston University Medical School, graduating in 1876 with degree of M. D. Engaged in general practice in West Medford until 1896, and then engaged in special practice at Boston on diseases of the skin. Dr. Coffin is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, Boston Surgical and Gynæcological Society, honorary member of Maine Homœopathic Medical Society, professor of dermatology at Boston University School of Medicine, chairman of board of trustees of Westboro State Hospital, and while living in Medford was a member of the school committee and board of health. He is a Mason, being affiliated with Mt. Hermon Lodge, attaining the office of junior warden. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa of Tufts. He married, November 8, 1880, Annie Weeman, daughter of Seth and Louisa (Weeman) Jones, of Malden. Children: Louise Wendte and Julia May (twins), born 1883. Bartlett, October 5, 1888, died September, 1889. Holland, March 25, 1890.

(For preceding generations see Tristram Coffin 1).

(VI) Nathaniel, youngest child COFFIN of Tristram (2) and Judith (Greenleaf) Coffin, was born March 26, 1669, in Newbury, and died there February 20, 1749. He resided in the house erected by his father, which was still standing within a few years, and served as deacon of the church; town clerk, representative to the general court, and was a member of the governor's council in 1730. He married, March 29, 1693, Sarah, widow of Henry Dole, of Newbury, and daughter of Samuel and Hannah Brocklebank, of Rowley. She was born

July 7, 1668; was married (first) November 3, 1686, to Henry Dole, and died April 20, 1750, in Newbury. Children: John, born January 1, 1694; Enoch, February 7, 1696; Apphia, June 9, 1698; Samuel Brocklebank, August 24, 1700; Joseph, mentioned below, Jane, August 5, 1705; Edmund, March 9, 1708; Moses, June 2, 1711.

(VII) Colonel Joseph, fourth son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Brocklebank) (Dole) Coffin, was born December 30, 1702, in Newbury, where he died September 12, 1773. He was an active citizen of the town, and held the rank of colonel in the militia. He married, July 15, 1725, Margaret, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna (Merrill) Morse, of Newbury, born there April 14, 1702, died February 9, 1775. Children: Sarah, born August 25, 1726; Enoch, August 9, 1728; Mary, December 8, 1729; Joshua, January 9, 1732; David, mentioned below; Susanna, February 6, 1735; Paul, January 16, 1737; Charles, August 17, 1741.

(VIII) Captain David, third son of Colonel Joseph and Margaret (Morse) Coffin, was born February 27, 1733, in Newbury, and became a mariner and commander of a vessel, and was lost at sea in December, 1764. He married, August 23, 1759, Mary Pike, and they were the parents of Nathaniel, born October 30, 1761, and David, mentioned below.

(IX) David (2), youngest son of David (1) and Mary (Pike) Coffin, was born September 6, 1763, in Newbury, and died at Castine, Maine, November 11, 1838. He was a member of a company organized in February 1806, to build a road from Newbury to Plum Island, including a bridge over Plum river. This was constructed in the following summer, and was partially destroyed in 1839. Mr. Coffin was a major of militia, and was a heavy sufferer with others through the embargo laid upon commerce in 1814. He was a member of the association of "Sea Fencibles," organized for the defense of the coast in 1814. He was one of the claimants against the United States government in 1820 for damages on account of the loss of the brig "George," valued at \$15,511.00, of which he was half owner, and of the schooner "Betsy & Lucy," valued at \$7,800, of which he was sole owner. He was a merchant at Newburyport in 1790, and advertised a stock of Virginia coal, which was a name then given to anthracite coal just coming into use. In 1794 he was one of the proprietors of a woolen mill at Byfield. He

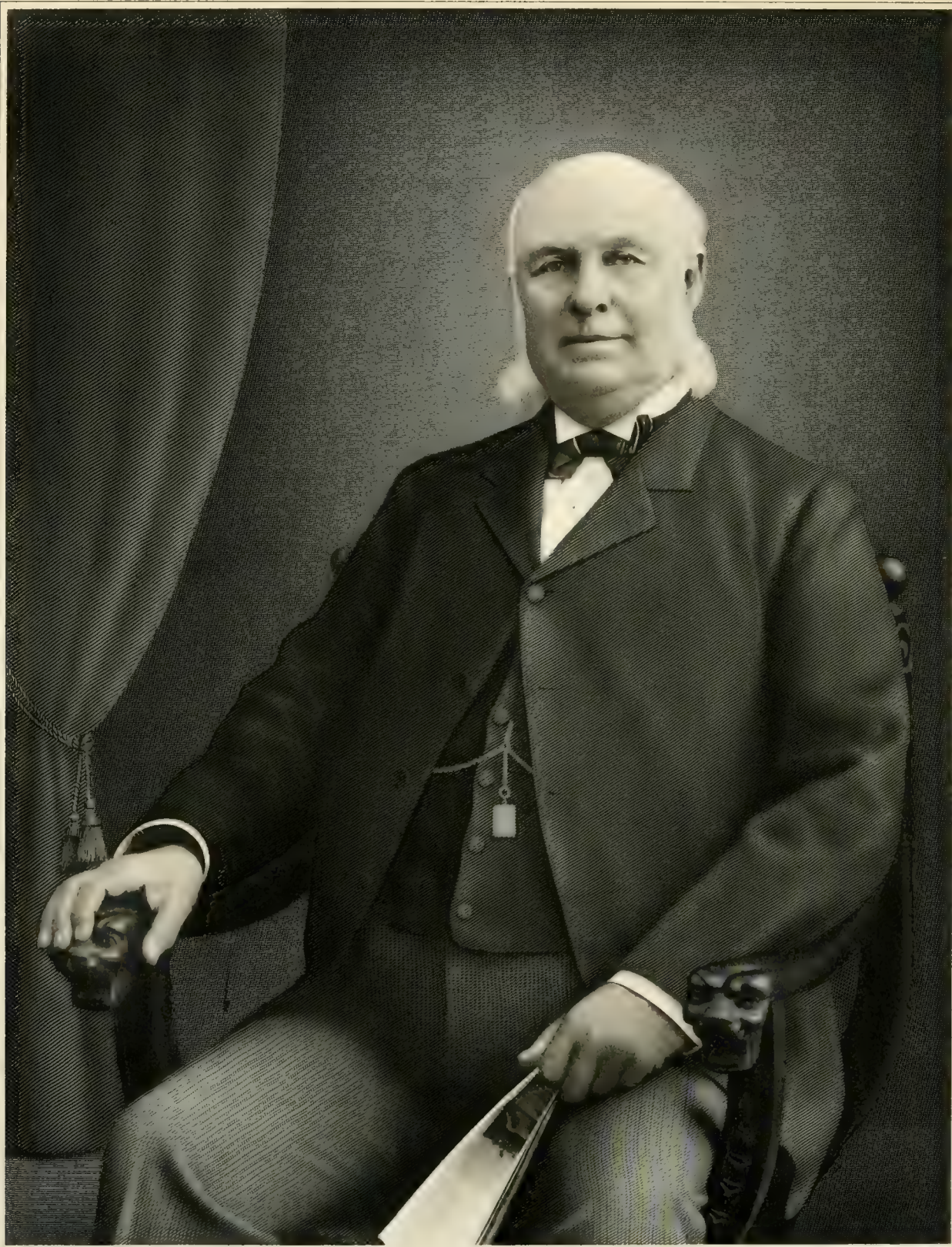
married, February 9, 1786, Elizabeth Stone, who died at Newburyport, February 6, 1811. She was a daughter of John Stone, a member of the committee of safety of the town of Newbury in 1774. Children: Nathaniel, May 12, 1787; David, September 30, 1788; Mary, September 13, 1790; Richard Pike, died young; Richard Pike, February 21, 1794; George, January 21, 1797; Isaac Stone, mentioned below; Ebenezer Stone, September 30, 1801; Eliza, July 14, 1803; Sarah Miller, March 31, 1805; John Stone, August 14, 1807; Frances Boyd, December 25, 1810.

(X) Isaac Stone, sixth son of David (2) and Elizabeth (Stone) Coffin, was born December 26, 1798, in Newburyport, died January 24, 1855, at New Orleans, Louisiana. He was early accustomed to live at sea, was employed as supercargo, and later was commander of a vessel. He went to New Orleans as a cotton factor, and was engaged in buying up cotton for the New England mills. He married, October 15, 1820, at Castine, Maine, Susan Haskell Stevens, daughter of Jonathan Lawrence and Elinor (Haskell) Stevens. Children: 1. Susan, married James Woodman; children: Susan, James, Frances Rena and William Coffin Woodman. 2. Sarah, resided in Newburyport, unmarried, died 1892. 3. Isaac, married Sarah Gates Fales, of Thomaston, Maine, no issue; he died at Amesbury, Massachusetts, October 1, 1880. 4. Frances, married W. H. Richardson; resided in Jamaica Plain, Boston. 5. Mary, unmarried, resides in Newburyport. 6. William S., married, November 13, 1866, Mary Lunt Page; children: William Page, Henry Fitch, Susan Maria, David Page; the mother of these children died January 13, 1879, and he married (second), March 30, 1882, Mrs. Jennie Emery Greenleaf, widow of Rufus L. Greenleaf, no issue. 7. Edward F., mentioned below. 8. Lucy S., married Frank C. Davis. 9. Martha S., married Edward Moulton; child, Alice Coffin Moulton.

(XI) Edward F., son of Isaac Stone and Susan (Stevens) Coffin, was born June 15, 1839, in Newburyport, and was educated in the public schools of his native town, including the high school. For five years after leaving school, he was employed as a clerk by Sumner, Swasey & Currier, wholesale grocers, of Newburyport, and for over five years was bookkeeper at a horn comb factory in the same town. In January, 1865, he purchased from Charles H. Coffin, one-half interest in the comb business, having as partners, John Carr and







A. C. Hulbert



William Forbes. The latter died in 1876, and Mr. Coffin purchased his interest from the heirs, and in 1883 acquired the interest of the other partner, thus becoming the sole owner, and so continued until 1901. The business occupied a brick building at the foot of Fair street, Newburyport, three stories in height, and employed from one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty hands, and the product was shipped all over the United States and to foreign lands. In 1879 Mr. Coffin built factories on dock at foot of Federal street, Newburyport, for the production of lignoid, a substitute for celluloid, to be employed in the production of his wares. These structures covered an acre of ground, employed one hundred hands, and was operated by the Lignoid Manufacturing Company. This business was brought by Mr. Coffin from Paterson, New Jersey, and much extended after it came into his control. In 1887 the business was incorporated under the style of the Solid Fiber Company, and in 1888 they leased the plant to the Lithoid Manufacturing Company, which changed to the Fiberloid Company, incorporated under the Maine laws in 1894. In the winter of 1904-05, the last named concern removed to Indian Orchard, Massachusetts. Mr. Coffin was the founder of these various concerns, and his shrewdness, energy and industry were among the most important assets. Under his care the business thrived and received such impetus that it continued successfully after his retirement in 1899. He has ever taken a warm interest in the welfare of the community, and has contributed his share in the support of progressive movements. In religion he is a Unitarian, and in politics a Republican, though independent of party managers. He married, October 21, 1868. Emily Osgood, daughter of Captain Nathaniel S. Osgood, of Newburyport. They were the parents of two children: 1. Winthrop Osgood, born March, 1871; educated in the public and high schools, and subsequently employed in the office of his father. Later he was employed by the Towle Silver Company, at Newburyport, and is now associated with his father in the development of real estate interests. 2. Edward May, born May 21, 1882; educated in the schools of his native town, and subsequently pursued a course in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated as a chemical engineer in 1904. He was subsequently employed at Buffalo by the Lackawanna Steel Company, and is now inspector with the New England Bureau of United Inspectors.

Henry Carlton Hulbert, only son of Amos Geer and Cynthia (Bassett) Hulbert, was born in Lee, Massachusetts, December 19, 1831. The ancestral lines, both paternal and maternal, extend back to the earliest settlement of the country, and both directly and collaterally include many of the most ancient and honorable of the old Puritan families of New England, the characteristics of whom are developed in him to a marked degree.

His paternal ancestor was Lieutenant Thomas Hulbert, who accompanied Lion Gardiner to this country in 1635, to build a fort at Saybrook. When attacked by the Pequots, while absent from the fort, he made a most gallant fight, and though severely wounded, fought his way back to the fort inch by inch. Gardner, in his account says: "But in our retreat I kept Thomas Hulbert, Robert Chapman and John Spencer still before us, we defending ourselves with our naked swords or else they had taken us all alive." Thomas Hulbert afterward settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he died in 1673. It is a singular fact that the descendants of Thomas Hulbert and Robert Chapman, above mentioned, were united by the marriage of Henry Hulbert and Susan R. Cooley (a direct descendant of Robert Chapman) in 1854.

The direct line of Henry Carlton Hulbert is through John, second son of Thomas, born March 8, 1642, died August 30, 1690, settled in Middletown, Connecticut; Ebenezer, third son of John, born January, 1683, died 1766; Ebenezer Jr., born May 6, 1725, died 1777; Amos, born in Chatham, Connecticut, 1752, died in Lee, Massachusetts, 1835; and Amos Geer Hulbert, of Lee, Massachusetts, born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1799, died in Lee, Massachusetts, August 6, 1884, father of Henry Carlton Hulbert, of New York and Brooklyn, born in Lee, Massachusetts, December 12, 1831.

On the maternal side Henry C. Hulbert is closely identified with the Plymouth Colony, among whom were the English families of Bassett and Dymoke. The founder of the Bassett line, William Bassett, came over to the Plymouth Colony in the ship "Fortune," in 1621. He removed to Duxbury, Massachusetts, later to Bridgewater, Massachusetts, of which he was one of the proprietors, was admitted freeman in 1633, and died in 1667. He maintained a position of prominence and was intimate with the chief dignitaries of the Massachusetts Colony. The intimacy of his

son, William Bassett (2), with Governors Winslow and Hinckley, was so close that he, dying early, appointed them guardians over his children. From William Bassett, founder of the line, proceeds William Bassett (2), born 1624, died 1670; Colonel William Bassett (3), born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, 1656, died September 29, 1721; William Bassett (4), died 1744, at Sandwich, Massachusetts; Nathaniel Bassett, born October 15, 1719, died 1814; Anselm Bassett, born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, July 20, 1768, died July 14, 1837, at Lee, Massachusetts; Cynthia Bassett, born January 28, 1802, died July 9, 1869, married, January 27, 1824, Amos Geer Hulbert, and thus became the mother of Henry Carlton Hulbert.

By the marriage of Nathaniel Bassett, of the fifth generation, in 1845, to Hannah Hall, great-granddaughter of Margaret, daughter of Governor Josiah Winslow, Henry C. Hulbert is eighth in descent from Governor Edward Winslow, as also from Widow Susannah Fuller White, whose marriage with Governor Winslow, May 12, 1621, was the first marriage celebrated in Plymouth Colony, and whose child, Perigrine White (by her former husband), was the first white child born in New England. (See Winslow.) Mr. Hulbert is in the seventh generation from Governor Josiah Winslow, son of the preceding, who was the first native-born governor of Massachusetts, also the first native-born general, serving as general-in-chief of the whole military force of the United Colonies during the Pequot war.

Mr. Hulbert's line of descent from the family of Dymoke is derived through his grandmother, Hannah Dymock, mother of Cynthia Bassett. (See Dymoke.) The ancient cavalier family of Dymoke, by marriage with the heiress of the house of Marmion, became hereditary champion of the Kings and Queens of England, it being the knightly duty of the head of the family on Coronation Day to challenge to mortal combat any one who dared to deny the right of the Sovereign.

The Dymokes were a strong Catholic family. Tradition has it that one of the sons married a Puritan girl, and Thomas Dymoke, baptized at Pinchbeck, England, October 6, 1604, one of his descendants, joined the Massachusetts Bay colonists prior to 1635.\* He

married Ann, daughter of William Hammond and Elizabeth Penn, sister of Admiral Sir William Penn, ancestor of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania. He appears in the later records as Elder Thomas Dymoke. He was selectman of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1635; admitted freeman 1636; removed to Hingham 1638; and in 1639-40 to Barnstable, being one of the original proprietors. He was lieutenant of militia, the highest military commission in the colonies at the time. He died in 1658. The line from him descends through Ensign Shubael, baptized September 15, 1644, died at Mansfield, Connecticut, 1735, aged ninety-one; thence through John, born 1666; Theophilus, of Falmouth, Massachusetts, born 1696, died 1760; Theophilus (2), born 1727, died 1765; Sylvanus, born at Falmouth, Massachusetts, 1754, died at Lee, Massachusetts, March 16, 1837; Hannah Dymoke, born January 5, 1778, died 1853, married Anselm Bassett, born in Sandwich, Massachusetts, July 20, 1768, died in Lee, Massachusetts, 1837; (see Bassett line, V); Cynthia Bassett, born in Lee, Massachusetts, 1802, died July 9, 1869; married, January 27, 1824, Amos Geer Hulbert, born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 7, 1799, died at Lee, Massachusetts, 1884; Henry Carlton Hulbert, born at Lee, Massachusetts, December 19, 1831.

General Joseph Dymoke and Captain Lott Dymoke, of the Revolution, and sons of Theophilus Dymoke, of the fourth generation above, and through Sarah Hinckley, his wife, were the great-great-uncles of Henry C. Hulbert; through Sarah Hinckley, wife of Theophilus, Mr. Hulbert is descended from Samuel Hinckley, father of Governor Hinckley, of Massachusetts.

Through the marriage of John Hulbert, of the second generation of the Hulbert line, to Honor Treat Deming, Mr. Hulbert is descended from Richard Treat, father of Governor Robert Treat, of Connecticut. John Deming and Richard Treat were two of the patentees named in the Connecticut charter, granted by Charles II., the famous document of "Charter Oak" notoriety. Another collateral ancestor, by marriage of William Bassett (4)

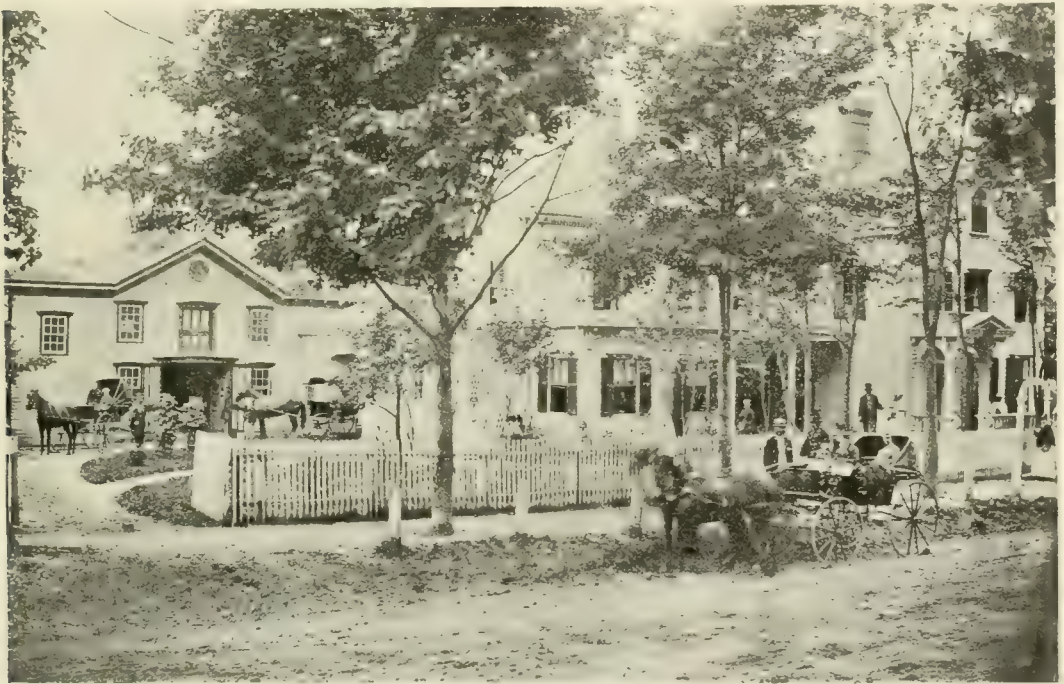
December 7, 1631, Thomas Dymoke, son and heir of Thomas Dymoke, of Grey's Inn." There is confusion in Heraldic Office of London; the descendants of Arthur Dymoke, brother of Sir Edward the Champion, and of Arthur Dymoke, son of Sir Edward, having the same name, it is impossible to designate which was the Thomas that emigrated to America; but both descend from the Champion family.

\*Thomas Dymoke, of Pinchbeck, is supposedly the same as Thomas Dymoke, of Grey's Inn. Record entry at Grey's Inn says: "August 3, 1629, Cressy Dymoke, son of Thomas Dymoke, of Grey's Inn.



of Sandwich, Massachusetts, February 3, 1709, to Abigail Bourne (see Bassett), granddaughter of Richard Bourne, was Richard Bourne, of Plymouth Colony, who exercised an influence over the Massachusetts Indians similar to that of Sir William Johnson over the Six Nations of New York. Barnstable Records, p. 107, say that he did more by the moral power which he exerted to defend the old colony than Major William Bradford did at the head of the army. A score of other ancestors can be traced who were prominent colonists and who arrived in America prior to 1640. So far Mr. Hulbert has been unable to trace his descent from any one who emigrated later than 1645.

indomitable perseverance, and great thoroughness in all his undertakings. "In every thought, fibre and movement," it is related of him, "he was an enthusiastic business man, yet the perfect system with which he arranged his affairs gave him ample leisure for reading and self-improvement." He was in person above the medium height, but of a robust nature and erect form that gave dignity to his presence. He was remarkably vigorous for a man of his age. At the age of seventy-four he visited England and the continent, evincing all the interest, enthusiasm, etc., without any physical discomfort more than one in middle life. January 27, 1824, he married Cynthia Bassett, of equally sturdy and reso-



Residence of Amos G. Hulbert, at Lee, Mass. From photo taken about 1867

Amos Geer Hulbert, father of Henry C. Hulbert, inherited to the full the hardy resolute character of his New England ancestry. His early boyhood was spent in Suffield, Connecticut. He served his apprenticeship as carriage maker in Salisbury and Canaan, Connecticut. In 1820 he removed to Lee, Massachusetts, where he rose to prominence as a successful manufacturer and became thoroughly identified with the growth and progress of the town. His chief characteristics were cordiality, frankness, a spirit of investigation,

lute Puritan stock. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and led an exemplary Christian life. He died at Lee, Massachusetts, in 1884.

Henry Carlton Hulbert, only son of Amos Geer and Cynthia (Bassett) Hulbert, was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Lee Academy, Lee, Massachusetts. Of a strong individuality and pronounced principles, he was a leader among his associates in the various school day affairs, but with the blood of the old Plymouth Colony in his veins, he

was restless and anxious to begin his career in life which should lead on to fortune. At the age of thirteen he entered the employ of Mr. William Taylor, with whom he remained for six months, then leaving to re-enter Lee Academy. On his leaving Mr. Taylor, that gentleman gave to him the following unsolicited and highly complimentary testimonial:

Lee, Nov. 29, 1845.

To whom it may concern: This certifies that Master Henry Hulbert has been a clerk in my store since the 11th of June last until this day, and unsolicited I take pleasure in saying voluntarily that I have uniformly found him to be industrious, thorough, correct, faithful and obliging. He is scrupulously honest. He possesses uncommon tact for a youth of his age, and is quite popular with customers. I am sorry to part with him. I shall count myself fortunate if I can again have his services.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.

He had strong predilections for a mercantile life, and at the age of sixteen he bid farewell to his alma mater and returned to the employ of Mr. William Taylor. He remained but a short time when he was offered a position in the dry goods house of Plunkett & Hulbert of Pittsfield. After submitting the matter to his parents, he was informed by them that hereafter "self-reliance must be his capital." He was equal to the occasion, and had faith in his own ability to succeed. Within three years he rose from the position of errand boy, through the intermediate grades, to that of cashier. The little world in which he lived soon became too contracted and he was ambitious for a wider field. He felt that

"No pent up Utica contracts your powers,  
But the whole boundless continent is yours."

and so he determined to try his fortune in the great metropolis. As he unfolded his plans to his father, he was reminded by the latter that not more than ten in one hundred who ventured there met with success. The ambitious young man replied: "I propose to be one of the ten," and it was plainly evident that "that one" was a host in himself, and that his capital of "self-reliance" had largely increased. In February, 1851, at the age of nineteen, he started for New York City, provided with suitable recommendations, among which were letters to Cyrus W. Field & Company, and White & Sheffield. Mr. Field was an old acquaintance of his father, and received the young man cordially, but informed him that he had no position open at the time, but that he could use his firm's name as a city reference. He was then introduced by

Edward S. May (of the firm of E. & S. May, paper manufacturers), to White & Sheffield, importers of and extensive dealers in paper manufactures, to whom he presented his letters. The firm were favorably impressed with the young man, and especially with his direct and intelligent answers to their questions. Mr. Sheffield asked him what he proposed to do. His prompt reply was: "If you give me a position I propose to make myself so useful that you will give me an interest in your business," and he kept his word. His salary for the first year was \$400. His previous training had been thorough and exacting, and he had been submitted to the severest discipline. As errand boy, salesman, bookkeeper and cashier, he was well equipped for his new position. Ever on the alert, an opportunity presented itself near the close of the year of which he was quick to avail himself. The firm was in the habit of sending out account sales at the close of each quarter to the manufacturing firms they represented, and, owing to illness of the bookkeeper and cashier who attended to these duties, the firm were in a quandary as to what could be done. At this juncture young Hulbert offered to fill the place of the absent employee until he should be able to resume his duties, at the same time informing the firm that this had been a part of his education, and that he had no doubt of his ability to fill the position. After some hesitancy the offer was accepted, and they were greatly pleased with the result, every detail being performed in the most thorough manner. The increased confidence of the firm in his ability and his personality as well, gave him a strong hold in the line of advancement.

Not long after this an incident occurred which raised the young man still higher in the estimation of his employers. There was an unfortunate rupture between the firms of White & Sheffield and Cyrus W. Field & Company, in which their relations became very strained, so much so that the letters of the former firm were returned unanswered. The matter was placed in the hands of Mr. Hulbert, with discretionary powers, in which he proved himself a skillful diplomat, and thorough his efforts the matter was amicably adjusted, to the entire satisfaction of his employers.

In the great panic of '57 Mr. Hulbert was sent on a Western trip for the purpose of effecting a settlement of old, and to use his own judgment about opening new, accounts. His office experience had familiarized him



with the financial conditions of the trade, and not a dollar was lost through the sales he made at this time. He had fulfilled his promise made to the firm at the time he entered their employ, and in less than four years he was given an interest in the profits in lieu of salary. One year later, at the age of twenty-four, he was admitted to full partnership and the firm name changed to J. B. Sheffield & Company. On the expiration of this partnership, January 1, 1858, Mr. Hulbert was offered fifty per cent. advance on his interest to remain, but declined. Forming an association with his cousin, Milan Hulbert, of Boston, under the firm name of H. C. & M. Hulbert (with Otis Daniell, of Boston, as special partner for \$30,000), he at once engaged in business for himself, on a capital of \$40,000, as importer and dealer in paper makers' supplies. After completing the organization Mr. Hulbert sailed for Europe, and secured a number of valuable exclusive agencies, some of which are still retained by Mr. Hulbert's successors. Returning in 1858, the firm opened business in New York City, at 83 John street, and entered at once upon a successful career, which has continued uninterruptedly ever since. In the development of the business but two removals of its location have occurred, one in 1861 to 13 Beekman street, the other in 1881 to 53 Beekman street. Up to the present time the firm has been but once reorganized, although there have been several changes in the personnel. In 1862, special partner Otis Daniell sold his interest to the general partners, without security, giving them three years in which to make payment. In 1872, general partner Milan Hulbert withdrew, when the firm was reorganized as H. C. Hulbert & Company, Mr. Hulbert admitting as partners Joseph H. Sutphin and George P. Hulbert, both of whom had served a thorough apprenticeship in the business as clerks in the establishment. Mr. George P. Hulbert died in the autumn of the same year. In 1890, Charles F. Bassett, who had grown up in the business from a boy, under the training of Mr. Hulbert, was admitted as a partner, and the business was continued under the same firm name until May 1, 1900, when H. C. Hulbert retired and Bassett & Sutphin became his successors. In 1893 Mr. Bassett married Carolyn, youngest daughter of Mr. Hulbert. As Mr. Bassett's line of descent was from the same Puritan stock of the Bassets, Dymokes, Winslows, and Hinckleys, the ancestral line merged into those of

his father-in-law, thus making the offspring doubly related.

While controlling the principal interests of his own firm, Mr. Hulbert's business ability and influence have been sought in other directions. He was from 1882 to January, 1900, when the Pullman Company purchased the assets of the Wagner Company, and when J. P. Morgan, W. K. Vanderbilt and other Wagner directors were added to the Pullman Company Board, the only New York director of the Pullman Palace Car Company of Chicago, Illinois, and at Mr. Pullman's death, Robert Lincoln, Marshall Field and Mr. Hulbert constituted the executive committee of the company. Mr. Hulbert is also trustee and one of the finance committee of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, and also of the Celluloid Company; one of the trustees and first vice-president of the South Brooklyn Savings Institution; and is now and for forty years has been a director of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York, and at present first vice-president; he is also a director of the United States Life Insurance Company, and one of the trustees of the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn. He is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, life member of both the New York and Brooklyn New England Societies, member of the Society of Colonial Wars and one of the vice-presidents of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He was for many years a member of the South Congregational Church of Brooklyn, a trustee of the society, and superintendent of the Sabbath school. Upon the call of his cousin, Rev. Edward P. Ingersoll, to the pastorate of the Middle Reformed Church of Brooklyn, he changed his membership to that church, and later became superintendent of the Sabbath school. With the call of Dr. Ingersoll to the Puritan Church in 1882, Mr. Hulbert united with Christ Church, Clinton street, of which he is still one of the vestry.

Mr. Hulbert has been twice married. In September, 1854, he was married to Susan R. Cooley, descended from Robert Chapman, one of Lion Gardiner's three brave men, step-daughter of William Porter, a prominent lawyer of Lee, Massachusetts. She soon became a confirmed invalid, but at the expiration of about seven years regained her health. She was active in benevolent work, and for many years was treasurer of the Brooklyn Industrial School and Home for Destitute Children.



She died August 22, 1882. His two daughters, the offspring of this union, are the wives of Mr. Sutphin and Mr. Bassett, his business partners who, on Mr. Hulbert retiring from active business in 1900, continued under the firm name of Bassett & Sutphin. Mr. Hulbert married (second), October 16, 1884, Fannie Dwight Bigelow, daughter of the late Asa Bigelow Jr., of Brooklyn.

(Bassett Line).

(I) William Bassett arrived in the ship "Fortune," in 1621, and married Elizabeth Tilden, or Selden. Children: William, see forward; Elizabeth, born in 1626, died 1670; Nathaniel, born 1628, died 1709; Joseph; Sarah, married, 1648, Peregrine White, the first English child born in Cape Cod; Jane.

(II) William (2), eldest child of William (1) and Elizabeth (Tilden or Selden) Bassett, was born in 1624, and died in 1670, leaving a large estate. He removed to Sandwich, and was called "Mr." He married Mary, daughter of Hugh Burt, of Lynn, and had children: Mary, born 1654, and William.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) and Mary (Burt) Bassett, was born in 1656, and died in 1721. He was known as Colonel William Bassett, and married Rachel Willison, of Taunton. Children: Mary, born 1676; Nathan, 1677; Rachel, 1679, died 1744; William, see forward; Jonathan, born 1683; Thankful, born 1687, died 1777.

(IV) William (4), second son and fourth child of William (3) and Rachel (Willison) Bassett, married Abigail, born about 1684, died in February, 1764, daughter of Elisha Bourne, and granddaughter of Richard Bourne. Children: Mary, born 1709; William, 1711; Captain Elisha, 1713; John, 1716; Deacon Thomas, 1717, died 1809; Nathaniel, see forward; Jonathan, born 1721; Abigail, 1722; Elizabeth, 1724; Nathan, 1727, died 1728; Hannah, born 1730.

(V) Nathaniel, fifth son and sixth child of William (4) and Abigail (Bourne) Bassett, was born October 15, 1719, and died in Falmouth, 1814. He resided in Sandwich, Massachusetts; married, July 4, 1745, Hannah Hall, of Yarmouth, born about 1723, died at Sandwich, June 22, 1790, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Sears) Hall, and granddaughter of Deacon John Hall. Rebecca (Sears) Hall was daughter of Paul and Mercy (Freeman) Sears, granddaughter of Paul Sears, born in 1637, and great-granddaughter of Richard and Dorothy (Thatcher) Sears, the emigrant an-

cestors. Children of Nathaniel and Hannah (Hall) Bassett: 1. Rebecca, born 1747. 2. Joseph, born September 3, 1749, died 1817; was a member of the famous "Boston Tea Party." 3. Abigail, born September, 1751. 4. Edmund, born July, 1753. 5. Hannah, born May, 1755. 6. Nathaniel, born January 26, 1758, died 1846, at Lee, Massachusetts; married Bethia Smith. 7. Elisha, born 1761. 8. Stephen, born 1763. 9. Jonathan, born 1765. 10. Anselm, or Ansel, born July 20, 1768, died July 14, 1837. 11. Isaac, born October 28, 1770, died 1779.

(Brewster Line).

(I) Elder William Brewster came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620. He married Mary ——. Children: Love, Wrasling, Patience.

(II) Patience, daughter of Elder William and Mary Brewster, married, 1637, Governor Thomas Prince.

(III) Mercy, daughter of Governor Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prince, married Major John, son of Edward and Elizabeth Freeman.

(IV) Thomas, son of Major John and Mercy (Prince) Freeman, married Rebecca, daughter of Captain Jonathan and Rebecca (Bangs) Sparrow.

(V) Mercy, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Sparrow) Freeman, married Paul, second son of Paul and Deborah (Willard) Sears.

(VI) Rebecca, daughter of Paul and Mercy (Freeman) Sears, married Joseph, son of Deacon John Hall.

(VII) Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Sears) Hall, married, July 14, 1845, Nathaniel Bassett, of Sandwich. (See Bassett, V.)

(Sayres or Sears Line).

(I) Adam Sayres, or Sears, possessed Lord of the Manor of Hougham, near Rochester, county of Kent, died in 1346.

(IV) John Sayer, great-grandson of the preceding, was one of the Barons returned to serve in parliament for the town of Sandwich during the reign of Henry VI. He was alderman towards the close of the fifteenth century, died in 1509, and a mural brass in St. Peter's church records his name and honors. One of his sons crossed the Thames into Essex and founded a family at Colchester. Another, the youngest, Thomas, was created a baronet by Henry VII. after the battle of Stoke.

(V) John, son of John Sayer, was of Colchester, and owner of a large estate.

(VI) Richard, son of John Sayer, of Colchester, had early imbibed strong religious sentiments, and, denying the spiritual supremacy of Henry VIII., he and his wife were exiled to Holland in 1537, where he died in 1540. He had married Ann Bouchier Knyvet. (See Knyvet Line.)

(VII) John Bouchier, only son of Richard and Ann Bouchier (Knyvet) Sayer, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Hawkins, the famous admiral. Children: John, Henry, William and Richard.

(VIII) John, son of John and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Sayer, was born in 1561, and died in December, 1629. He married, 1585, Marie L., daughter of Philip Lamoral Van Egmond, of Amsterdam, who became the victim of the enmity of the Duke of Alva. Children: Marie L., born 1587; Richard, see forward; John, born 1592; Jane Knyvet, born 1596.

(IX) Richard Sears, second child and eldest son of John and Marie L. (Van Egmond) Sayer, and immigrant ancestor of the Sears in America, was born in 1590, and died in 1676. Upon the death of his father he came into his inheritance, joined the company at Leyden, and in 1630 accompanied the last expedition which carried out from Leyden the remnant of the Scrooby congregation. They landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, May 8, 1630. He married, 1632, Dorothy, sister of Anthony Thatcher, of Plymouth, and she died in 1680. Children: Knyvet, Paul, Silas and Deborah.

(X) Paul, son of Richard and Dorothy (Thatcher) Sears, was born in 1637, and died in 1707. He married Deborah Willard.

(XI) Paul (2), son of Paul (1) and Deborah (Willard) Sears, married Mercy, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Sparrow) Freeman.

(XII) Rebecca, daughter of Paul and Mercy (Freeman) Sears, married Joseph, son of Deacon John Hall.

(XIII) Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Sears) Hall, married Nathaniel Bassett, of Sandwich. (See Bassett, V.)

(Knyvet Line)

(I) William the Conqueror, King of England, married, 1053, Matilda, daughter of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders, and a descendant of Alfred. Children: Robert, Duke of Normandy; Richard; William II., surnamed Rufus; Henry.

(II) Henry I., King of England, married Matilda, daughter of Malcolm and Margaret of Flanders, and great-granddaughter of Edmund Ironside.

(III) Matilda, daughter of Henry I., married (first) Henry V., of Germany, (second) Geoffrey, Count of Anjou.

(IV) Henry II., of England, son of Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, and Matilda, daughter of Henry I., married Eleanor of Aquitaine.

(V) King John, son of Henry II. and Eleanor of Aquitaine, married Isabella, heiress of the Count of Angouleme.

(VI) Henry III., son of King John and Isabella of Angouleme, married Eleanor, daughter of the Count of Provence.

(VII) Edward I., son of Henry III. and Eleanor of Provence, married Eleanor, daughter of Alphonso X. of Castile.

(VIII) Edward II., son of Edward I. and Eleanor of Castile, married Isabella, daughter of Philip II.

(IX) Edward III., son of Edward II. and Isabella, married Philippa, daughter of the Count of Hainault.

(X) Prince Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, son of Edward III. and Philippa of Hainault, married Alianore, daughter of Humphrey De Bohun, last Earl of Hereford.

(XI) Lady Ann Plantagenet, daughter of Prince Thomas and Alianore De Bohun, married (third) William de Bouchier, Earl of Eu.

(XII) Sir John, son of William and Lady Ann Plantagenet de Bouchier, married Margery, daughter of Sir Richard Berneers, of West Horsley.

(XIII) Sir Humphrey, Kt., son of Sir John and Margery (Berneers) de Bouchier, married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Frederick Tilney, of Ashwelthorp, and widow of Sir Thomas Howard.

(XIV) Sir John, son of Sir Humphrey and Lady Elizabeth de Bouchier was the second Lord Berneers, and chancellor to Henry VIII. for life. He married Lady Catherine, daughter of Sir John Howard, K. G., Duke of Norfolk.

(XV) Lady Joan, daughter of Sir John and Lady Catherine de Bouchier, married Edmund Knyvet, of Ashwelworth, sergeant porter to Henry VIII.

(XVI) Ann Knyvet, daughter of Edmund and Lady Joan (de Bouchier) Knyvet, married Richard Sayer. (See Sayres or Sears, III.)

(Dymoke Line).

There are several authenticated records which show that this branch of the family can be traced back to Sir Robert Dymoke, Champion of Richard III., Henry VII. and Henry VIII., but as the names of Edward, Thomas and John abound in all the branches, it is not possible at this time to state the exact line with certainty.

(I) Elder Thomas Dymoke was selectman of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1635; in 1639 the town of Barnstable, Massachusetts, was set off to him and others; August 26, 1644, was one of the witnesses with the Serunk Indian chief, which was called the First Purchase; in 1647 was one of the signers of the Second Purchase with Chief Nepoystym; removed to Hingham, 1638; to Barnstable, 1639-40. ("Freeman's History of Cape Cod," May 25, 1636). He was probably born at Pinchbeck, England, baptized, October 7, 1604, and died at Barnstable, 1657-8. He married Ann Hammond, granddaughter of Admiral Sir William Penn. Children: 1. Timothy, born 1639, died 1640. 2. Mehitable, baptized April 17, 1642, died August 18, 1676; married, March 30, 1662, Richard Child, of Watertown. 3. Shubail, see forward.

(II) Ensign Shubail, youngest child of Elder Thomas and Ann (Hammond) Dymoke, was baptized September 15, 1644, and died at Mansfield, Connecticut, October 29, 1732, at the age of ninety-one years. He married, April, 1663, Joanna, daughter of John Bursley. She died at Mansfield, May 8, 1727, aged eighty-three years. Children: Thomas, born April, 1664, died 1697; John, see forward; Timothy, born March, 1668; Shubail, born February, 1673, died 1728; Joseph, born September, 1675; Mehitable, born September, 1677, died 1775; Benjamin, born March, 1680; Joanna, born March, 1682; Thankful, born November, 1684.

(III) John, second son and child of Ensign Shubail and Joanna (Bursley) Dymoke was born January, 1666, and married, November 16, 1689, Elizabeth Lumbert. Children: Sarah, born December, 1690; Annah or Hannah, born July, 1692, married, Jabez Davis, published March 5, 1719; Mary Jane, born 1695, married, 1726, Benjamin Davis; Theophilus, see forward; Timothy, born July, 1698; Ebenezer, born February, 1700, died April 13, 1775; Thankful, born April, 1702; Elizabeth, born April 20, 1704; David, baptized May, 1706; Shubail, baptized June 22, 1707;

Temperance, born January 10, 1710; Benjamin, born 1712-3.

(IV) Theophilus, eldest son and fourth child of John and Elizabeth (Lumbert) Dymoke, was born September, 1696, and died in 1760. He married, October 1, 1722, Sarah Hinkley. Children: 1. John, born about 1723. 2. David, born about 1725; married, about 1753, Thankful, widow of James Hatch, and had a daughter Thankful, who married her cousin Sylvanus Dymoke. (See below.) 3. Theophilus Jr., see forward. 4. Thomas, born 1729. 5. Ebenezer, born 1731. 6. Joseph, born 1733, died September 21, 1822; held the rank of general; married, April 17, 1759, Mary Meigs. 7. Lot, born about 1737, died 1816; held the rank of captain. 8. Sarah, born about 1740. 9. Temperance, born about 1742.

(V) Theophilus Jr., third son and child of Theophilus and Sarah (Hinkley) Dymoke, was born in 1727, and died May 31, 1765. He married, November 7, 1751, his cousin, Zerviah, daughter of Jabez and Annah or Hannah (Dymoke) Davis. Zerviah (Davis) Dymoke was born July 18, 1730, and died March 19, 1824. Children: John, born about 1752; Sylvanus, see forward; Anna, born 1756, married Elnathan Nye; Jabez, born 1759, died May 22, 1825; Ephraim, born about 1761; Theophilus, born about 1763.

(VI) Sylvanus, second son and child of Theophilus and Zerviah (Davis) Dymoke, was born in 1754, and died at Lee, Massachusetts, March 16, 1837. Tradition says that his father died when Sylvanus was very young, and that he was brought up by his uncle, General Joseph Dymoke. He removed from Falmouth between 1775 and 1780. Married, banns published March 14, 1775, Thankful, born 1754, daughter of David and Thankful (Hatch) Dymoke, of Falmouth.

(VII) Hannah, only child of Sylvanus and Thankful (Dymoke) Dymoke, was born January 5, 1778, and died at Lee, Massachusetts, July 26, 1853. She married, April 11, 1793, Anselm, child of Nathaniel and Hannah (Hall) Bassett, who was born July 20, 1768, and died at Lee, July 14, 1837. (See Bassett, V.)

(Winslow Line).

Governor Edward Winslow, the emigrant, was born in Droitwich, Worcestershire county, England, October 19, 1595, and died May 8, 1665, at sea, while on an expedition against the Spaniards in the West Indies, under a commission from Oliver Cromwell. He was



governor 1633-36-44. While visiting in England he was imprisoned by Archbishop Laud for seventeen weeks in the Fleet Prison. He married (first) Elizabeth Barker who came over with him in the "Mayflower," and who died March 24, 1621. He married (second), May 12, 1621, Susannah (Fuller) White, widow of William White, who had died in the spring of 1621. Mr. and Mrs. White came over in the "Mayflower," and were the parents of Peregrine, the first white child born in the new colony, Peregrine White married Sarah Bassett, daughter of William Bassett, the emigrant. (See Bassett, I). The second marriage of Governor Winslow was the first marriage solemnized in the colony, and they became the parents of the first native-born governor and general, Josiah, born in Marshfield, 1629, died in 1680.

(For first generation see Capt. Thomas Brooks 1.)

(II) Deacon Joshua Brooks, BROOKS son of Captain Thomas Brooks, was born about 1630, probably in England. He was a tanner by trade. He settled in that part of Concord which later became the town of Lincoln, where many of his family and descendants have since lived. Three generations of his descendants in the direct line have successively held the office of deacon of the Lincoln church. He inherited one-half the Medford property, but there is no account of its disposition except that in January, 1708. He learned his trade as furrier and tanner from Captain Mason, and subsequently married his daughter. He was admitted a freeman May 26, 1652. He married, October 17, 1653, Hannah Mason, daughter of Captain Hugh Mason. Children: 1. Hannah, married Benjamin Pierce, of Watertown. 2. John, died May 18, 1697. 3. Noah, born 1657; mentioned below. 4. Grace, born at Concord, March 10, 1660-61; died 1753. 5. Daniel November 15, 1663. 6. Thomas, May 5, 1666; died September 9, 1671. 7. Esther, July 4, 1668; died 1742. 8. Joseph, September 16, 1671. 9. Elizabeth, December 16, 1672. 10. Job, July 26, 1675; died May 18, 1697. 11. Hugh, January 1, 1677-78; died January 17, 1746-47. 12. Thomas (perhaps).

(III) Noah, son of Deacon Joshua Brooks, was born in 1657, and died February 1, 1738-39. He lived in that part of Concord which became the town of Acton. In 1684 his name appears as a witness on an Indian deed, and he was selectman in 1702-4-9. He died February 1, 1738, aged eighty-two (gravestone in

Concord). He married Dorothy Wright, of Sudbury, who died March 15, 1750, aged ninety. Children: 1. Dorothy, born October 18, 1686. 2. Deacon Joshua, October 14, 1688. 3. Ebenezer, February 14, 1690; mentioned below. 4. Samuel, May 14, 1694. 5. Benjamin, April 22, 1698. 6. Mary, January 25, 1699-1700. 7. Thomas, May 18, 1701. 8. Elizabeth, February 27, 1704.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Noah Brooks, was born February 14, 1690. He removed to Grafton, where he died about 1770, leaving five sons and five daughters. The names of the daughters are not known. He married, June 17, 1714, Sarah Fletcher, daughter of Francis Fletcher, of Concord. Children: 1. Noah, born September 25, 1715. 2. Samuel, October 13, 1717. 3. Simon, 1720; mentioned below. 4. Joel, July 25, 1721. 5. Peter.

(V) Deacon Simon, son of Ebenezer Brooks, was born in 1720, died in 1806. He settled in Alstead, New Hampshire, in 1780, and was deacon of the First Congregational Church many years. He married Rachel Drury, of Grafton. Children, recorded in Grafton: 1. Lieutenant Simon, born August 22, 1748; during the revolution. 2. Rachel, December 18, 1752; died February 1, 1753. 3. Benjamin C., March 19, 1755; died December 9, 1759. 4. John D., August 11, 1757; mentioned below. 5. Sarah, June 25, 1759; died July 22, 1759. 6. Dorothy, June 12, 1760. 7. Betsey, December 27, 1762. 8. Benjamin, March 10, 1765. 9. Jonah, August 16, 1767. 10. Lucy, October 26, 1769. 11. Sarah, September 9, 1771. 12. Thomas D., August 5, 1774.

(VI) John D., son of Deacon Simon Brooks, was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, August 11, 1757. He removed with his father to Alstead, New Hampshire, and in 1810 went to Bethel, Vermont, where he settled. He married Martha Prentice (see Prentice, V). He served in the revolution as matross in Captain William Todd's company of artillery, from February 1 to March 8, 1776, and was also a bombardier in that year. Children: 1. Polly, born September 19, 1779; died 1840 in Loraine county, Ohio; married Buckminster Wood and lived in Orange, New Hampshire, and Massena, New York. 2. John, February 13, 1782; married (first) Pamela Reed, of Langdon, New Hampshire; removed to Royalston, Vermont; married (second) Abigail Clark, of Langdon. 3. Oliver Howard, July 11, 1784; postmaster at Bethel, Vermont. 4. Sophia, March 17, 1787. 5. Joshua, February 29, 1790; merchant in Avon, Ohio. 6. Austin,

born and died 1793. 7. Susan, born January 6, 1794. 8. Josiah Prentice, April 5, 1797; mentioned below. 9. Austin, August 4, 1798 or 1799; farmer at Royalston, Vermont. 10. Martha, July 2, 1802; drowned 1811. 11. Oliver, May 5, 1805; died 1807.

(VII) Josiah Prentice, son of John D. Brooks, was born in Alstead, New Hampshire, April 5, 1797. He went with the family to Bethel, Vermont, in 1810. He settled on a farm in Northfield, Vermont, in 1840. The homestead is on West Hill beyond Knapp's Corners on the old county road leading to Waitsfield, Vermont. He married Betsey Robbins, of Hancock, Vermont, born in 1799. Children: 1. Prentice B., born 1825. 2. Thomas S., mentioned below. 3. Ellen, 1830. 4. Martha (twin), 1835. 5. Mary (twin), 1835. 6. Harriet, 1837. 7. James, living at Northfield.

(VIII) Thomas Spencer, son of Josiah Prentice Brooks, was born at Bethel, Vermont. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming in his native town. He married Mary Louise Yeaton; she died January 9, 1909. She had two brothers, Samuel and James, and a sister Harriet. Her mother was Amelia Arnaud and as a child helped General Washington's soldiers build fortifications. The Yeaton family was of New York City. Children: 1. Addie, born October 4, 1857; married (first) James Batchelder and had one child, Grace E.; married (second) George Davenport and has one child, Bessie Una Davenport; resides at Randolph, Vermont. 2. Thomas Spencer, Jr., April 11, 1859. 3. May (Mamie), October 21, 1860; married Walter E. Pierce; children: i. Brooks Prentice and Lena Brooks Pierce. 4. George W., December 17, 1863; resides at Northfield; married Clara Mahuran; she died March 16, 1905; one son, Charles Henry. 5. James Prentice, January 30, 1867, died May 3, 1904. 6. Lina E., May 22, 1872. 7. Dr. W. G., October 4, 1873; resides at 17 Beach street, Wollaston, Massachusetts; married Bertha Stevens. 8. Charles H., July 14, 1875; Pharm. D.; graduate of Massachusetts College of Pharmacy; resides in Wollaston and owns two drug stores there; married Helen Cooper. 9. Ernest R., mentioned below.

(IX) Dr. Ernest R., son of Thomas Spencer Brooks, was born in Northfield, December 18, 1879. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, in which he took a special teacher's course, graduating in the class of 1900. While at high school he assisted in teaching mathematics. He taught

four terms in his home town. He took a special course at the St. Albans, Vermont, Academy, and then studied his profession at Tufts College, graduating in the class of 1904 with the degree of M. D. He is a member of the dental fraternity, Psi Omega, of Tufts. He has practiced in the city of Somerville since graduating and resides at 80 Packard avenue. In politics he is a Republican; in religion an Episcopalian. He married, June 25, 1908, Grace Raymond Fowler, born May, 1881, daughter of Howard and Margaret (Gorham) Fowler, of Hampton, New Brunswick. They have one child, Bernadine Alison, born May 16, 1909. Mrs. Brooks has brothers: Albert Linda, Carl, Waldo, Lyle Victor and Raymond Fowler; and sisters: Verne, Bertha, Christine, Jessie, Edna, Zoia.

(The Prentice Line)

Henry Prentice, immigrant, was born in England, and settled early in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor and planter. He had plants also at Sudbury. He was admitted a freeman, May 22, 1650. His first wife Elizabeth died May 13, 1643. His second wife Joan married, after his death, John Gibson. He died June 9, 1654. Children: 1. Mary, born November 25, 1644; married Nathaniel Hancock, ancestor of Governor John Hancock. 2. Solomon, September 23, 1646; mentioned below. 3. Abiah, July 22, 1648. 4. Samuel, August 31, 1650. 5. Sarah, married John Woodward. 6. Henry, 1651.

(II) Solomon, son of Henry Prentice, was born September 23, 1646, at Cambridge, died July 24, 1719. He lived at Cambridge and left a large estate. He married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) Hepsibah Dunn or Dunton. Children: 1. Solomon, born 1673; mentioned below. 2. Thomas, June 7, 1674. 3. Mary, January 4, 1678. 4. Stephen, June 1, 1681. 5. Elizabeth (twin), July 20, 1684. 6. Nathaniel (twin), July 20, 1684. 7. Henry, 1693. 8. Samuel, baptized June 12, 1698; died young.

(III) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Prentice, was born in 1673, died June 25, 1758.

(IV) Rev. Solomon (3), son of Solomon (2) Prentice, was born May 11, 1705. He lived at Groton and Grafton, Massachusetts, of which he was the first minister. He married Sarah Sartell, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Sartell. Her father was a mariner and came to this country about 1708.

(V) Deacon Nathaniel Sartell, son of Rev.



Solomon (3) Prentice, was born December 8, 1735. He was town clerk of Grafton. He removed to Alstead, New Hampshire, and was deacon of the second church many years. He was messenger of the town, appointed March 13, 1776, to request Washington to return the powder sent to the continental army; was major of the Second New Hampshire Regiment in 1776; on the state committee of safety in 1776; took part in the battle of White Plains and other battles; was a justice of the peace; judge of the probate court and the court of common pleas until he retired at the age of seventy; member of the state constitutional convention and of the legislature. He died January 24, 1815. He married Martha Howard, of Easton, who died at Alstead in 1806. His daughter Martha married John D. Brooks (see Brooks, VI).

Among the heroes and sufferers of the Massacre of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, the most dastardly and inhuman event connected with the history of the American revolution, the names of Jeremiah Baker and Jedediah and Rufus Stephens stand conspicuous. Wyoming Valley had been settled by pioneers from Connecticut, and the territory was claimed to be a part of that state and was governed by the legislature, which by act changed the name from Wyoming to Westmoreland county, Connecticut. This settlement contributed two "independent companies" and some smaller detachments to the Continental army of 1777. These independent companies were commanded by Captain Robert Durkee and Captain Samuel Ransom, and both these officers after the consolidation of the companies into the regular line gave up their lives in the massacre of July 3, 1778, when settlers and settlements were alike swept as it were off the earth so far as local habitation was their earth, and they largely found new homes in the adjoining state of New York. On the rolls of Captain Simon Spaulding's "Independent Company of Wyoming" we find the name of Jeremiah Baker as a private, that roll being dated March 15, 1779, then two companies as originally commanded by Captains Durkee and Ransom, having before their death been consolidated and placed under the command of Captain Spaulding, a lieutenant in the company of Captain Ransom, Lieutenant Asa Stephens and Rufus Stephens, private, were also killed, and the record assures us that Jeremiah Baker did not desert his place in the ranks even after the capture

of his wife and children (who were fortunately rescued), but continued loyally at his post while so many, with far less excuse, made the care of homeless families and the terrible sufferings they had undergone the excuse for abandoning the ranks. Richard Crosby, Jedediah Stephens and Jeremiah Baker after the war became neighbors, and their children near relatives in Steuben county, and their descendants were prominent factors in the rehabilitation of the smitten tier of counties of New York adjoining Pennsylvania after the terms of peace were declared.

About the middle of the seventeenth century the Bakers came to this country from England, and the father of Timothy (see forward), William and Jeremiah settled in Connecticut.

(I) Timothy Baker, first American ancestor of whom we have definite information, married Hannah Candy, and they were the parents of three sons: Jeremiah, see forward; William, died childless; a third supposed to have been taken by Indians.

(II) Jeremiah, eldest son of Timothy and Hannah (Candy) Baker, was born in Litchfield, or possibly Canaan, Connecticut, and died about 1824. He resided with his family in the Wyoming Valley, and during the massacre his family were alone, he being in the army, and the British and Indians burned his buildings in the general destruction of the entire habitations of the valley; his wife and children escaped death by favor of their captors, and were soon after rescued by the determined Americans and found safely at Tioga Plain (or Point), from whence they removed to Canisteo, New York, by boat and canoe, in the fall of 1790. Jeremiah Baker made his home one mile above the Asa Baker place, from whence he removed to Asa Baker's farm in 1800. He was one of the seven voters, and held various offices in the town government. He married Annie, daughter of Rev. Jedediah Stephens (see Stephens). Children: 1. Polly, married a Mr. Tracy. 2. Hannah, married a Mr. Crosby. 3. Thankful, married a Mr. Stephens. 4. Cynthia, married a Mr. Lewis; children: Marinda, Pamela, Erastus, William, Mary (Polly); Morgan H., Cynthia, Chloe, Adam. 5. William, born November 11, 1782, in Sheffield, Massachusetts; married (first) Polly Stephens, born October 31, 1789, reared in Steuben county, New York, died when twenty-nine years of age at Federal Hill, now Erie City, Pennsylvania, where her remains lie buried, together with those of an infant child; the surviving children were: Cynthia,



Dorus, Jeremiah, Lewis, James and Susannah; William married (second) Louisa Stowell; children: Helen, Louisa, Jeremiah, Lydia, Mariette, Lewis, Emma, Alice, Willis, James, Belle, Charles and Eva. 6. Simeon, married Lodema Bennum; children: Elias, Bazy, Franklin, Annie, Hiram and Charles. 7. Bazy, never married. 8. John, married Roxy Tracy; child, Marinda, married Erastus Lewis and their children were: Cynthia Webb, Will and John Lewis. John married (second) Widow Meach; children: Simeon, Horace, John and Juliette. 9. Jeremiah, see forward. 10. Noah, married a Miss Fulton, and reared a number of children, the oldest two being James and William. 11. James, married and reared a family of children in the west. The mother of these children died in 1825.

(III) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) and Annie (Stephens) Baker, was born on his father's estate at Canisteo, New York, April 18, 1791, and is said to have been the first white male child born in Steuben county, New York. He was a farmer. He was closely identified with the growth and development of the town, was foremost in local improvements in both town and county, and held almost every office in the gift of the town, serving as deputy sheriff of the county, sheriff as successor to General George McClure, and represented his district in the New York assembly, 1835. He served on the frontier under General McClure in the war of 1812, and his sons Elias and Nathan were soldiers in the civil war, 1861-65. At the age of nineteen years he married (first) Eunice Powers, of Addison, New York; she died in 1829, leaving children, namely: Cynthia, Hector, Mary A., Caleb, Asa, Elias and Nathan. Caleb Baker married Emeline Stephens, in the east, and later removed with his brother Elias to Wright county, Minnesota, and settled on a farm on the banks of the Mississippi river, near Monticello. Elias in later years married Mrs. Rose Andrews, and now lives in the village of Monticello, Minnesota. Jeremiah Baker married (second) Hila, daughter of the Rev. Jedediah Stephens, and widow of Phineas Stephens; children: Jedediah M., Orlando Merriam, see forward, and Sylvia.

(IV) Orlando Merriam, son of Jeremiah (2) and Hila (Stephens) (Stephens) Baker, was born in Canisteo, New York, May 29, 1832. He now (1909) resides in Springfield, Massachusetts. He is president of the G. & C. Merriam Company, of Springfield, publishers of "Webster's International Dictionary," "Chit-

ty's Pleadings," etc. He is a member of the Knights Templars. He married (first) Abbie M. Walton, (second) Katie Walton, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: 1. Asa George, associated with the G. & C. Merriam Company; married Lucy C. Chamberlain; children: Walton, Ingham, Orlando Merriam, Frederick Allen. 2. Harris Walton, associated with the G. & C. Merriam Company; married Grace Love; children: Caldwell, Harris Walton, George Love.

(The Stephens Line).

There are no written family records, letters or documents of an early date, to settle beyond doubt the ever-pressing query, who was the father of Henry Stephens, or Stevens, of Stonington, Connecticut. A very common tradition is that three brothers—Thomas, Richard and Henry Stephens—came to New England about the year 1660, and that Henry settled in Stonington, Connecticut. No mention is made of father or mother or the place whence they came. In a history of a county in New York state the following is given: "The subject of this sketch is of English origin. It is related that as early as 1660 three brothers—Thomas, Richard and Henry Stevens—settled in this country; that they distinguished themselves as soldiers in King Philip's war, and served as colonels." In another appears: "The subject of this is of English origin. It is related that three brothers—Thomas, Richard and Henry Stephens—came to America from Ireland sometime during King Philip's war, serving during said war as colonels." There is no doubt that Henry was a private in King Philip's war, but I can find no record of the service of either Thomas or Richard in any capacity." Another story is given after this fashion: "Nicholas Stevens, or Stephens, who had been a brigadier-general in Oliver Cromwell's army, came to Taunton, Massachusetts, 1669. He had three sons—Nicholas, Thomas and Henry. Nicholas settled in Taunton or Dighton, and his son Nicholas resided there with his family. One of his sons, according to the best information to be obtained, settled near Boston. His name was supposed to be either Thomas or Ebenezer."

(1) Henry Stephens and Henry Stevens are both used in the records of Stonington, Connecticut, but on the land-books, where the deeds and agreements are copied, the name is more frequently written Stephens. His name is on the first census list, taken February 2, 1668, as given by Hon. Richard A. Wheeler,

in his history of the town of Stonington. He was admitted an inhabitant July 1, 1672. He served in King Philip's war, and was one of the volunteers who received a grant of land in the town of Voluntown, Connecticut, for such services. He was a selectman in Stonington for the years 1696-97-98-99-1702-03-04-07, and represented the town in the general court or colonial legislature for the years 1699-1700-01-02-06-07. He was one of the incorporators of the town of Stonington, October 24, 1716. He was an extensive land owner, having property in Stonington, North Stonington, Plainfield and Voluntown. Part of his land he settled on his children during his lifetime, and the remainder he bequeathed to his widow and sons, Richard and Henry, in equal parts. The date of his death is not given, but his will was probated in New London, August 9, 1726. Henry Stephens and his wife were admitted to the Congregational church, February 6, 1726.

Henry Stephens married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John and Hannah (Lake) Gallup; she was born at Stonington. Children, born at Stonington, Connecticut: 1. Thomas, born December 14, 1678, baptized February 18, 1693, in the Congregational church. He settled in Plainfield, Connecticut, where he married (first) May 26, 1702, Mary Hall, third daughter of Stephen and Ruth Hall; she was born at Concord, Massachusetts, June 1, 1677, died at Plainfield, Connecticut, May 30, 1719. Thomas Stephens married (second) Abigail Wine (Wynne), March 14, 1720; she died at Canaan, Connecticut, January 10, 1770, aged ninety-four. Thomas Stephens died September 7, 1750, and was buried in the old cemetery south of Canaan. He was the father of eight sons, seven by first marriage and one by second, namely: Thomas, Phineas, Uriah, Andrew, Benjamin, Samuel, Zebulon and Jesse. 2. Richard, born January 25, 1679, baptized February 18, 1693, in the Congregational church; he settled in Stonington, Connecticut, and received one-half of the homestead from his father; here he lived until June, 1732; he married, June 9, 1704, Sarah Harker, born September 21, 1681, died in Canaan, Connecticut, June 13, 1754, daughter of John and Patience (Fowler) Harker, of Boston; children: John, Sarah, Mary, Hepzibah, Hannah, Patience, Richard, Prudence, Ebenezer. 3. Henry, see forward. 4. Elizabeth, baptized February 18, 1693, in the Congregational church at Stonington, Connecticut; married Henry Elliott; children: Henry, Jabez, Hopestill. 5. Lucia or Lucy, baptized April 22,

1694; on March 8, 1753; she was recommended to the Canaan (Connecticut) Congregational church by Oliver Prentis and Walter Hewit, two elders of the Stonington (Connecticut) church, and February 20, 1760, the Stonington church recommended Lucia, Henry and Sarah Stephens, and they were received by the Canaan church.

Elizabeth (Gallup) Stephens was a descendant of John Gallup, who came to this country from the parish of Mostern, county Dorset, England. He sailed March 30, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," and arrived at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, 1630. He was the son of John and ——— (Crabbe) Gallup, and the grandson of Thomas and Agnes (Watkins) Gallup, of North Bowood and Strode, whose descendants still own and occupy the Manor of Strode.

(1) John Gallup, the immigrant, settled in Dorchester, then Boston, and became a landholder, owning land in the town and an island of sixteen acres in Boston Bay, which still bears his name. He also owned Mixes Mate, of Monument Island, as it is sometimes called, where he pastured sheep. He was a skillful mariner, well acquainted with the harbor around Boston. He piloted the ship "Griffin" in September, 1633, through a newfound passage, among her two hundred passengers being Rev. John Cotton, Rev. Thomas Hooker, Rev. Mr. Stone, and other fathers of New England. The most notable adventure in his life was his encounter with a boat load of Indians whom he captured and destroyed off Block Island with the aid of his two sons and a hired man. This has been called the first naval battle on the Atlantic coast, and it gave Captain Gallup a colonial and later a national reputation. It was one of the first skirmishes of the great Pequot war. John Gallup married Christobel, whose surname is not given. Children: John, see forward; Samuel, Nathaniel Joan. John Gallup, immigrant, died in Boston in 1649. An inventory of his estate was made December 26, 1649. His widow died July 27, 1655.

John (2), son of John (1) Gallup, was born in England, about 1615. He came to this country with his mother, two brothers and sister, in the ship "Griffin," arriving in Boston, September 4, 1633. He left Boston in 1640 and went to Taunton, then part of Plymouth Colony, where he remained until 1651. He then removed to New London, where he lived until 1654, when he went to what is now Stonington, then a part of New London, and settled upon a grant of land given to him by that



town in 1650 in recognition of distinguished services of himself and his father in the Pequod war. He represented the town in the general court in 1665-67, and was an Indian interpreter. When King Philip's war broke out, New London county raised a company of seventy men under Captain John Mason, of Norwich, and Captain George Dennison, of Stonington. Captain John Gallup joined them at the head of the Mohegans, a band of friendly Indians. These troops formed a union with those of the other colonies, and were engaged in the fearful Swamp fight, December 19, 1675, at Narragansett, within the limits of South Kingston, Rhode Island. In storming the fort Captain Gallup led his men bravely forward and was one of the six captains who fell in the memorable fight. He was buried with his fallen comrades in one grave near the battle ground. The general court afterward made several grants of land to his widow and children in consideration of the great service he had rendered and the loss his family had sustained by his death. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Margaret (Read) Lake, and niece of Elizabeth Read, wife of John Winthrop, Jr., governor of Connecticut. Hannah Lake came to this country with her mother in the ship "Abigail," arriving October 6, 1635, after a passage of ten weeks. Children of Captain John and Hannah (Lake) Gallup: Hannah, John, Ben-Adam, William, Samuel, Christobel, Elizabeth, aforementioned as wife of Henry Stephens, of Stonington, Mary and Margaret.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) and Elizabeth (Gallup) Stephens, was born at Stonington, Connecticut, November 20, 1681, and was baptized in the Congregational church February 18, 1693. He settled in Plainfield, Connecticut, but later returned to Stonington and was living there in 1715. He, with other inhabitants of the North Society of Stonington, obtained February 5, 1721-22, permission from the governor and council of Connecticut to build their meetinghouse at the Gravel Hole. He was living January 16, 1749-50, when he gave a deed of land to his daughter, Elizabeth Stewart. He married, March 2, 1708-09, Elizabeth Fellows, born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, September 14, 1685, daughter of Ephraim and Anna Fellows; she was admitted to the North Stonington church, June 16, 1741. Children: 1. Henry, born at Plainfield, Connecticut, December 18, 1709; married, November 10, 1731, Sarah Babcock. 2. Simeon, married, November 3, 1737, Mercy Cotts (Coates).

3. Mary, married, August 25, 1736, John Meeks. 4. Jedediah, see forward. 5. Lucy, born in 1717; married, January 3, 1744, Ephraim Smith. 6. Elizabeth, married (first) December 4, 1740, William Stewart, Jr.; (second) Joseph Palmer. 7. Thankful, born January 15, 1725; married (first) December 24, 1744, James Partridge; (second) October 13, 1773, Zebulon Stevens.

Elizabeth (Fellows) Stephens traces her ancestry to William Fellows, born at London, England; he was a planter, and dwelt in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he purchased land March 26, 1639, and where he died November 29, 1676. His will was probated March 27, 1677, and mentions wife, who was a sister of John Ayres, and children, namely: Isaac, Ephraim, see forward, Samuel, Joseph, Elizabeth, Abigail, Sarah and Mary.

Ephraim Fellows, son of William Fellows, immigrant, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1639. He resided in Ipswich. He married (first) Mary ———, who died February 23, 1671, and (second) Anna (probably Anna Cross, daughter of Robert Cross, of Ipswich). Children: John, Ephraim, Mary, Elizabeth, aforementioned as the wife of Henry Stephens, Amey and William.

(III) Jedediah, son of Henry (2) and Elizabeth (Fellows) Stephens, was baptized in the Congregational church at Stonington, Connecticut, August 12, 1716. He married, April 4, 1743, Mary Rathbone. They lived at Stonington until 1751-52, when they removed to Canaan, Connecticut, where he was living June 19, 1773. He joined the Connecticut Colony and removed to the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Joshua, born January 13, 1745; married, October 27, 1767, Christian Dutcher. 2. Mary, born September 25, 1746. 3. Thankful, born November 1, 1748. 4. Martha, born September 22, 1750; married, November 22, 1770, Elijah Rood. 5. Anne, born March 17, 1753; married, March 4, 1773, Jeremiah Baker. 6. Eunice, born June 12, 1755. 7. Jedediah, see forward. 8. Ira, born July 18, 1759; married Sybil Ransom. 9. Rufus, born May 2, 1762, died July 3, 1778, killed and scalped by the Indians in the Wyoming Valley battle. 10. Sylvia, born June 14, 1764. 11. Nathan, born August 24, 1766. 12. Cynthia, born September 26, 1768; married Francis Saturlee.

(IV) Jedediah (2), son of Jedediah (1) and Mary (Rathbone) Stephens, was born at Canaan, Connecticut, May 11, 1757, died at Canisteo, New York, January 26, 1830. He



was in the revolution at the battle of Wyoming, Pennsylvania, July 3, 1778, where his brother Rufus was killed. The Pennsylvania court decided against the title of the Connecticut settlers and he with many others left Pennsylvania and settled on a large farm in what is now Canisteo, New York. About 1800 he united with the Methodist church and became a local preacher. A license was given him dated May 27, 1815, and renewed June 6, 1818. The following is taken from the original: "To all whom it may concern, greeting: Receive the bearer hereof, Jedediah Stephens, as a local elder in the M. E. Church, and in good standing. His piety, Christian deportment and his services in the Church of Christ entitle him to the confidence and affection of his brethren. July 9, 1828. A. Abell, P. E. Genesee Dis." He married, January 1, 1778, at Goshen, Abigail Corey. Children: 1. Abigail, married Elijah Stephens. 2. Silas, married Elizabeth Cleaveland. 3. Nathan, born December 8, 1783; married Rachel Gilbert. 4. Sylvia, married David Haskins. 5. Cynthia, married (first) Thomas A. Dolson; (second) James Osburn. 6. Olive, born November 10, 1790; married Jeremiah Colgrove; moved to Greenup county, Kentucky. 7. Joshua, born December 21, 1793; married Rhoda Stevens, December 29, 1811. 8. Hila, born April 13, 1796; married (first) Phineas Stephens, Jr.; (second) Jeremiah Baker (see Baker, III). 9. Pamela, born July 4, 1802; married Samuel H. Smiley.

\*The surname French is one of  
 FRENCH the most ancient and honorable in England. It is derived from the personal name Francis in English (Francois in France and Frank in Germany), and has been used as a surname in England since 1100. It was Anglicized to Frensh, Frensch, Frensshe, etc., as early as 1300. Various branches of the English family of French bear coats-of-arms and a book has been published on the English family in various counties, with the armorial bearings.

(I) John French, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1612. He had land granted him at Wollaston (Braintree), Massachusetts, for five heads, February 24, 1639-40. He was admitted to the church in the adjoining town of Dorchester, January 27, 1642, and the births of his first two children are recorded in Dorchester. He was admitted a freeman, May 29, 1639. His first wife, Grace, whom he married in England, died, according to her

gravestone, February 28, 1681, aged fifty-nine years. He married (second) July 8, 1683, Elinor Thompson, daughter of Rev. William Thompson and widow of William Veazey. She was born in 1626 and died April 23, 1711. He was prominent among the early settlers and active in town affairs. He died August 6, 1692. Division of the estate was made to his eldest son John, to Dependence, Thomas, Samuel, William (son of William, deceased), Temperance, wife of John Bowditch; to Elizabeth Wheelock, of Mendon; and the children of Mary Lamb, deceased. Children: 1. John, born February 28, 1641. 2. Thomas, July 10, 1643, died October 28, 1656. The following all born at Braintree: 3. Dependence (son), March 7, 1648-49. 4. Temperance, March 30, 1651, married John Bowditch; died August 12, 1720. 5. William, March 31, 1653. 6. Elizabeth, September 29, 1656; married ——— Wheelock, of Mendon. 7. Thomas, March 10, 1657-58, died September 22, 1717; married Elizabeth ———. 8. Samuel, February 22, 1659-60; mentioned below.

(II) John (2) French, son of John (1) French (q. v.), was born February 28, 1641, at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married Experience Thayer, died September 29, 1719, in her sixty-first year. Children: 1. John, born September 20, 1686, died young. 2. Anna, born January 15, 1688. 3. Thomas, June 23, 1690; mentioned below. 4. Grace, February 27, 1692. 5. Deborah, August 2, 1694. 6. William, January 16, 1696. 7. John, April 16, 1699.

(III) Thomas, son of John (2) French, was born at Braintree, June 23, 1690; married, August 18, 1714, Mary Allen. Children: 1. Joseph, born July 21, 1716. 2. David, May 1, 1718. 3. Micah, November 3, 1720; died March 27, 1722. 4. Thomas, mentioned below. 5. Samuel, born October 23, 1724. 6. Micah, September 9, 1726.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) French, was baptized in 1723, in Braintree. He married Silence Wild, of Braintree. Children: 1. Silence, born August 22, 1750. 2. Thomas, March 28, 1751. 3. Joseph, October 2, 1752. 4. Sarah, February 20, 1755. 5. Timothy, February 9, 1757; mentioned below. 6. Susannah, August 30, 1758. 7. Jotham, September 23, 1760. 8. Luther, March 21, 1762. 9. Polly, married Silas Alden. 10. Calvin, died young. 11. William, January 28, 1770.

(V) Timothy, son of Thomas (2) French, was born at Braintree, February 9, 1757, and

died at Needham, November 9, 1824. He served all through the revolution. He was a member of Captain Seth Turner's company, Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, and marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He enlisted in the same company May 8, 1775, and served eight months and thirteen days; also in Captain Eliphalet Sawyer's company, Colonel Joseph Palmer's regiment, March, 1776; in same company, Colonel William McIntosh's regiment, with guards at Roxbury, March 25, 1778; also in Captain Isaac Morton's company, commanded by Lieutenant Zaccheus Thayer, Colonel Thomas Poor's regiment, serving eight months and fifteen days, 1778, on duty at Peekskill; also in Captain James Berry's company, same regiment, a part of that time; in Lieutenant William Burbeck's company sixteen months from February 1, 1780, on duty at Castle and Governor's Islands; also in company raised for the same purpose by Hon. Thomas Cushing in 1782. He was a cordwainer by trade, and was appointed sealer of leather in 1789 in Braintree. About 1791 he removed to Needham, and March 14, 1796, was chosen surveyor of highways in Needham. He married, at Needham, November 20, 1783, Mary Swan, of Dedham, born May 20, 1767, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hunting) Swan. Children, first four born in Braintree, the others in Needham: 1. Polly Hunting, March 24, 1784; married January 10, 1803, Benjamin Cheeney. 2. Sally, May 20, 1786; married, January 29, 1811, Peter Clark Tisdale, of Walpole. 3. Theday (Phebe), August 17, 1788. 4. Timothy, August 12, 1791; married, February 14, 1813, Amy White. 5. Joseph Shaw, August 16, 1794. 6. John, September 15, 1796; married Jane ——. 7. Ann, September 15, 1798. 8. Calvin, mentioned below.

(VI) Calvin, son of Timothy French, was born at Needham, September 26, 1802, and baptized in the Unitarian church there November 14 following. He received his education in the public schools and taught school several winters in Dedham. In 1824-5 he taught the Mill school, and in 1828-29-30-31, the Second Middle school, and was considered an excellent master. He afterwards became a successful farmer. His farm was situated on the road to Dover, in what is now Charles River village in Needham. His house was of the large New England type of farmhouse. He was for many years a deacon in the First church, but late in life became an Adventist, or "Millerite" and preached this doctrine. He died August 29, 1844, of consumption, and was buried in the

old Needham cemetery. He married (first) March 19, 1826, Fannie Colburn, of Dedham, born July 3, 1803, daughter of Eliphalet, Jr., and Cynthia Colburn; (second) January 17, 1836, Mary Fales, of Dedham, born 1814, died October 12, 1836, daughter of N. Fales; (third) (intentions dated June 10, 1837), Mary Clark, of Framingham. Children of first wife: 1. Enoch, settled in St. Louis. 2. Willard, settled in Foxborough. 3. Calvin, born June 27, 1833; died January 8, 1864; married, October 4, 1855, Catharine Bird Turner, of Foxborough. 4. Joseph, born March 25, 1835; mentioned below. Child of second wife: 5. Mary, born October 6, 1836. Children of third wife: 6. Fanny Colburn, born June 4, 1838; married Augustus Knight, of St. Louis, and had Newell C., Harry and Eugene Knight. 7. Mary Ellen, born November 2, 1844.

(VII) Joseph, son of Calvin French, was born in Needham, March 25, 1835, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, January 21, 1896. He attended the district school of his native town until he was twelve years of age, when his mother died. He then went to live with his uncle, Joseph Swan French, in Hartford, Connecticut, and continued his schooling there. He became bookkeeper at Wilbraham Academy, holding the position a number of years. He resigned to enter the grocery business in Wilbraham, which he carried on until 1877, when his store and house were burned. He then removed to East Hartford, Connecticut, and became bookkeeper for a Hartford firm. In politics he was a Republican. He and his wife were faithful and active workers in the Baptist church at Hartford. He was an honorable and useful citizen. He married, at Hartford, March 24, 1859, Sarah Jane White, born at Stonington, Connecticut, October 8, 1834, died April 7, 1881, at East Hartford, daughter of Oliver and Eliza (Miner) White. Children: 1. Charles Colburn, born October 16, 1861; married, July 3, 1883, Elizabeth Thomas; children: i. Fannie Mabel, born April 1, 1884, married June 22, 1904, John Britney, and had John Richard Britney, born October 1, 1906; ii. Lillie, born January 5, 1886, died same day; iii. Charles Thomas, born February 8, 1888; iv. Nellie Anna, August 10, 1889; v. Augustus James, July 2, 1891; vi. Bertha Elizabeth, February 9, 1896; vii. Ernest, June 14, 1902. 2. Fannie Eliza, born December 10, 1867; married, June 15, 1892, Andrew Julius Brown; children: i. Lois Mary Brown, born February 14, 1898; ii. Bessie Araline Brown, March 6, 1900; iii. Francis Andrew James Brown, No-



vember 10, 1902; iv. Elsie Marguerite Brown. August 14, 1905. 3. Joseph Swan, mentioned below.

(VIII) Joseph Swan, son of Joseph French, was born at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, October 28, 1871. He attended the public schools of Wilbraham and East Hartford, whither his parents moved when he was a small boy. When he was nine years old his mother died and he went to New Britain, Connecticut, to live in the Evans family for a time. He earned his first money while here, selling papers and lighting street lamps. He was apprenticed to Edward Gillard, of Burlington, Connecticut, and remained on his farm until fifteen years of age, when he went to New Hartford. He worked for Frank J. Lyman for a year, then going to Forestville to work in the creamery of G. A. Root & Son. At the age of nineteen he returned to Hartford to learn the plumber's trade, working nine months with Cope Brothers. A year later he went to Medford, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of E. S. Randall in his grocery store, remaining in his employ four and a half years. He then went into partnership with his employer, and in the spring of 1885 purchased three and a half acres of land of Lucy E. Parker, situated at 15 Franklin avenue. The business was carried on under the name of the Medford Dairy Company. A large and commodious barn was soon built, 44 by 80 feet, also a small milk room. About five years later Mr. French bought his partner's interest and began to enlarge the plant. A dairy room and silo of sixty-five tons capacity was built, and the milk house was remodelled, making the plant one of the most spacious in the vicinity. In 1894 he built his dwelling house. The Medford Dairy is a model dairy. Particular attention is given to selecting the cows, and only the best specimens of Guernseys, Jerseys, Ayrshires and Durhams comprise the herd, selected on account of the quality rather than the quantity of their milk. Special attentions is paid to the clothing of the milkers and the washing and care of the cows, to secure milking under aseptic conditions. The cows are under the constant observation of a veterinary surgeon, and only milk from healthy cows is used. The dairy house is entirely separate from the barn and is constructed after the most approved plans. It is divided into four rooms—cold storage room, dairy, wash and loading rooms. The floors are graded to drain into bell traps. The walls and ceilings are white enamel. The dairy room is kept exclusively for cooling and

bottling milk. The aerator, bottle filler, bottle washing outfit with turbine bottle washer, and all other dairy apparatus, including Babcock tester and high-pressure boiler, are the best to be obtained in this or any other country. All dairy utensils, strainers, pails, cooler, bottles, and everything with which the milk comes in contact, is first rinsed in cold water, then washed in hot water and soap powder, rinsed again, and placed in the sterilizer, where it is treated with live steam for forty-five minutes. The dairy and wash rooms are washed down daily with the hose and are at all times free from dirt and bad odors. Mr. French is a Republican in politics and he and his family attend the Baptist church, his wife having joined by letter from Tremont Temple, Boston, in 1905.

Mr. French married, December 1, 1898. Emily Salina Luscomb, born March 22, 1869, daughter of Robert and Emily (Tripp) Luscomb, of Medford. Child: 1. Albert Joseph, born June 8, 1900.

The families of Drew and Stetson DREW were ship builders and at a very early date vessels were built on the Jones river; this was prior to 1714 and for a number of generations they were engaged also as ship carpenters. From 1726 to about 1786, when Kinston was set off from Plymouth, vessels were launched from the stocks of the Drews.

(I) Edward Drew was knighted by Queen Elizabeth in 1589.

(II) William, son of Edward Drew, was of the last generation of this family who remained in England.

(III) John, son of William Drew, and the immigrant ancestry of the family, was born in Devonshire, Wales, in 1642, died in Plymouth, Massachusetts Bay Colony, July 29, 1721. He came to Plymouth in 1660, his house being at Hobbs Hole, and he also lived in Duxbury. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born February 5, 1673. 2. John, August 29, 1676. 3. Samuel, February 21, 1678. 4. Thomas, May 1, 1681. 5. Nicholas, October 10, 1684. 6. Lemuel, August 4, 1687. 7. Cornelius, see forward. 8. Perez, born 1704, died November 12, 1774. 9. Zebulon. 10. Samuel, born 1713, died in 1800. 11. Ebenezer. 12. Lydia. 13. Nahum. 14. Hannah. 15. Abijah. 16. Rebecca. 17. Ruth.

(IV) Cornelius, sixth son and seventh child of John Drew, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1702, died in Kingston, Massachusetts, December 16, 1762. He lived in the



lower part of the house at Kingston Landing, near the shipyard of Deacon Bartlett, and there all of his children were born. This house was taken down December 6, 1866, being situated partly in the highway. His shipyard was in the valley near the line of the almshouse lot, now filled in, and on this lot he and his sons built the brig "Independence," sixteen guns, in 1776, and the ship "Mars," twenty guns, in 1778. He married, February 27, 1728-29, Sarah Bartlett, born December 24, 1710, died in January, 1775, a member of an old Kingston family. Children: 1. Abijah, see forward. 2. Ichabod, twin of Abijah, born September 10, 1730, died October 23, 1730. 3. William, September 13, 1731, died May 10, 1795. 4. James, September 23, 1733, died February 4, 1807. 5. Lenas, October 14, 1735, died September 21, 1822. 6. Lurana, May 22, 1738, died September 20, 1788. 7. Sarah, April 23, 1740, died January 3, 1822. 8. Cornelius, May 12, 1742, died November 24, 1814; was a soldier in the revolution. 9. Seth, June 12, 1747, died May 18, 1824.

(V) Abijah, eldest child of Cornelius and Sarah (Bartlett) Drew, was born in Plymouth (now Kingston), Massachusetts, September 10, 1730, died there, September 21, 1818. He was a ship builder and purchased the homestead of his brother William, who had bought it of Cornelius Sampson; when Abijah bought it it fronted the street, but he had it turned and added another story. He married (first) May 19, 1776, Betsey Stetson, born January 31, 1757, died August 9, 1808, and is buried in the ancient burial ground in Kingston. Children: 1. Deborah, born August 26, 1777, died December 26, 1802. 2. Nancy, October 18, 1779, died January 28, 1862. 3. Harriet, November 8, 1781, died June 25, 1862. 4. Nathaniel, May 25, 1784, died March 29, 1871. 5. Lazarus, see forward. 6. John, May 30, 1789, died May 11, 1877. 7. Lucretia, October 1, 1791, died April 25, 1855. 8. Betsey, May 24, 1794, died October 6, 1813. 9. James Harvey, August 24, 1796, died June 23, 1873. 10. Mary, January, 1798, died November 29, 1813. 11. Abijah, February 6, 1803. He married (second) March 31, 1814, Sylvia Washburn, who died August 26, 1830.

(VI) Lazarus, second son and fifth child of Abijah and Betsey (Stetson) Drew, was born in Kingston, January 6, 1787, died in Medford, April 4, 1854. His education was the usual one of the time, and he was early apprenticed to learn the trade of ship's joiner. About 1820 he removed with his family to

Medford, where ship building was then at its height, and worked as a journeyman for Thatcher Magoon, Samuel Lapham, Haven & Cudworth, and others, and was himself a contractor for building ships and windlasses, and the other individual parts. He built his own home in Cross street, and it was considered one of the finest of the time, but has since been altered and now serves as a tenement house. He was possessed of a fine voice and for many years sang in the choir of the Orthodox church, where he and his family attended divine service. He was a man of determination but considered rather eccentric, and is said to have had a most peculiar manner of tying his hair over his head. In political adherence he was at first a Whig and later became associated with the Democratic party. He married at Kingston, May 28, 1812, Bathsheba Shurtleff, born in Kingston, 1794, died in Medford, July 3, 1871, daughter of John and Bathsheba (Shurtleff) Bartlett, granddaughter of Ichabod Bartlett, and great-granddaughter of Benjamin and ——— (Brewster) Bartlett, the latter a daughter of Love Brewster, a son of Elder William Brewster, who came to this country in the "Mayflower." Benjamin, son of Benjamin Bartlett, was a grandson of Richard Warren, another of the "Mayflower" passengers. Children: 1. George Bartlett, born June 2, 1813, died March 3, 1863; married, May 26, 1838, Margaret G. Sullivan, and had: Margaret Augusta, married ——— Bisbee, and Lucretia Bartlett, married Dr. Alonzo Green, of Boston, and had: Frank. 2. Joseph Shurtleff, April 1, 1814, died July 1, 1884; married, April, 1842, Lucy White Prouty, of Scituate, Massachusetts, and had: i. Theodore Clement, born May 14, 1844, married, June 1, 1890, Emma Isadora Brown; ii. Reuben Young Jenkins, April 26, 1846, died August 29, 1847. 3. Charles Rawlins, see forward. 4. James Horace, March 29, 1823, died May 26, 1869. 5. William Henry, March 29, 1823, died August 3, 1877; married, November 15, 1845, Elizabeth Ann Cummings, of Poland, Maine; children: i. A son, born December 28, 1847, died young; ii. William Horace, January 8, 1849; iii. Edward Rutledge. 6. Ann Caroline, August 25, 1828, died October 26, 1906; married, October 27, 1853, Charles W. Joquith, of Medford, who died December 5, 1904. 7. Martin Van Buren. 8. Frances Adelaide, July 5, 1838; married (first) September 15, 1859, Thomas Henry Belt, of South Boston; children: i. Robert Maurice, born July 11, 1860; married, May 30, 1888, Mary Pond Oakes, and had:

Ada Louise, born November 6, 1890; Robert Wilbur, March 23, 1896; Eugene Bradford, May 6, 1898; ii. George Wilbur, married Josephine Clark, of Waldsboro, Maine, and had: Mary Adelaide, born November 24, 1891, and Marguerite, March 3, 1895; Frances Adelaide married (second) James Fred Williams, of Charlestown.

(VII) Charles Rawlins, third son and child of Lazarus and Bathsheba Shurtleff (Bartlett) Drew, was born in Kingston, December 17, 1818, died in Medford, Massachusetts, December 13, 1885. He was four years of age when his parents took up their residence in Medford, and it was in that town that he received his education in the district school. At a suitable age he learned the trade of ship building, and later made a number of voyages to the south and to France as ship's carpenter, in some of the ships he had helped to fit out. Subsequently he resumed work in the ship yards, and was employed by firms of prominence. In the early seventies, when the ship building industry was declining, he took up what was called "old work," which consisted of refitting and repairing vessels which returned from long voyages. Later he worked in this capacity for James Delano until within a year of his death, this last year being employed in house carpentering. He was a member of the organization known as the "1818 Association," formed of men born in that year. He was a member of the Democratic party, and during the existence of the "Know Nothing" party, was associated with that. From early boyhood all through his life he was a member of the fire department, acting as one of its engineers and rendering valuable services in other ways. His first religious affiliation was with the orthodox Congregational church, but when his children were old enough to attend Sunday school he became a member of the Methodist church, and assisted that denomination to the extent of his means and time. He kept in touch with the affairs of the nation and the world at large by means of close and attentive reading, and entertained broad and decided views on all matters of public interest. He married, November 20, 1842, Abbie Goodrich, born in New Boston, New Hampshire, March 22, 1821, died in Medford, Massachusetts, December 22, 1907, daughter of Amasa and Polly (Dane) Lewis, the former a prosperous farmer of New Boston. Mrs. Drew was noted for her charity, kindly disposition and force of character. She was a member of the Methodist church later in life, although raised in the Congregational faith, and became

prominently identified with the interests of her adopted creed. During the civil war she was a member of the Ladies' Aid Association of Medford, and it was through her efforts that many comforts were obtained for the Union soldiers. Children: 1. Abby, born January 12, 1844; married, October 13, 1874, Jacob William, born March 2, 1830, died December 13, 1883, son of Jacob and Rowena (Keith) Sax, of Plattsburg, New York; children: i. Horner Eaton, born January 17, died January 18, 1876; ii. Katherine Drew, January 19, 1882, assistant editor of the *Shoe and Leather Reporter*, in Boston; iii. Alfred Keith, July 22, 1883. 2. Charles Rawlins, Jr., see forward. 3. Julia Frances, October 9, 1852; married October 15, 1879, Frederick Allen Fifield, of Medford; children: i. Bessie Lewis, born August 2, 1881; married, September 22, 1908, Henry Stearns Kimball, of Roxbury, Massachusetts; ii. Marjorie Frances, June 15, 1891. 4. Amasa Elwood, see forward. 5. Albert Bailey, September 17, 1858; manager and director of Home Market Corporation, of Winchester, Massachusetts. 6. Mabel Harlan, June 24, 1866; married, April 30, 1894, George Abner Crowdis, of Braddock, Nova Scotia, son of William and Ann Crowdis; child: George Norman, born May 6, 1898.

(VIII) Charles Rawlins (2), eldest son and second child of Charles Rawlins (1) and Abby Goodrich (Lewis) Drew, was born on the Drew estate in Medford, Massachusetts, January 31, 1846. He attended the common and grammar schools of his native town until he was fifteen years of age, then served as clerk in various grocery stores in Medford; removed to Lynn in 1868 and held similar positions with several firms, returned to Medford, but soon removed to Groveland, Massachusetts, where after one year's employment in the grocery store of Frank Savory, he established himself in the provision business, subsequently engaging in the ice business in addition to this. He sold the provision business in August, 1882, and later the ice business, and again removed to Medford, where late in the fall he established himself in the provision trade, finally removing to his present location at Nos. 30 and 32 Main street. He has a large retail and wholesale trade and does the largest business of the kind in the town. He resides in No. 17 Thatcher street, since 1892, in a fine, modern residence. He and his family attend the Methodist church, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party, which he has served as selectman and overseer of the poor in



Groveland. He is or has been connected at various times with the following organizations: Megantic Fish and Game Club; Medford Club; Lawrence Rifles, Company F; Mount Herman Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Medford; Mystic Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Medford Council, Royal and Select Masters; Protection Lodge, No. 147, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, December 31, 1867, Annette Woodman, born in New Hampton, New Hampshire, June 6, 1844, daughter of Benjamin Brackett and Polly Hackett (Ward) Dorr, of New Hampton. Children: 1. Herbert Wilbur, born at Lynn, July 10, 1869; married, June 19, 1894, May Josephine Baker, of Medford, and has: Wilbur Lawrence, born May 24, 1895. 2. Luella Dorr, June 26, 1873, at Groveland; married, June 26, 1907, Ernest Samuel, born at Milton, Vermont, November 3, 1876, son of Frank Samuel and Clara (Douglass) Rogers.

(VIII) Amasa Elwood, second son and fourth child of Charles Rawlins (1) and Abby Goodrich (Lewis) Drew, was born in Medford, November 5, 1856. His education was acquired in his native town, where he was graduated from the Everett grammar school at the age of sixteen years, having employed his leisure time in working in the grocery store of Henry Jaquith. He held clerkships for some time with various firms in Medford, and then accepted a position as clerk in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in the provision store of George Davis. At the end of one year he commenced working for several shoe manufacturers, but returned to his occupation in the provision business for two years. He and John Buttrick then bought out a restaurant in Groveland, conducting it under the firm name of Buttrick & Drew, and after a short time Mr. Drew purchased the interest of Mr. Buttrick and continued the business alone successfully until 1887, when it was destroyed by fire. He returned to Medford, where for a short time he worked for his brother, Charles Rawlins, in the provision market, but soon removed to Boston where he bought out a provision market, continuing in this line about six years. His next step was to buy a bakery at Cambridgeport in association with Fred A. Fifield, conducting it under the style of Drew & Fifield, but at the end of one year this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Drew returned to Groveland and engaged in the business of shipping fruit. In July, 1894, he went to Malden and opened his present business with his cousin, Horace M. Drew,

under the firm name of A. E. & H. M. Drew, their place being known as the Summer Street Market, and doing a large local trade in fruits and provisions. Mr. Drew resides in Groveland, and he and his family attend the Methodist church. In politics he entertains independent views and has never held public office. He married, March 4, 1881, Isabelle, born in Groveland, September 28, 1859, daughter of George and Susan (Page) Mitchell, of Groveland. Children: 1. Elwood Mitchell, born September 3, 1882. 2. Susan Pearl, May 25, 1884; married, May 23, 1908, Horace Winthrop George, of South Groveland, Massachusetts. 3. Charles Albert, April 27, 1887. 4. Russell Page, August 10, 1896.

(For preceding generations see Edward Drew 1.)

(VII) Martin Van Buren, sixth DREW son and seventh child of Lazarus and Bathsheba Shurtleff (Bartlett) Drew, was born in Medford, Massachusetts, December 31, 1831, died January 19, 1872. He attended the public schools during the winter months, assisting his father at other times, and soon went to Boston, where he found employment in one of the large leather concerns of that city and resided in the family of his employer. At the age of nineteen years he took a course of bookkeeping in a private school in Medford, returning to his former employer. After twenty-seven years spent in office labors, he entered the employ of Isaac M. Leonard, a prosperous restaurant keeper, remaining with him until 1870, and during this time having entire charge of the books, the buying and the finances of the establishment. He then commenced canvassing with a large amount of success, and it was while thus engaged that he was killed by an express train at Wilmington Junction, Massachusetts. He was a liberal patron of the fine arts and regarded as an excellent critic. While not active in political matters he always gave his support to the Republican party, and he and his family attended the Orthodox church. He married, at Medford, November 29, 1854, Hannah Jane Brooks, born in Medford, April 23, 1835. (See Brooks sketch). Children: 1. Cora Jane, born September 18, 1855; married, February 21, 1877, at Boston, Frank Deming Cleveland, of that city, and has: Harry Eugene, born February 1, 1879. 2. Horace Martin, see forward.

(VIII) Horace Martin, only son of Martin Van Buren and Hannah Jane (Brooks) Drew, was born in Boston, July 24, 1859. At the



age of five years his parents removed to Chelsea, and his education was acquired in that town, Boston and Somerville, completing his education in the old Phillips School in Boston. His first business position was with the wholesale house of Lewis Coleman, remaining there two years, then after a number of other clerkships he became a clerk with his cousin, Charles R. Drew, in Medford. In July, 1894, he became associated in the provision business with Amasa E. Drew, in the Summer Street Market, doing a large and lucrative business. Mr. Drew is a Republican in his political views, a member of the Kearnwood Club of Malden and an enthusiastic automobilist. He married, July 16, 1902, Emily Susan, born in Medford, March 10, 1861, daughter of George Wilson and Susan Sanderson (Brooks) Atwood, of Melrose, the former a doctor.

(The Brooks Line).

Jacob Brooks, son of Susannah, and grandson of Samuel and Susannah Watts, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, August 7, 1795, died in Medford, Massachusetts, November 10, 1875. At the age of four years he removed with his mother to Medford, where he was sent to school until he was seven years old. He was then sent to Lexington, where he worked on a farm for one year, but on account of the ill treatment he received he left this place and found employment with Eli Simonds, for whom he farmed during the summer months and assisted in the tavern during the winter. After a time he continued his farm work during the summers, but worked with different shoemakers during the winters until he had mastered this trade. He was but twenty-one years old when he married, and at that time was given entire charge of the farm of Mr. Simonds, remaining on it until 1821, when he removed with his family to Medford and entered the employ of Paul Curtis, a ship builder. During the dull months of several winters he returned to his old trade of shoe making and was also employed in the building of the Flat-iron block in Medford. He worked in various ship yards until 1831, when having suffered a sunstroke he returned to lighter work, and took private contracts for gardening on the estates of several wealthy residents. In the early fifties he became the town undertaker, having his offices in his home in High street, and conducted this business until the sixties. While engaged in farming he had leased a three-acre lot of George Porter and lived on

this for a period of forty years, finally removing to Cross street, where he died. He had a small herd of cattle and sold the products of his dairy. During the war of 1812 he served as ensign in the defence of Boston Harbor and also on one of the war vessels. Later he became captain in the Medford militia. His political views were at first those of the Democratic party, but he later affiliated with the Republicans, and although offered various public offices he consistently refused to accept any, although his purse and time were always at the service of the town in case of need. He was a devout Christian and an earnest member of the Unitarian church, of which he was sexton for many years. In disposition he was amiable and social and was noted for the true charity he displayed. At one time he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the Centennial celebration at Lexington, April 19, 1875, which he attended, he contracted a severe cold which resulted in his death.

He married, at Lexington, Massachusetts, Thankful, born in Weston, September 6, 1795, died in Medford, May 23, 1877, daughter of Abraham, Jr., and Hannah (Pierce) Sanderson, of Weston, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Sarah, died young. 2. Maria, died young. 3. Sarah Ann, baptized April 2, 1826; married, April 26, 1838, Seth Wyman Vining, of Woburn, Massachusetts; children: i. Sarah Elizabeth, married Emery Ramsdell, of Medford, and had: Eugene; ii. Alice Brooks, married, July, 1863, Joseph Blake, of Boston; iii. Charles Brooks, married Martha Munroe, of Woburn; iv. Seth C., born November 18, 1844; v. Jacob Winslow, born December 25, 1849; married (first) August 28, 1872, Cecilia Gilman, of Medford, and had: David Miller, born June 8, 1875; (second) September 12, 1895, Florence Brooks Ryder, of Medford, and has: Winifred Cecelia, born November 9, 1896, and Philip Brooks, July 6, 1901. 4. John Goodwin, born August 16, 1821, baptized April 2, 1826, died June 23, 1906; married, November 30, 1843, Charlotte Maria Wheeler, of Medford, and had: i. John Austin, born in 1844; ii. Florence Ardella, July 11, 1846; married, May 20, 1866, Andrew Jackson Ryder, of Wakefield, Massachusetts; children a. Willie Stanley, born January 7, 1867, died January 28, 1883; b. Fred Austin, born November 22, 1868; married, April 15, 1892, Minnie Cooley, of Stoneham, and has: Raymond Parker, born December 10, 1892; Claude Morehouse, May

10, 1897; Irene June, February 22, 1899; c. Florence Ardella Brooks, born September 10, 1870; married, September 12, 1895, Jacob Winslow Vining, of Medford, and has: Winifred Cecilia, born November 9, 1896, and Phillips Brooks, July 6, 1901; d. Percy Brooks, born October 15, 1872, died February 7, 1874; e. John Milton, born December 19, 1888. 5. Charles White, born in 1824, baptized April 2, 1826, died July 12, 1882; married, April 20, 1848, Susan, born in Medford in 1826, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Richardson; children: i. Alice Gertrude; ii. Alger, married Alice Currier, of Medford, and has: Alice Brooks. 6. Augustus Brown, born August 9, 1826, died in Henniker, New Hampshire; married, August 26, 1854, Fannie S. Gordon, who died in Henniker, October 11, 1892. 7. Alice Simonds, born October 11, 1828; married, April 25, 1880, Frederick Dudley Hall Thomas, of Medford, and has: Alice. 8. Lucy Augusta, born February 1, 1831; married, January 4, 1849, James Loring, son of James W. and Rebecca (Wade) Brooks, of Medford; children: i. Frank Randall, born July 12, 1850; married, August 10, 1873, Emma Cook, of Hartford, Connecticut, and has: Lucy, born October 24, 1874; Lillian, July 6, 1876; and Edna, June, 1895; ii. Ella May, born December 27, 1851, died August 20, 1905; married, February 25, 1877, John Alfred Baxter, of Medford, and has: Isabelle Florence, born April 8, 1879; married, November 25, 1903, Charles Henry Studley, Jr., of Wakefield, and has: John Francis, born January 7, 1905; iii. Percy Mason, born June 23, 1855, died March 23, 1900; married, May 25, 1883, Jane Eliza Jenzardi. 9. Susan Sanderson, born November 8, 1832, baptized November 14, 1848; married (first) April 18, 1850, Charles E. Merrill, of Medford and has: i. Charles E., Jr., who married and has: Charles; (second) Dr. George Wilson Atwood; children: ii. Emily Susan, born March 10, 1861; married Horace Martin Drew (see Drew, VIII); iii. George; iv. Lillian; v. Bessie, married Walter Churchill. 10. Hannah Jane, born April 23, 1835, baptized November 14, 1848; married Martin Van Buren Drew (see Drew, VII). 11. Charlotte, born July 15, 1837, baptized November 14, 1848; married Cyrus Goodwin, of Shapleigh, Maine, and has: John Frederick, born August 12, 1864; Tilly, February 22, 1868; Harry Brooks, January 2, 1873; Erla T., September 12, 1876. 12. Emma Frances, born September 14, 1839; married, June 15, 1869, J. Addington Sale, of Chelsea, Massachusetts.

(For early generations see Richard Kimball I. and Caleb Kimball II.).

(IV) Caleb (3) Kimball, eldest son of Caleb (2) and Lucy (Edwards) Kimball, was born in Ipswich, August 18, 1686, and died in Ipswich in 1715. He was a weaver, and resided in Ipswich. His will was made March 1, 1717. He married Mary, widow of William Manning and daughter of Joseph Smith, of Ipswich. She married (third) Joseph Pillsbury, of West Newbury. Two children were born to Caleb and Mary: Caleb and James.

(V) Caleb (4), elder of the two sons of Caleb (3) and Mary Smith (Manning) Kimball, was born in Ipswich, January 2, 1708, and died in West Newbury, January 1, 1795, aged eighty-seven. He married, April 17, 1735, Sarah Huse, born January 30, 1709; died April 16, 1793. She was a noted housekeeper, but was blind in her old age from the effects of an attack of small-pox. This disease she is said to have taken from a tramp, whom she had taken in and fed just as he was recovering from an attack of the malady. Mr. Kimball resided in West Newbury, and his children were all baptized in the west parish church. Children: Sarah, Judith, Lucy, Caleb and Anna.

(VI) Captain Caleb (5), only son of Caleb (4) and Sarah (Huse) Kimball, was born in Newbury, October 10, 1744, and died in 1830, aged eighty-six. On April 19, 1775, he was reported detained as a post rider. December, 1776, he was first lieutenant in Moody's company, Pickering's regiment; November, 1777, was a captain in Gerrish's regiment, at Winter Hill, guarding Burgoyne's troops. He served there four months. He resided at West Newbury, four miles from Newburyport. He married, August 24, 1766, Hannah Noyes, born in 1743; died December 2, 1820, aged seventy-seven. Children: Molly, John, Thomas, Abel (died young), Joseph, Caleb, Sarah, Hannah, Betsey, Judith and Abel, next mentioned.

(VII) Abel, youngest child of Caleb (5) and Hannah (Noyes) Kimball, was born in West Newbury, in 1788. He went to Sanbornton, New Hampshire, about 1803, with his brothers. He lived in Sanbornton, where he was a trader and store keeper, Rochester, New Hampshire, and died 1860, in Dover, New Hampshire. He married, February 16, 1813, Dolly H. Spofford, of Andover, Massachusetts (see Spofford history), who was born in Andover, Massachusetts, September 29, 1793, and died as the result of a fall on December 11,



1880, aged eighty-seven, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Asa P. Hanson, at Newton, Iowa, where she had made it her home for ten years. She was a true and affectionate mother in every sense of the word, and her influence and strength of character gave her children those priceless qualities which they ever cherished. Four children survived her: Mrs. Asa P. Hanson, the only daughter, and three sons: Abel, Moody Spofford and George Caleb Kimball, all of whom accompanied the remains of their mother in a special car to Dover, New Hampshire, where she was buried by the side of her husband. They had children:

1. Luther, hotel keeper, resided in Dover, New Hampshire, and died there.

2. Charles, died August 10, 1820.

3. Walter, born 1812, died December 29, 1815.

4. Roxbe Spofford, taught school until married to Asa P. Hanson, of Rochester, New Hampshire; later they removed to Davenport, Iowa, and still later to Newton, Iowa, where he was in the lumber and grain business. She died at Newton, Iowa, December, 1901, and had resided in Newton for over forty years.

5. Charles Walter, born January 9, 1819, at Dover, New Hampshire; died December 19, 1867, at Springfield, Massachusetts, and buried there; married Maria G. Bradford (see Bradford history); receiving a good schooling, he became a machinist and later a locomotive engineer on the Western railroad, at Springfield, Massachusetts. He was a member of the firm of Blanchard & Kimball, who built the Springfield locomotive, and also the first Knowles steam pumps. The locomotive works had the reputation of having the smartest and best locomotive of that period, and had a growing business, having built forty locomotives during three years of existence, when they suspended manufacture during the panic of 1857, and the machinery was sold to the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad. The shops were located on Lyman and Taylor streets, in what is now the business centre of Springfield. He soon resumed business, under the firm name of C. W. Kimball & Company, consisting of himself, his brother George C., and William Hill, of North Berwick, Maine. They carried on business as manufacturers, agents and machinists, as well as brass founders and coppersmiths, until in 1866 they sold out to Emory & Prescott, which later became P. P. Emory & Company. He had responsible manufacturing duties at the Springfield Armory, as foreman at the water shops, during the civil war.

6. Abel, born in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, December 15, 1822; died at his summer home at South Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, June, 1909. He married, February 7, 1853, Anna Cofran, born in Concord, New Hampshire, February 3, 1829, died in Davenport, Iowa, December 26, 1860, and buried at Springfield, Massachusetts; married (second), April 7, 1869, Emma Prettyman, born in Davenport, Iowa, October 9, 1844; died there March 23, 1891. Upon leaving school at Dover, New Hampshire, he was employed in machine shops at Lowell, Newburyport and Newmarket, and later became a locomotive engineer on the Western railroad at Springfield, Massachusetts. He was master mechanic of the Connecticut River railroad at Northampton, Massachusetts, until appointed master mechanic and superintendent of the Cochecho railroad at Dover, New Hampshire. He left this company in 1856 to accept a position with the Rock Island railroad as master mechanic at Davenport, Iowa. He was soon promoted to superintendent, and as the road increased in size his duties became those of general superintendent of the C., R. I. & P. railway, which position he held for many years, and until his appointment as assistant to the president, which position he held up to his retirement from active duties, but was associated with the Rock Island system up to his death. After his retirement from active railroad service he spent several of his summers at Wilton and South Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, enjoying his hard earned rest amid nature's surroundings, which he loved so well. By his familiarity with railroad service, and consideration and fairness to others, he won and always retained the respect of all classes of his employees as well as of officials of connecting lines, with whom he came into contact. Of a modest and unassuming nature, his integrity, fearlessness and directness of purpose were never questioned by his superiors, employees or the public.

7. Moody Spofford, born in Sanbornton, New Hampshire, August 13, 1825; died April, 1891, at Mitchellville, Iowa. After leaving school he had a varied career in choosing his occupation. He served his apprenticeship as a watchmaker, and finally after having been a machinist, became a locomotive engineer on the C. H. & D. R. R. at Cincinnati for a number of years. He gave up railroad work and moved to Mitchellville, Iowa, where he was engaged in the lumber and grain business up to the time of his death. During his residence at Mitchellville he had become much interested



in Black Hills mining, and devoted much time to active mining in the Black Hills for Iowa interests, and was quite successful.

8. George Caleb, see forward.

(VII) George Caleb, youngest child of Abel and Dolly Spofford Kimball (see Spofford history), was born in Dover, New Hampshire, February 10, 1829, and died in Grand Rapids, Michigan, December 21, 1901. He married, May 31, 1855, Azubah Sargent Fairbrother, at Dover, New Hampshire. She was born February 10, 1828, at Westminster, Vermont, a descendant of Captain Lemuel Sargent and Pelatiah Sargent (see history of town of Rockingham, Vermont). Mr. Kimball received his early education under Enoch S. Sherman, at the Landing School, of Dover. Leaving school he became a machinist, under his brother Abel at Newmarket, Newburyport and Northampton, Massachusetts, and later a locomotive engineer on the Connecticut River railroad, between Springfield, Massachusetts, and Belows, Vermont. He next was associated with Blanchard & Kimball, of the Springfield locomotive works, under his brother Charles. Having been a machinist and a locomotive engineer, he was well qualified for his duties of making deliveries of locomotives to Western, as well as Canadian railroads, and putting them into service. He remained in this service for Blanchard & Kimball until they suspended operation during the panic of 1857, when he succeeded his brother Abel as master mechanic and superintendent of the Coheco railroad at Dover, New Hampshire. He remained with the Coheco railroad as master mechanic and superintendent until it was purchased by the Boston & Maine railroad, when he became assistant superintendent of the combined system at Dover, New Hampshire. His success with the Coheco railroad brought him before New Bedford people, who were interested in the Flint & Holly railroad, and in September, 1865, he was appointed superintendent of this company, and removed to Flint, Michigan. This line was soon merged with a line from Flint to East Saginaw, and became the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, and he became superintendent and removed to East Saginaw in June, 1869. During his service with the company he was active in its operation and construction. It was extended west to Reed City, north to Bay City, and south to Monroe, Michigan. He was also interested in industries at Flint and Bay City, Michigan, and a director of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He retired from

the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad in 1874 with the intention of giving up active railroad operation, and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, to become more actively engaged with his associates in the P. P. Emory & Company, with whom he had been interested since 1866. His retirement from railroad service proved to be of short duration, as Boston people soon engaged him to examine the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore railroad, which was on the verge of bankruptcy, and seemed to be a hopeless case, having no business, equipment or money. His report as to the condition of this property was such that he was elected vice-president and manager, with offices at St. Joseph, Michigan. The road became bankrupt soon after his arrival, and he was appointed by the United States court as receiver. Upon its reorganization it became the Chicago & West Michigan railroad, and he was retained as vice-president and general manager, with offices at Muskegon, Michigan. His family continued to reside in Springfield, Massachusetts, until May, 1876, when they removed to their present home in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Under his active management this company acquired the Grand Haven railroad and also the Grand Rapids & Newaygo railroad from the Converse interests. He also organized and managed the West Michigan Lumber Company, and was active in a number of Muskegon enterprises. Before his retirement from the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad Company he had built its line by piecemeal northward into the timber and south to better coal and traffic connections. He retired from this company in 1884, with their property in a prosperous condition, and with the good wishes of employees and shippers with whom he was always closely identified. Immediately upon his retirement from this company, and of the Thayer estate, he became associated with the Union Pacific railroad, as a railroad expert, under President C. F. Adams. He made a thorough examination of the physical condition of their entire property, which covered the maintenance and operating departments, as well as of the mechanical and store departments. Upon his completion of this service, which was of high value, he became associated with New York and Chicago parties in purchasing Indiana coal lands and the Chicago & Great Southern railroad. The railroad was reorganized as the Chicago & Indiana Coal railroad, and he became vice-president and general manager, and thoroughly reconstructed and equipped it for heavy coal traffic, as well as building it to northern connections



*Lu Kimball*





and south into the coal fields of Brazil, Indiana. This company became such a factor in the coal traffic that it soon purchased the Chicago & Eastern railroad. Upon the consolidation of these two lines the property was still known as the Chicago & Eastern Indiana railroad, and he became vice-president in charge of construction, which position he held until his retirement from active railroad service in 1890 to attend to his personal affairs and to occasional examinations of properties as an expert. He was one of the pioneer railroad managers of Michigan, and was both widely known and prominent in railroad circles in the west and east. He was eminently successful as a business man whose advice and co-operation could be relied upon, and was an officer in many enterprises wherever he had made his home. He was a member of the Masonic order, but was never a club man. The friends of his boyhood and manhood testify to his unfailing good humor, to his never refusing employment and assistance to anybody who hailed from his birthplace, to his aid, counsel and assistance to many a young man to advancement, to his treatment and consideration of his employees, who idolized him as a whole-souled friend and benefactor, and to those who loved him for his sterling qualities of head and heart. His word was his bond, and his integrity, courage and loyalty to friends was never questioned. Truthfulness, integrity and sincerity meant everything to him, and many sacrifices were made during his busy and useful career without any regret as to the right position taken.

Many marks of respect were paid to his memory at the time of his death. His railroad friends extended many courtesies to his family, and provided a private car to convey the remains from Grand Rapids to Dover, New Hampshire, whither it was accompanied by his widow and all of his children.

He had made a similar arrangement in providing his private car for conveying the remains of his mother to Dover for burial, and which were accompanied by all of her children, and his close railroad associates realized and appreciated his sentiments in this respect.

Children of George Caleb and Azubah (Sargent) Kimball: 1. Helen Carrie, born in Dover, New Hampshire, June 14, 1857; died there November 12, 1863. 2. Annie Maria, born in Dover, New Hampshire, February 29, 1860; married George Henry Fletcher, of Mankato, Minnesota, at Chicago, Illinois, July 28, 1887;

one child, Kimball Fletcher, born in Minneapolis, June, 1888; residence, Los Angeles, California. 3. George Walter, mentioned below. 4. Lizzie Manning, born in Flint, Michigan, February 9, 1867; died there July 31, 1867. 5. Charles Hill, born in Flint, Michigan, November 26, 1868; married, June 7, 1892, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, Nellie Waldron Brokaw; one child, George Caleb Kimball; residence, Muskegon, Michigan. 6. Harry Spofford, born in East Saginaw, Michigan, June 16, 1872; married, October 21, 1905, at St. Joseph, Michigan, Ruby Artemesia Lamb; one child, Louisa; residence, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

(VIII) George Walter, eldest son of George Caleb Kimball (see Kimball history) and Azubah Sargent Fairbrother (a descendant of Captain Lemuel Sargent and of Pelatiah Sargent (see history of town of Rockingham, Vermont), was born in Dover, New Hampshire, December 13, 1863, and while an infant was taken by his parents, in September, 1865, to Flint, Michigan, and to East Saginaw, Michigan, in June, 1869. He attended the public school at East Saginaw, and during vacations was often taken by his father, who was superintendent of the Flint & Pere Marquette railway, out on construction work when the line was being built west of East Saginaw to Reed City. The family removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, in May, 1874, and to Grand Rapids, Michigan, in May, 1876, when he attended the public schools until June, 1879. In the fall of 1879 he began his duties as clerk of the assistant treasurer of the Chicago & West Michigan railway at Muskegon, Michigan, with whom he was assistant for about two years, and kept the general books of the company until he was transferred to the engineering department. He was employed in field work and was on preliminary and locating surveys in Lake, Newaygo and Oceana counties until construction began, when he had charge of the division being built into Baldwin, Michigan. After construction work was completed he was transferred to the general roadmaster on reconstruction of parts of the Chicago line, and became familiar with all tracks of the Chicago & West Michigan railroad. Early in 1884 he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, to take preparatory studies for entering the University of Michigan. During August and September, of 1884, he accompanied his father in making a physical examination of the entire Union Pacific system. This examination gave him a good opportunity of seeing the great western country covered by this

system, and brought him in close contact with the operating and mechanical departments, and which was of a great educational value.

In the fall of 1884 he entered the University of Michigan, in the class of 1888, as a special student, and followed a course of mining engineering until January 1, 1887, of his junior year. His summer of 1885 was occupied in engineering work on the Chicago & Indiana Coal railway, in charge of reconstruction work. He left the University to accept a position, January 1, 1887, as roadmaster of the Chicago & Indiana Coal railway at Attica, Indiana, and remained there in charge of maintenance of way and reconstruction of main line, and also built spur tracks to coal mines, near Brazil. He resigned in March, 1888, to accept a position in the road department of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and for a few months was supervisor of track between Columbia, Tennessee, and Athens, Alabama, on the Nashville division. During his short stay in the south he became very much attached to the country and interested in the possibilities of advancement on the Louisville & Nashville system. They had begun making great improvements on their Nashville division, and it was the intention to bring the roadbed up to the Pennsylvania railroad standard. His living in the south did not appeal to his parents, and to meet their wishes in the matter he regretfully resigned and came north. In the fall of 1888 he was appointed roadmaster of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad at Two Harbors, Minnesota, in charge of maintenance and reconstruction, and which was of extensive character, as grades were being reduced and new yards and mine tracks built. In the spring of 1890 he resigned to take charge of his father's interest in the firm of P. P. Emory & Company, at Springfield, Massachusetts. This was an old and well known firm in which Mr. Kimball's father had been a partner since 1866, and previously under the firm of C. W. Kimball & Company. He still continues as treasurer and manager of this company, as well as treasurer of the Burtworth Carpet Company, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, of which he was president since its incorporation. In spite of his active business life, which is quite foreign to railroad work, he is as much interested in railroad service as ever, and also in real estate and building construction, and is treasurer of the Springfield Employers' Association, and active in the open shop movement. He is an independent Republican in politics and a member of the following fraternal organizations: Omicron Chapter of

the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, of University of Michigan; Fortitude Lodge, No. 188, A. F. and A. M., Two Harbors, Minnesota; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Springfield, Massachusetts; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templars; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masons; Evening Star Lodge of Perfection, Springfield, Massachusetts; Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Springfield, Massachusetts; Rose Croix Chapter, Scottish Rite, Worcester, Massachusetts; Massachusetts Consistory, Boston, Massachusetts; he was a member of Saladin Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of M. S., at Grand Rapids, Michigan, until he became a charter member of Melha Temple at Springfield, Massachusetts.

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TOWNSEND

The family of Townsend in America and England traces its ancestry to Walter atte Townshende, son of Sir Lodovic de Townshend, a Norman nobleman, who came to England soon after the Conquest. Lodovic married Elizabeth de Hauteville, heiress of Raynham, and daughter of Sir Thomas de Hauteville, a portion of whose property came to the Townsend family. In 1200 we find one of the family, William Townsend (or ad exitum-ville) in Taverham, county Norfolk. Thomas atte-Tunneshende (Townsend) lived in the reign of Henry III. (1217-72) at West Herling. William Atte Tunesend lived in 1292; Thomas in 1314. The family became prominent in Norfolk in the fourteenth century. The coat-of-arms of this ancient family, was a chevron between three escallop shells.

(I) Roger Townsend (the name was variously spelled down to a comparatively recent date); married Catherine Atheton, daughter of John, of county Sussex.

(II) Thomas, son of Roger Townsend, married Agnes Payne, daughter of William. He was buried at White Friars Church, Fleet street, London, April 1, 1421.

(III) Roger, son of Thomas Townsend, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Thomas Griggs, of Rollesby, Norfolk.

(IV) John, son of Roger Townsend, married Joan, daughter of Sir Robert Lunsford, of Rumford, county Essex. He was living February 16, 1466. He had four daughters and one son Roger.

(V) Roger, son of John Townsend, was a student at Lincoln's Inn, London, and became a prominent lawyer. He was governor and lay reader in 1461; trustee in purchasing the



lordship at Wichingham, St. Mary's, 1468; member of parliament of Calme in Wiltshire, 1472; bought the remainder of the lordship of Howde, Raynam, 1476; received the degree of sergeant at law, 1477; assistant to house of lords, 1480; king's sergeant at law, 1485; judge of court of common pleas, 1485. He was knighted. His will was dated August 14, 1492, and proved in 1493. His wife Eleanor made her will, which was proved October 8, 1500. Children: Roger, mentioned below; Thomas; Ann, married Sir Philip Cressner; Anne, married Humphrey Castell; Thomasin, married Thomas Woodhouse; ———, married Sir William Clopton.

(VI) Sir Roger Townsend, son of Roger Townsend, was knighted for meritorious service during several engagements with the Spanish Armada in 1588. He was also a lawyer; commissioner for parliament to raise a poll tax of £16,300 in 1513 for the expenses of taking Toveren and Tournay; sheriff of counties Norfolk and Suffolk, 1518-25; one of masters of courts of respects in 1529, and same year a member of the King's council with the Bishop of Lincoln; knighted in 1545; a man of great honor and worth. He married Anne, daughter of Sir William de Breuse. Children: John; Sir Robert, mentioned below; George, of Dercham Abbey; Roger; Thomas, of Testerton; Giles; Susan, married Sir Edward Windham.

(VII) Sir Robert, son of Roger Townsend, married Alice, daughter of Robert Poppy, Esq., of Twiford, county Norfolk. He inherited his father's "cheyne of gold." He was also of the Society of Lincoln's Inn, and a lawyer of note; king's sergeant at law, 1541; knighted by Henry VIII. at Hampton Court, Trinity Sunday, 1545, and same year made lord chief justice of Chester. He died February 5, 1555-6. He owned the manor and rectory of Twiford and Gayst, an advowson of the vicarages of the churches, the manors of Swanton, Foxly and Southwell in Norfolk, and the priory and house of St. Augustine in Ludlow, Salop. He was buried in the high chancel of the Ludlow church, in an altar tomb on top of which rests recumbent images of himself in full armor and of his wife. He died February 8, 1556. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Robert, born August 28, 1514; Isaac; Sir Henry, buried 1621; Thomasin, married William Curson; Anne, married Ralph Dutton; Daughter, married Richard Smyth; Bridget, married Henry

Acton; Grace, married Ambrose Gilbert; Alice, married Humphrey Archer.

(VIII) Thomas, son of Sir Robert Townsend, was buried June 12, 1591. In 1558 he presented the advowson of the church at Twiford; in 1558 passed this manor to Rowland Hayward. He married, at Beckenham, county Kent, June 27, 1558, Lady Elizabeth Styles, daughter of George Periente, gentleman, of Digswell, county Hertford, widow of Sir Humphrey Styles, of Langley, sheriff of Kent in 1543. Thomas was lord of the manors of Hethill, Pennes, Stanfield Hall, Carlton, Curson, Carlton Peverel and held interests in other manors, the advowson of the church of Bracon-Ash. He and his wife entertained Queen Elizabeth August 16, 1578, at Bracon-Ash Hall, when she was journeying from Norfolk to Norwich, and had it not been for his Popish sentiments he would have been knighted like some of his neighbors at that time. His wife was buried June 30, 1580. He married (second) in 1581-2, Anne, daughter of Henry d' Oyley, of Pond Hall, Hadleigh, county Suffolk, and of Shottisham, Norwich, county Norfolk. His widow married ——— Wilmot, and (third) Sir Robert Needham. Thomas died at Bracon-Ash, and was buried June 12, 1591. Children of first wife: Roger, baptized July 5, 1563; Thomas, baptized September 25, 1566, died young; Henry, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Alice, baptized May 12, 1583; Mary, baptized November, 1786. Others died young.

(IX) Henry, son of Thomas Townsend, was baptized last of May, 1568, at Bracon-Ash, county Norfolk, England, and buried August 22, 1625. He married, November 5, 1590, Margaret Forthe, at St. John Zacharies, London, and she was buried June 23, 1596; (second) Anne, daughter of Bertham Calthorpe, counselor of Middle Temple, London, and of Antringham and Ormsby, county Norfolk. Henry's will is dated September 10, 1624, and proved August 29, 1625. Children: Robert, baptized June 8, 1591; Arthur, November 16, 1593; Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth.

(I) Thomas, son of Henry Townsend, was baptized at Bracon-Ash, January 8, 1594-5. He is first in the American line. He lived at Gedding, county Suffolk, until he was of age, thence went to London, and in 1637 to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he died December 22, 1677. He became a citizen of much wealth and influence. He married Mary ———, sister of Ann, wife of John Neagate.



merchant and selectman of Boston. The names of his children are found in various deeds of land: Thomas, married Mary Davis; Samuel, married Abigail Davis; Elizabeth, married Samuel Merriam; John, married January 27, 1668, Sarah Pearson; Andrew, mentioned below.

(II) Andrew, son of Thomas Townsend, was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1642, and died there February 10, 1692. He was admitted a freeman April 18, 1691. He was a farmer. He fought in Captain Gardner's company in the Swamp fight, December 19, 1675, in King Philip's war. He received a deed of gift from his father for land on the south side of Mill street. He married, July 18, 1678, Abigail, died February 22, 1692, daughter of John Collins. Children: Thomas, born June 12, 1679; Abigail, January 23, 1680; Elizabeth, May 21, 1683; Mary, July 7, 1685; Andrew, February 13, 1686-7; Daniel, December 6, 1688; 7. David, mentioned below.

(XII) David, son of Andrew Townsend, was born at Lynn, April 6, 1691, and died 1753. He was admitted to the church at Charlestown, May 4, 1740. He was a block-maker by trade. His will, dated November 26, 1753, bequeathed all his property to his wife. He married, July 1, 1714, at Charlestown, Mabel, daughter of Thomas Shippie, born 1664, grandson of Thomas, born 1620. Children, born at Charlestown: Mabel, February 12, 1716-7; David, baptized January 25, 1718-9; Shippie, November 16, 1722, mentioned below; Mary, October 12, 1724; Abigail, September 14, 1726; Abigail, April 8, 1728; Elizabeth, December 18, 1729; Samuel, May 20, 1733.

(XIII) Deacon Shippie, son of David Townsend, was born at Charlestown, November 16, 1722, and died of yellow fever, August 31, 1798. He removed from Charlestown to Boston. His will, dated June 21, 1798, bequeathes his house in Boston to son David, and another house in Boston to daughter Nancy; also legacies to John Penny and Fred William Major, employees. He married (first) December 3, 1745, Mehitable Whittemore, died March 10, 1747, aged thirty; (second) August 18, 1748, Ann Balch, died 1785, aged sixty-six. Children, born in Boston: Mabel, February 28, 1747; Eliezer, January 29, 1749; Ann, August 19, 1751; David, January 7, 1753, mentioned below; Ann, August 24, 1757; married Benjamin Eaton.

(XIV) Dr. David, son of Shippie Townsend, was born at Boston, January 7, 1753.

He studied medicine under Dr. Joseph Warren, the American general who fell at Bunker Hill. He was surgeon of Colonel Jonathan Brewer's regiment in the revolution, in 1775; also in Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, 1777-80. He was a member of the Society of Cincinnati of Massachusetts, and its president 1825-9. He graduated from Harvard in 1770. He inherited his father's house in Boston, where he practiced medicine many years. He married (first) at Boston, 1777, Elizabeth Bayley; (second) May 24, 1785, Betsey Davis. Children: David S., mentioned below; Dr. Solomon, one time surgeon in Massachusetts General Hospital.

(XV) Major David S., son of Dr. David Townsend, was an officer in the United States army, and lost a leg in the battle at Chryster's field, in the war of 1812; was afterward paymaster, U. S. A.; in 1845-7 was treasurer of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati. He married Eliza, daughter of Elbridge Gerry, governor of Massachusetts, signer of the Declaration of Independence with John Hancock for Massachusetts, and afterward vice-president of the United States. Her mother, Ann (Thompson) Gerry, was a cousin of Gouverneur Morris, of New York. Children: 1. Edward Davis; educated in Boston Latin School, Harvard College, and U. S. Military Academy at West Point, graduating 1837; second lieutenant of artillery, July 1, 1837; adjutant 1838-46; first lieutenant, 1838; assistant adjutant general, brevet-captain, 1846; captain 1848; brevet major 1852; lieutenant-colonel March 7, 1861; colonel August 3, 1861; adjutant general, with rank of brigadier general, February 22, 1864; served in Florida war, 1837-38, and on Canadian frontier during the disturbances of 1838-41, and thenceforward was in the office of the adjutant general; was on staff of General Scott, 1861; brevet major-general, March 13, 1865, "for faithful, meritorious and distinguished service in the adjutant general's office during the rebellion"; retired June 15, 1880. During the war General Townsend was the principal executive officer of the war department, and was perhaps brought into more intimate personal contact with President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton than any other military officer was; as adjutant general he originated the plan of the United States military prison, and established the first at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; he published "Catechism of the Bible, The Pentateuch" (New York, 1859); "Judges and Kings" (1862); "Anecdotes of the Civil War"

(1884). 2. Eliza Eleanor; married Dr. McLaren, surgeon in the Mexican war, and during the civil war an examining surgeon for the government at Boston. 3. Dr. George James, mentioned below. 4. Louise, unmarried. 5. David, manager of Continental Sugar Refinery, Boston; died 1884, unmarried.

(XVI) Dr. George James Townsend, son of David S. Townsend, was born in Roxbury, now part of Boston, April 14, 1823. When he was very young his parents removed from Roxbury to Boston, where he attended the famous old Chauncey Hall School and the Boston Latin School. He entered Harvard College and graduated in the class of 1842. He studied his profession in the Harvard Medical School, from which he was graduated in 1846 with the degree of M. D. His health was not good, and he took a sea voyage in a sailing vessel, making a voyage to Manilla. On his return he was advised not to live in Boston on account of the climate, so located at South Natick, Massachusetts, and continued in practice there for forty-five years. He was fortunate in his field of labor. His practice was large, extending over many of the towns of this section in Middlesex and Norfolk counties, and few physicians ever had more sincere and devoted friends among their patients. He had the pleasure of counting many among his patients in later years of those whom he had attended as children. One who knew him well said: "A cultivated and refined gentleman, a skillful physician of peculiar charm of manner and grace of speech, of quick and keen perception, of prompt and decisive action in an emergency, abreast of the times in the essentials, he was worthy of the confidence so generously bestowed upon him by his patients." Many of his patients lived in Boston in winter and much of his practice was in that city during part of the year. He was president of the South District Medical Society of Middlesex two years; chairman of committee on ethics and discipline in Massachusetts Medical Society eight years. In 1887 he delivered the annual address before the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was trustee of the Massachusetts State Medical and Benevolent Society. At the time of his death he was on the board of trustees of the Morse Hospital, of Natick. He had many interests outside of his profession, however. In politics he was a Democrat, and though he never sought public office, he served the town on the board of health and school committee. For twelve years he was president of the

South Natick Historical Society. In religion he was an Episcopalian, and largely through his efforts St. Paul's Church was established in Natick. He was one of the most liberal contributors to the building fund. He was a prominent Free Mason, past master of Meridian Lodge, Natick; member of Parker Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; first prelate of Natick Commandery, Knights Templar; deputy grand master in 1878-79; member of Boston Lodge of Perfection. He died at his home in Natick, December 9, 1894. He continued his daily rounds until seven weeks before his death. He married, June 11, 1863, Lucy M., daughter of Calvin Richards of Dover, Massachusetts, and Lucy M. (Mann) Richards. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Townsend: 1. Eliza Gerry; married Rev. Paul Birdsall; children: George James Townsend Birdsall, Jean Birdsall, and Paul Birdsall. 2. Annie Richards; resides at Brookline with her mother. 3. Dr. David; graduate of Harvard, 1896, and of Harvard Medical School; married Mary Bacon Cruikshank; no children. 4. George James, died young.

Beard, Bard, Barde, Byrd and Bay-BAIRD and were not written Baird until the sixteenth century. The surname Baird is originally from the south of France during the reign of Louis IV, and was among the first names mentioned in England when William, Duke of Normandy, "the Conqueror," came in 1066, and there is reason to believe that some of the name went to Scotland with King William the Lion when he returned from England from the captivity in 1174. It was owing to the different pronunciations that the spelling Beard and other spellings came in, for certainly the immigrant ancestor spelled his name Beard as shown in the first generations in America. The Irish branch is of Protestant Scotch origin and belongs to that ancient branch of the Baird family found earlier than A. D., 1200, in Lanarkshire, Ayrshire and Aberdeenshire, Scotland. The Bairs went to Ireland at the time James I sent the English and Scotch Protestants to settle the province of Ulster about 1620. The family is located at present near the original place of settlement in the counties of Antrim and Down in the province of Ulster.

(1) Andrew Beard, according to tradition, was born in Scotland, coming to America with two brothers, both of whom located in Canada, while Andrew, according to the records, settled at Menotomy (West Cambridge, now



Arlington), Massachusetts, where he was a yeoman in the north part of the settlement. The records show that he was elected a hog-reeve in 1692. He moved to Shawshin (Billerica) as early as 1713 and settled in that part of the town which was annexed to Wilmington in 1737, where he died January 8, 1817. His estate here was of considerable area as is shown in the inventory after his death amounting to £322 and 12 s, and included homestead and fifty-five acres, seventy acres of upland, swamp and meadow, seven acres of meadow and cedar swamp, forty-two acres from Shawshin river to Cobbins grant, thirty-five acres in same range, also twelve acres. His widow Mary and son John administered his estate. Joseph Hamlet and Daniel Simonds, of Woburn, were granted letters of administration of guardianship of Andrew Beard Jr. on payment of £50. December, 1719, Joseph Hamlet was appointed guardian of Nathan Beard, then fifteen years of age. Widow Mary Beard married (second) James Frost. Children of Andrew and Mary Beard: 1. John, born about 1695. 2. Simon, 1700. 3. Ebenezer, January 1, 1701-02. 4. Nathan, 1704. 5. Jacob, December 26, 1709, mentioned below. 6. Martha, August 21, 1714.

(II) Jacob Beard, son of Andrew Beard, was born at Billerica, Massachusetts, December 26, 1709, died at Wilmington, Massachusetts, on that part that was formerly Billerica. He inherited a portion of his father's property. In March, 1737-38, Billerica received a petition of several persons on the southeasterly side of Shawshin river to be dismissed from the town of Billerica and to be annexed to the second precinct of Woburn in order to be erected into a township. On the question of granting this petition it passed unanimously in the negative. Two months later (Massachusetts Archives, Vol. CXIV 180) the general court received the petition of John, Ebenezer and Jacob Beard, Jonathan Baldwin, Peter Cornell and Richard Hopkins saying that their farms were convenient to Wilmington and that they had attended worship in the meeting-house there since its erection as it was two miles nearer than Billerica. To this petition the house in June refused consent, but in December, 1737, the council gave a favorable hearing and voted that the petitions be annexed to Wilmington provided they shall pay their proportion of charges for the meeting-house which Billerica was then building. The house concurred and this section of six hun-

dred acres was transferred to Wilmington. He married Abigail ———. Children: 1. Abigail, born July 11, 1737. 2. Jacob, born January 2, 1738, died March 10, 1739. 3. Jacob, born December 6, 1741, mentioned below. 4. Mary, born August 20, 1744; married Josiah Cutter, of Medford. 5. Martha, born March 22, 1747; married Ezra Baldwin. 6. Abigail, born September 3, 1750; married Jonathan Baldwin Jr. 7. Reuben, born March 19, 1752. 8. Ruth, baptized February 8, 1756.

(III) Jacob Beard, son of Jacob Beard, was born at Wilmington, Massachusetts, December 6, 1741, died there May, 1816. He was a prosperous farmer and shoemaker. His will, under date of February 10, 1816, was approved May 29, 1816. Benjamin Thompson, James Cornell and Joseph Burnap, appraisers. He gave all his real and personal estate to "my beloved wife Ann Beard." To his sons Daniel and Jonathan, daughters Olive, Clarissa, Nancy and Sally, all single, and Ruth, wife of Thomas Holt, £100 each. Samuel Hopkins was sole executor; witnesses to will Joseph Burnap, Jacob Manning and Benjamin Thompson. His estate, part in Wilmington and part in Tewksbury, was fourteen acres and a homestead. He had one-half a pew in the Wilmington meeting house. He married (first) February 22, 1776, Olive Hazeltine. Married (second) August 20, 1781, Anna Evans, who survived him; she was born July 24, 1749, daughter of Thomas and Ruth Evans. Children by first marriage: 1. Daniel, born December 23, 1776, mentioned below. 2. Jonathan. 3. Olive. 4. Clarissa. 5. Nancy. 6. Sally. 7. Ruth, married Thomas Holt. Child of second marriage: 8. Anna.

(IV) Daniel Baird, eldest child of Jacob Beard, was born at Wilmington, Massachusetts, December 23, 1776, died at Boston, Massachusetts, March 17, 1854, of old age. His early life was spent on his father's farm, acquiring the usual education of a farmer's son at that period. He was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter until he became of age. At his father's death he with his brother and sisters received £100. About 1816 he removed to Boston, where we find he was a housewright, living on North Allen street up to 1824, and in 1825 resided at No. 28 Charles street. Many of the houses in the vicinity of Charles and Allen streets were built by him. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. Daniel as well as his brother Jonathan and sisters in signing receipts for their father's es-



tate signed their names Beard (see record in Middlesex county courthouse at East Cambridge). How Daniel changed his name to Baird is not known to any of his descendants who bear the latter spelling. He married, December 20, 1804, Rebecca Clark, of Chelmsford. Children: 1. Augustus, born about 1806, mentioned below. 2. George, January 27, 1809, died April 25, 1891; married (first) January 17, 1833, Ellen Aiken; child Ellen, who resides on West Cedar street, Boston; married (second) September 4, 1835, Mrs. Ann S. (Shattuck) Babson. 3. Mary, February 18, 1811, died March 25, 1889; married Lewis Breeden; children: i. Mary, married Thomas Emerson; children: Mary and Evelyn Emerson; ii. Lewis; iii. George; iv. Helen, married Frank Jerome Sidensticker; children: Lewis and Helen. 4. Sarah Maria, married William Turner. 5. Lydia Elizabeth. 6. Daniel, 1827, died March 28, 1874; married Augusta N. Shattuck; child, George Burton, born March 19, 1860. 7. Lucy Jane. 8. Charlotte Augusta, married Luther Frost; children: Charles, Alice and William.

(V) Augustus, son of Daniel Baird, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, about 1806, died there about 1838. He was reared in Boston and received a liberal education in the schools of that city. In early manhood he was employed in a grocery store at the West End where he remained a number of years. He was not physically strong and was incapacitated for manual labor. From 1833 to 1836 he had charge of the City Bank at 61 State street as its caretaker, living at 56 Allen street with his father, where he died. He was a most genial and entertaining person and possessed a wide circle of friends. He was deeply religious and a member of the church. His motto was always "Do the duty which is nearest leaving the consequences to God." He was a Whig in politics and took a deep interest in his party. He married, June 18, 1829, by Rev. Charles Lowell, of Boston, Lucy Pierce Trowbridge, daughter of Edmund and Mary (Stone) Trowbridge. Children: 1. Augustus, born December 28, 1829, mentioned below. 2. Sophronia Merriam, June 27, 1832; married, December 4, 1856, Edmund Trowbridge Wiswall; children: i. Lizzie Bacon, born November 11, 1858, died April 6, 1886; ii. Lucy Trowbridge, August 8, 1860, died August 4, 1868. 3. Mary Rebecca, May 10, 1834; married, August 19, 1856, Stephen Winchester Trowbridge; children: i. Mary Charlotte, born April 18, 1862; married, May 5, 1880, Charles

Hall Adams; children: Lawrence Trowbridge, born June 16, 1881, died February 3, 1882; Charles Lloyd, March 19, 1887; ii. Caroline Winchester, born March 30, 1867, died March 27, 1892; married, February 9, 1891, Willis Clark Curtis; iii. Gertrude Wyoming, born April 9, 1869; married, May 30, 1894, Arthur Robert Torrey; children: Albert Trowbridge, born April 25, 1895; Katherine, May 29, 1897; Arthur Robert Jr., October 8, 1899; Winchester, October 2, 1902; Edith, September 27, 1903. 4. George, January 1, 1837, died July 16, 1857.

(VI) Augustus (2), son of Augustus (1) Baird, was born at the West End in Boston, December 28, 1829, died in Natick, Massachusetts, May, 1896. When about ten years of age his father died which deprived him of further schooling in Boston. He was bound out to Mrs. William Lamb, of West Newton, where he remained for a time, going to the district school. He later went to live with William Wiswall, a well-to-do farmer at Waban, a part of West Newton. Here he was reared and lived, working for Mr. Wiswall until his marriage and shortly afterward entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Edmund T. Wiswall, in the provision business in Newton under the firm name of Wiswall & Baird; the store was located on Center street. Mr. Baird had previously learned the trade of butcher with William Jackson, an old time butcher of Newton. The firm of Wiswall & Baird did their own slaughtering and enjoyed a large patronage of the best families of the Newtons. About the breaking out of the civil war the partners dissolved and Mr. Baird entered the milk business and had an extensive route in Newton, continuing it up to 1865, when he moved his family to Ashland, Massachusetts, where he lived and worked for his father-in-law, who had previously settled there, going from Newton. Mr. Baird remained in Mr. Wiswall's employ until the spring of 1874, when he returned to Newton, where he was employed by Edward Fisher in his provision store about seven years, subsequently working for John Viles for a like period. He then went to Weston, where he resided with his son. He then returned to Natick, Massachusetts, where he died in May, 1896. Mr. Baird was counted a just and upright citizen, well read on all the topics of the day. He was progressive in his business, strong in his principles and believed in strict temperance; he brought his children up to regard the christian virtues. He attended the

First Congregational Orthodox Church at West Newton with his family, and was a Republican in politics. He married Elizabeth Ann, born Newton, Massachusetts, May 31, 1827, daughter of William and Ruth (Trowbridge) Wiswall, of Newton. Children: 1. Georgia Augustus, born July 27, 1859, died August 30, 1859. 2. Edmund Augustus, June 16, 1860, mentioned below. 3. Harriet Wiswall, March 13, 1862; married October 25, 1887, Frederick Joseph Edes; children: Albert Augustus, Duncan and Eunice Baird. 4. George Edgar, December, 1863, died July 18, 1903.

(VII) Edmund Augustus, son of Augustus (2) Baird, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, June 16, 1860. At the age of five years he removed with his parents to the town of Ashland, where he was reared on the farm of his Grandfather Wiswall until thirteen years of age, attending the public schools. He then returned with his parents to Newton, where he completed his schooling in the Pierce grammar school at sixteen years of age. He then entered the employ of Rodney I. Bartow in the milk business, remaining for several years, when he engaged with his uncle, Edmund T. Wiswall, in the same business, remaining in his employ about three years. His ambition to go ahead in the world and be independent, also his thorough knowledge of the business, led him to engage in the milk business in his own behalf. He subsequently bought Mr. Bartow's route, of which he had a thorough knowledge, located in Newtonville and Watertown. He lived for a time at Newtonville, but later removed to Weston, where he purchased a place of John S. Fuller, situated in the south part of the township on the direct road to Auburndale. In 1894 he disposed of this place and moved to Natick, purchasing the old Crowell farm of forty acres, still continuing his milk route. After five years in Natick, he sold his route and good will to W. H. Raymond, of Brighton, and entered extensively in market gardening, which has proved a highly profitable vocation. He has made a specialty of general produce. He finds a ready market through the Newtons and Willsley and in Boston. Mr. Baird is assisted in his business by his son Harold W., who had charge of the teaming and selling of the products of the farm. Mr. Baird believes in up-to-date progressive farming and in the improvement of his lands, and adopts the best methods to obtain the best results. He was formerly a private in Company C, First Regiment, Massa-

chusetts Volunteer Militia, now known as "Clafin Guards." He and his family are attendants of the Congregational Union Chapel at Natick. He is a strict Republican in his political principles. He married, January 14, 1884, Emma Frances Webster, born at Watertown, January 14, 1860, daughter of James and Annie Louise (Bates) Brown, of Watertown. James Brown was engaged in the tobacco business in Boston, later in the dyeing business after 1872. Children: 1. Edna French, born November 12, 1884. 2. Elsie Evelyn, February 27, 1886; married, June 7, 1906, Clifton E. Gasset. 3. Jessie Louise, October 3, 1887, died July 23, 1900. 4. Robert Edward, October 23, 1888. 5. Harold Wiswall, July 6, 1892. 6. Dorothy Trowbridge, July 18, 1894. 7. Malcolm Arthur, February 27, 1896. 8. Gladys Louise, May 11, 1903.

Among the ancient Celtic names SHEA this is one of the oldest and best known. Many of America's foremost business men bear it, and it is known in every locality where there is activity and industry. The ancient city of Quincy (ancient as a settlement, if not as a city) is indebted to those bearing this patronymic for active development in one of her leading industries and for able management of municipal affairs.

(I) John Shea was born and lived in Ireland, where he was a farmer and attained the good age of ninety years. His wife's name was Catherine, and they had four sons and two daughters. Three of the sons, Michael, Thomas and William, came to America, and all settled in Quincy. All were identified with the granite business from their arrival. The first was a granite cutter, and died in Quincy in 1894. Thomas was a granite cutter, and died at the age of thirty years, in 1877.

(II) William, son of John and Catherine Shea, was born in Ireland, where he was reared and received a fair education at the national schools. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Riely) Riely. Immediately this couple set out for America, where freedom might be enjoyed in its greatest degree and where opportunity awaits those who are willing to earn advancement by diligent effort. Mr. Shea settled in Quincy and learned the business of granite cutting, in which he became an expert. By industry and prudent care of his earnings, he was enabled to engage in business on his own account, and began in association with his sons, under the title of William Shea & Sons,



in 1874. This was one of the early concerns to engage in granite contracting in the city, and Mr. Shea continued in its active management until his death, 1889, at the age of sixty-three years. The first business undertaken was quarrying, but it gradually drifted to contracting for monumental work, chiefly in cutting and lettering stones for this purpose. All kinds of stones are used, the chief being granite, and the business is known by clients residing and doing business in remote districts. Like most natives of Ireland, Mr. Shea was a faithful supporter of the Roman Catholic church, and he was respected as a good and useful citizen. Children: 1. William Thomas, the eldest, mentioned below. 2. Mary, became the wife of Michael Lyons, of Quincy. 3. Annie, married John Scollard, who is deceased. 4. Michael, engaged in business with the firm of William Shea & Sons. 5. Catherine Elizabeth, married Arthur Murphy. The mother of these children is still living, at the age of seventy-seven years, enjoying in peace and comfort the fruits of her years of early toil.

(III) William Thomas, eldest child of William and Margaret (Riely) Shea, was born March 24, 1857, in Quincy, with which place his whole life has been identified. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and early became associated with the business of his father. He learned every feature of the business, from quarrying the stone to cutting, lettering and setting it up in place. He was the industrious and capable aid of his father in business until the death of the latter, and succeeded him thereafter. He abandoned the quarrying feature and began general contracting, such as road-building, sewer construction and building water-works. As his business grew he was continually adding to his force of workmen, and employs regularly a large number of people, thus affording a livelihood to a considerable portion of the population of his home town. Mr. Shea has also developed an extensive business in the manufacture of granite paving blocks, known as the Hadley paving block, and this employs many people in quarrying, sawing and shipping. As one of the enterprising and upright business men of the city, Mr. Shea is respected, and his popularity is shown by the fact that he was elected mayor of a city normally having a Republican majority of twelve hundred votes, while he is a pronounced Democrat in political principle. Upon the incorporation of the city he was elected a member

of the first city council and served in 1889-90, from ward four. When the sewer commission was established, February 20, 1894, he was appointed a member, and served six years in that capacity, until 1900. In the fall of 1907 Mr. Shea was elected mayor as a "citizens'" candidate, and was re-elected in 1908 and again in 1909, to serve until January 1, 1911. He is the first Democrat to hold the office for three terms, and is justifying the confidence of his constituents by faithful and capable service, conferring credit upon both himself and the city. Since attaining voting age, he has taken a keen and intelligent interest in public affairs, has been a delegate in many conventions and was for twelve years a member of the Democratic state committee. He is a member in good standing of the Catholic church; of the Ancient Order of Hibernians; the Knights of Columbus, having served as grand knight of the Quincy Council; is a past chief ranger of the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. Since he was eighteen years old, he has been a member of St. Mary's Total Abstinence Society, of which he was six years president, and is a member of the Granite City and Boston City clubs. Since the organization of Quincy Lodge, No. 943, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Mr. Shea has been a member of its board of trustees. His genial nature and pleasant manners make and retain lasting friendships. He is unmarried.

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(II) Ebenezer, second son of Ephraim (q. v.) and Mary (Brown) Tinkham, was born September 3, 1651, in Plymouth, and resided in Middleboro, where he died April 8, 1718. He and his elder brother lived on the paternal homestead, and engaged in farming. Ebenezer Tinkham was one of the original members of the First Church of Middleboro, and was elected deacon in 1695, and also served as town treasurer. He married, in 1677, Elizabeth Liscome, born 1652, died April 8, 1718, on the same day as her husband. Both were buried in one grave. Children: 1. Ebenezer, born March 23, 1679. 2. Jeremiah, mentioned below. 3. Peter, April 20, 1683.

(III) Jeremiah, second son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Liscome) Tinkham, was born August 7, 1681, in Middleboro, where he was a farmer, and died April 5, 1715, before his parents. He married Joanna Parlow, who was admitted to the First Church in August, 1716, and married again in 1720.



(IV) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) and Joanna (Parlow) Tinkham, was born February 20, 1713, in Middleboro, where he passed his life, and died June 7, 1790. He married, in 1740, Naomi Warren, baptized September 8, 1717, in Scituate, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Naomi (Bates) Warren. Children: Jeremiah, born October 27, 1740; Elisha, August 18, 1742; Joanna, December 6, 1743; James, mentioned below; Abigail, December 25, 1746; Anna, October 9, 1748; Jesse, July 25, 1750; Benjamin, January 6, 1755; Huldah, December 18, 1756; Ebenezer, August 26, 1758.

(V) James, son of Jeremiah (2) and Naomi (Warren) Tinkham, was born May 8, 1745, in Middleboro, where he was a farmer, and died July 22, 1836. He was a soldier of the revolution, serving first as a private in Captain Joshua White's company of Colonel John Cushing's regiment, for a period of sixty days in Rhode Island. He entered the service September 20, 1776, and on December 8 of the same year became a member of Lieutenant Jonah Washburn's company, Colonel Ebenezer Sprout's regiment, which marched from Middleboro and served five days on the Rhode Island alarm. He married (first) December 20, 1770, Sarah Redding, born 1753, died April 2, 1774, daughter of Thomas Redding, who was born 1727, in Middleboro. She was admitted to the First Church of Middleboro, August 7, 1763, "aged 10 years." He married (second) November 21, 1777, Chloe Rickard, born September 16, 1754, died December 29, 1822, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Rickard, of Middleboro. His children: Louisa, born November 30, 1771; James, March 28, 1774; Sarah, February 26, 1779; Chloe, May 3, 1780; Jacob, August 13, 1781; Asenath, May 12, 1782; Lazarus, January 5, 1784; Anna, September 14, 1785; Jane, August 25, 1787; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Andrew, September 5, 1792; Enoch, September 5, 1795; Lewis, October 6, 1797.

(VI) Jeremiah (3), son of James and Chloe (Rickard) Tinkham, was born September 19, 1790, in Middleboro, where he remained until fourteen years old. He then went to New Bedford and became a sailor, and followed the sea for many years. He rapidly rose to the rank of captain and became part owner of vessels upon which he sailed. He crossed the ocean ninety-six times and did not lose a man or vessel until the last trip, after which he retired from the sea. His ship was cast upon the rocks on the coast of Florida, and the entire cargo was sac-

rificed in the hope of again floating it, but in vain. After remaining on board three days, it was found necessary to abandon the craft in order to save the crew, which was accomplished. The captain was the last to leave, and then only when the craft was almost submerged. Naturally, his headquarters was at Boston, but after his marriage he made his home in Lunenburg until after the death of his wife. She was Abigail, daughter of Frederick William Major, a pump and block maker of Boston, a native of Halifax, England. He died early in life, and his daughter, Mrs. Tinkham, died at the age of forty-one years, in Lunenburg, after which Captain Tinkham returned to Boston to live. He died there in 1881, at the age of ninety years. Children: Jeremiah, Abbie, James, George, Charles, Lucy and Louise L.

(VII) Jeremiah (4), eldest child of Jeremiah (3) and Abigail (Major) Tinkham, was born January 26, 1824, at the corner of Purchase street and what is now Atlantic avenue, Boston. He made one voyage at sea, after which he was apprenticed to his uncle, Caleb L. Pratt, an undertaker of Boston. Having become familiar with the business, he engaged in it on his own account as early as 1855, in South Boston, where he continued until 1870. He then purchased the business of L. L. Tarbell on Howard street, West End, where he continued until 1901, when he retired. During the small-pox and cholera scourges in Boston, about thirty years ago, Mr. Tinkham buried nearly all the victims. He took charge of and buried the body of Professor Webster after his execution for the murder of Professor Parkman, a case which greatly excited Boston and the whole country at the time. His home was subsequently No. 17 Chambers street, where he died October 11, 1909, being the oldest undertaker in the city at the time. Mr. Tinkham was of most kindly nature, and he was popular as an undertaker because of his ready sympathy with bereavement. By diligent application he accumulated means, and was most liberal in charitable work. His ear was ever ready to hear the tale of misfortune and distress, and he disbursed at times as high as two dollars per day while in business on Howard street, in providing meals for those who applied to him for relief. No one worthy of assistance was ever turned away empty-handed by this noble and generous soul. Only a small part of the benefactions of Mr. Tinkham will ever be known to the general public, but many will bless his memory for the kind-

nesses of the past, and many others will mourn him as one whose example is worthy of emulation. His kind heart and pleasant face will live as long as one is left who knew him. Mr. Tinkham was an active member of the great Masonic fraternity, whose principles embody the active rules that governed his life. He was affiliated with Adelphi Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of South Boston; St. Matthew's Royal Arch Chapter; and St. Omar Commandery, Knights Templar. He was also a member of John Hancock Council, Royal Arcanum. Only one member of the commandery is his senior in membership, and he was the oldest member of the Royal Arcanum Council. Before 1858 he was sexton of the Green Church, and was later sexton of St. Matthew's Church. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Daniel Ross, of Boston. She died in 1858, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving two children: Annie Florence and Charles Frederick. The latter died in 1907. The former is the wife of Franklin U. Boyd, and resides in Boston, Massachusetts. She has a daughter, Martha H., wife of Clarence A. Bickford, of Saco, Maine. Mr. Tinkham married (second) Georgiana Howard, daughter of Alvin and Martha A. (Huntoon) Howard, of South Boston. Alvin Howard was a carpenter and policeman, and died in 1842. His wife was a native of Wiscasset, Maine, and died in 1880. The survivor of her two children is Mrs. Tinkham. The latter has one daughter, Alice T., who married (first) Frederic Kimpton. They had two sons, Howard and Frederic, who have been legally adopted by her second husband, Geddes G. Abbott, of Farmington, Maine, and are now known as Howard Kimpton Abbott and Frederic Kimpton Abbott. By the second marriage there are two children, Anna Frances and Charles Tinkham Abbott.

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Daniel Fallon was born in the FALLON parish of Athlone, county Roscommon, Ireland, about 1800. He came of an ancient and highly respectable family of ancient Irish descent in that county. He was one of seven children, and a farmer from early youth. He was among the early migration from his county to America, coming to Boston in 1835 on a sailing vessel when the voyage lasted several weeks and was filled with hardship and danger. He found employment with an uncle, Martin Leonard, who had charge of the Bussey estate of Forest Hills. Here he became familiar with American

methods and took rank as a skillful and successful gardener. He was afterward employed upon the estate of Captain Bacon at Forest Hills and on other large estates in that section. He was a worthy, industrious, conscientious citizen. He died in 1887 at the age of eighty-seven. In politics he was a Democrat and in religion a Catholic. He married in Boston Katherine Boyle, born in county Antrim, Ireland, about 1810, of strong, sturdy Irish stock. Her ancestors lived in that county for many generations. She came to this country when a girl of eighteen and lived to the age of eighty. She was a devoted Catholic. Children: 1. William F., mentioned below. 2. Thomas, for many years a letter carrier in Roxbury, where he now lives. 3. Daniel Jr., died in infancy. 4. John D., a prominent undertaker of Jamaica Plain, Boston. 5. Ambrose S., for many years a letter carrier; resides in West Roxbury. 6. Joseph M., died in middle life; was a plumber by trade at Jamaica Plain about fifteen years. 7. James, was fatally injured in an accident, being run over by a wagon; was unmarried. 8. Mathias, died in childhood. 9. George, died in infancy. 10. Richard, a general contractor, resides on his father's homestead at Forest Hills. 11. Stephen E., was engaged in the express business many years; died November, 1908.

(11) William F., son of Daniel Fallon, was born in what is now Franklin Park, Roxbury, January 26, 1843. He was educated in the public schools at Jamaica Plain, and at the age of sixteen engaged in the fish business there. His business flourished and when he was twenty years old he had a large trade. In this business he has continued with uniform success, investing his surplus from time to time with excellent judgment in real estate in the vicinity of his home. For many years he has ranked among the leading merchants in the Jamaica Plain district of Boston. His industry, foresight and prudence during his forty years of active business life have placed him in a position of influence and wealth in the community. He is enterprising and public-spirited, identified with many movements for the improvement of the locality in which he lives and does business. In politics he is a Republican. For a number of years he was a member of the board of fire wardens and he has also been one of the district engineers of the fire department, a position he has filled with much ability and credit. He has declined various other political honors on ac-



count of the demands of his private business affairs. He is a prominent member and generous contributor to St. Thomas Catholic Church of Jamaica Plain.

He married, in 1867, in Boston, Rosanna McLaughlin, born in Donegal, Ireland, in 1844. She came to this country when a young woman and in large measure the success of her husband's business has been attributable to her co-operation, sagacity and counsel. Children: 1. Joseph William, died when eighteen months old. 2. Mary Josephine, born July 4, 1870; graduate of the Boston high school; married Dr. Thomas McDonald, a prominent veterinary surgeon of Boston. 3. Rosanna Frances, January 6, 1872; graduate of the Boston high school; married Charles P. Dolan, a pianist; proprietor of the Boston Tuning School, in which he employs several assistant instructors; children: Orila Dolan, died in childhood; William C. Dolan; Kenneth Dolan.

Henry, son of Benjamin Baggs, BAGGS was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts; married a Miss Peace and had five children as follows: 1. Benjamin, see forward. 2. William. 3. Theodore. 4. John. 5. Polly. The mother of these children died soon after the birth of Polly and the father married a second time and by this marriage had one daughter.

(II) Benjamin, eldest child of Henry and ——— (Peace) Baggs, was born in Springfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts. He married (first), 1862, ———, of Springfield, and she died in 1863, soon after giving birth to their son Amison Milton, see forward. Benjamin Baggs married (second) Maria Clark and by her he had a second son, Theodore. He carried on a farm in Ludlow, Massachusetts, where he died in 1870.

(III) Amison Milton, only child of Benjamin Baggs by his first wife, was born in Ludlow, Hampden county, Massachusetts, July 3, 1863. His mother died when he was three weeks old and he was adopted by his uncle, who was a farmer in Belehertown. He worked on his uncle's farm, and attended the district school until his knowledge of farming and stock raising and especially of the condition and market value of live stock enabled him to buy and sell on his own account, long before he had reached his majority. This business proved attractive and profitable, and soon after becoming of age he purchased a farm in Ludlow, in 1887, and gradually stocked and used it as his chief market place.

This farm also became the home of a fine herd of milch cows, the breeding of which he made his specialty after his son took charge of the general business of buying and selling live stock. They shipped on an average of three or four carloads of cattle every week. He affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry and was a leading member of the Hampshire Grange, and president of the Live Stock Association of Boston. He was also a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Congregational church. He married, in April, 1883, Evangeline Camille, eldest daughter of Samuel and Rosetta (Davis) Fitzgerald, born June 15, 1864, in Lawrenceville, Province of Quebec, Canada. Their children were born in Ludlow (except the first whose birthplace was Belehertown): 1. Milton C., June 24, 1885; married Ruth Hopkins and became his father's chief dependence in carrying on the farm in Ludlow. 2. Samuel, April 5, 1888, died during the same month. 3. Austin, January 29, 1893, died in Ludlow, October 6, 1895. 4. Benjamin, March 11, 1898, died August 11, 1898. 5. Roy, May 30, 1891. 6. Raymond, July 7, 1896.

(The Fitzgerald Line).

Samuel, eldest son of John Fitzgerald, was born in London, England, in December, 1836, and in 1847 came to America with a relative, both of his parents having died. He lived for a number of years in Brane, Province of Quebec, Canada, where he learned the business of quarryman. In April, 1879, he removed to Windsor, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where he carried on the quarry business up to the time of his death in April, 1896. He married, in 1863, Rosetta Davis, born in Bolton, Province of Quebec, in February, 1836, and their children were: Evangeline Camille, aforementioned; Willie, born 1867, died 1869; Edwin, 1869, died 1870; Emma E., March, 1873, married E. F. Ryan, of Hadley, Massachusetts; Maud, 1877, married P. S. Walker, of Ludlow, Massachusetts; Albert, 1880, died 1890. The mother of these children was living in 1908 with her daughter, Evangeline Camille (Fitzgerald) Baggs, in Belehertown, Massachusetts.

The origin of the name of SEIBERLICH Seiberlich is most interesting. About two centuries ago there was born in Arabia a boy who grew to manhood and became a successful physician. While he was still a young man a plague broke



out which threatened to devastate the country. The skill of the older practitioners was baffled, but the methods of the young doctor, who was just gaining prominence in the medical world, mastered the disease. A part of his treatment consisted of insisting upon absolute cleanliness in every particular. In appreciation of his services during this trying period, the ruler of the land bestowed upon him the name of "Seiberlich," which translated, means "clean." In addition he was granted a large tract of land in Baden, Germany, a few miles from the river Rhine, on which the city of Carlsruhe later was located. The great renown of the doctor spread throughout Europe, and the title "Seiberlich" became the surname of the family. He erected a substantial residence upon his estate, which is standing at the present time, and as it was called Carlsruhe, which means "Charles' Rest," it is but fair to presume that his name was Karl or Charles. Several fountains have been erected in Carlsruhe in honor of the founder of the city, and his remains lie buried under a pyramid in the city. Members of this family are now scattered in all parts of the world, and have always been noted for their attainments in science, literature and the fine arts.

(I) John Martin Sieberlich, a lineal descendant of the Sieberlich mentioned above, was the eldest of eleven sons, and it was during his lifetime that the estate was divided into eleven equal portions. His brothers traveled to different parts of the world, one going to Africa, several to America, and one fought in the French wars under Napoleon, the Great. John Martin lived and died on his own estate, and was city and county treasurer for a period of thirty years. Like all the members of this family down to the present generations, he was of unusual size, strong physique and robust health. He married a German lady.

(II) John Martin, son of John Martin Seiberlich, bore so strong a resemblance to his Arabian ancestor that he was known as the "Arabian German." He lived to a ripe old age. He married Theresa Ochs, who died aged one hundred and two years. Children: 1. John Martin Jr., see forward. 2. Joseph, see forward. 3. Anthony, who came to America after attaining manhood, and became a successful confectioner. 4. Albion, also came to America, upon attaining maturity, and settled in Albany, New York, where he died. 5. Christian, came to America and established

himself in Philadelphia, where he became very wealthy. During the civil war he gave four sons for the defence of the Union, and they were all killed in the battle of Fredericksburg. 6. Ferdinand, is still living in Boston, where he became a contractor and builder, erecting the first Catholic church in that city. 7. Louis, who was the treasurer of a college in Germany, died in that country, where his entire life was spent.

(III) John Martin Jr., son of John Martin and Theresa (Ochs) Seiberlich, inherited one-seventh of his father's large estate. He was famed for his work as a sculptor, to which work he was devoted during the active years of his life. He was one of the most highly respected citizens of his town, and died at the age of sixty-eight years. He and all his brothers with the exception of Louis served three years as soldiers. He married, in his native city, Theresa Vogel, a member of one of the first families, who died at the age of thirty-eight years, shortly after the birth of her youngest child. Children: 1. Frank B., see forward. 2. Margaret, came to the United States when a young woman, and married Amos Hunnewell, a farmer in Bedford, and member of a prominent Massachusetts family. 3. Caroline, died in Germany, shortly after her marriage to ——— Ochs. 4. Lena, came to the United States, and resides in Boston, where she married a Frenchman. 5. Jacob, was a non-commissioned officer in the cavalry, during the Franco-Prussian war, 1870-71; was swimming instructor for the corps, and held a medal for swimming across the Rhine with all his accoutrements. He was killed while his regiment was taking a fort near Paris, France. 6. Joseph, died in Boston.

(IV) Frank B., son of John Martin, Jr., and Theresa (Vogel) Seiberlich, was born March 22, 1832. He attended the schools of his native city until he was eighteen years of age, and in 1849 sailed for the United States, being on the water forty days, landed in New York City, and from thence came to Boston, where he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed successfully for forty years. At the same time he purchased and improved property at Jamaica Plain, where he has resided for twenty-five years. His present residence is the old Curtis house, locally known as the Parker house, which is more than two hundred years old and is one of the landmarks of the section. After his settlement in Boston, Mr. Seiberlich did not find business as good as he had been led to expect, and he joined a party

of "Forty-Niners" and sailed for California in the ship "American Eagle," doubling Cape Horn and landing in safety on the Pacific coast. Here he made a fortune in seven years, saying "the yellow metal seemed to come up with the grass roots," but he was stricken with illness and the greater part of his wealth vanished. Later he lost a part of the remainder in unfortunate speculations. He had, however, become a member of a company organized to promote fruit growing on a large scale, and they placed under cultivation a tract of one thousand acres near Los Angeles, and thus became the pioneers in the line of industry for which California is now justly famous. This enterprise paid liberal returns for a number of years, but Mr. Seiberlich had grown tired of the west and returned to Boston. In 1863 he enlisted in the Union army during the civil war, and served four years. When his skill as a machinist became known, he was assigned to duty at the locomotive works in Baltimore, Maryland, which the government had assumed, but later was assigned to special service and saw some hard fighting. Mr. Seiberlich cast his first vote for Franklin Pierce, but since the organization of the Republican party he has been identified with the views of that body. He and his wife attend the Episcopal church, and he has been a member for forty years of Raboni Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Fortune Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married (first), in Charlestown, Mary Keizer, born in Roxbury, in 1841; died in Jamaica Plain, January, 1908. They had four children, all of whom died in infancy. He married (second), August 31, 1908, Fannie, born July 25, 1855, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Seiberlich) Schwab, both natives of Carlsruhe, Germany, the mother being a member of the same family as Mr. Seiberlich. They both came to this country when young and were married here. Mr. Schwab was a baker, and after a few years established a plant of his own. He died young, his wife died at the age of seventy-six years. Mr. Seiberlich has an adopted daughter Carrie, the widow of John Moch, and she has children—Marie and Helen.

(III) Joseph, son of John Martin and Theresa (Ochs) Seiberlich, was born in Baden, Germany, March 24, 1843. He was sixteen years of age when he sailed for the United States, and after a tedious voyage landed in New York City, from whence after a time he went to Boston. He was of a mechanical turn of mind and rapidly became a machinist of

ability. Later he joined forces with Mr. Hafenrafer, a brewer of Boston, and his thorough training had given him an efficient preparation for the responsibilities of the position he was called upon to fill. He was one of the representative Germans in Boston, and active in effecting the advancement of the interests of that nationality in the city. He affiliated with the Republican party, and died at his home at Jamaica Plain, May 20, 1908. He was associated with the following organizations: Boston Turn Verein, Baden Society, of Boston; Germains; Knights of Pythias; Order of Red Men; Veteran Firemen's Association; Star of Jamaica Plain, Veteran Firemen's Association; Deutscher Hilf Verein. He married in Boston, Theresa Youd, born in Baden, Germany, March 17, 1846; died in Boston, July 16, 1906. She emigrated to the United States in her girlhood days, had always lived in Boston, and, like her husband, was of the Lutheran denomination in religion. Children: 1. Frances, educated in public and private schools; married Frank Jager, a resident of Jamaica Plain, and engaged in the hotel business at Forest Hills with his brother-in-law, Hon. Frank Seiberlich. 2. Bertha, married Augustus Soderstrom, a Swede, and a successful mason contractor. 3. Josephine M., unmarried, resides in Jamaica Plain. 4. Frank, see forward. And Frank, Catherine, Emma and Charles, who died young.

(IV) Hon. Frank, son of Joseph and Theresa (Youd) Seiberlich, was born in Jamaica Plain, October 29, 1874. His education, which was excellent, was commenced in the public and completed in private schools. Early in life he became associated with the Bell Telephone Company, representing it as a traveling agent for some time. He has now been proprietor of the Forest Hills Hotel for a number of years. His practical training as an orator was obtained in a local debating society of which he was a member, and whose membership consisted of all the local celebrities. Here he soon displayed his strong debating power and showed his ability as a logical and forceful speaker. He was made secretary of his ward committee in 1899, and was a member of the same committee in 1902. He was chosen to represent his district in the general court of Massachusetts in 1903, by the Republicans, nominated, and re-elected the following year and again in 1905. He was elected to the state senate in 1905, and was made chairman of Ward 22 Republican committee in 1907-10. While in the legislature he served as member and chairman



of a number of the most important committees, notably those on taxation, printing and election. During all the years of his public service Mr. Seiberlich has never allowed himself to be influenced in the smallest detail by any corporation or combination of private individuals, but has always striven to further the interests of his constituents. Socially and fraternally he is a member of: Eliot Lodge, A. F. and A. M., Jamaica Plain; Mt. Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Jacob Warren Commandery, K. T.; Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Mt. Bellevue Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Quimobequin Lodge, No. 70, and William Parkman Rebekah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Hyde Park Lodge, No. 1446, Benevolent Order of Eagles; Thomas W. Flood Conclave, Order of Heptasophs; Boston Turn Verein; Boston Schule Verein; Boston Society; Boston City Club; Boston Economic Club; Jamaica Plain Club; Lincoln Club, of which he is ex-president; Jamaica Plain Firemens' Association; Star of Jamaica Veteran Firemens' Association; Ward 22, Jamaica Plain, Mount Hope and Roslindale Citizens' Associations; Hawthorne Debating Society; Ellis Mendal Brotherhood; Dorchester Republican Club.

He married, June 2, 1909, in Boston, Dorothea, daughter of Judge John G. Wright, of Atlanta, Georgia. His home is in Robinwood avenue, Jamaica Plain, one of the most beautiful residence districts of greater Boston.

This name falls within the class RIPLEY known as local surnames, and is derived from one of three places in England called Ripley, situated respectively in the counties of Surrey, Derby and Yorkshire.

(I) William Ripley, who is thought to have come from Windham, a few miles from Hingham, England, came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638. He was accompanied by his wife, two sons and two daughters. He received a grant of four acres of land at Hingham Centre, a large part of which is still owned by his descendants. His house was on Main street near the training field. The date of birth of William Ripley is not known. He died July 20, 1656. The date of his first wife's death is not known, but he married (second) in 1654, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Thaxter, who after his death married, January, 1658, John Dwight, of Dedham. William Ripley's will, made June 30, 1656, proved January 24, 1657, mentioned only widow and sons John and Abraham. No mention is made of daughters,

only one of whom, Sarah, is known to us by name.

(II) John, son of William Ripley, was born in England, came to America with his father, and died February 3, 1684. He resided at Hingham, where he was made freeman May 14, 1656. He resided on the paternal homestead. His will was made January 21, 1684, and proved March 27, 1684. He married, about 1654, Elizabeth Hobart, who was born about 1632, died March 26, 1692. Her father was Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham, who graduated B. A. from Magdalen College, England, in 1625, and was pastor of the First Church of Hingham in 1635. Elizabeth Hobart came with her parents and three brothers in 1635. John and Elizabeth Ripley were the parents of six sons and one daughter: John, Joshua, Jeremiah, Josiah, Peter, Rebecca and Hezekiah.

(III) Joshua, son of John and Elizabeth (Hobart) Ripley, was born in Hingham, November 9, 1658, died May 18, 1738. In 1688 three Ripley brothers, Joshua, Jeremiah and Hezekiah, came to Connecticut, where Hezekiah was drowned while fording Shetucket river. Just at the time of their going to Norwich plans were being made to form a new settlement to the north of Norwich. After the death of Joshua, third son of Uncas, it was found that he had left a will bequeathing a large tract of Connecticut territory to sixteen gentlemen of Norwich and vicinity. Joshua's title to some of this land was disputed, but the Norwich legatees succeeded in securing possession of an extensive tract which was surveyed by Simon Huntington, Thomas Leffingwell Jr. and Richard Bushnell under the direction of Uncas. In 1685 this was laid out in forty-eight allotments of one thousand acres each, by a number of Norwich men. The tract included a large part of the present territory of Windham, Mansfield, Chaplin, Hampton and Scotland. On May 1, 1686, the legatees assembled to receive their allotments, and "after prayer for direction and blessing" they drew lots, some receiving one, others several shares, according to the decision of Uncas. On May 26, 1688, Richard Bushnell sold lot 11, with thousand acre rights for ten pounds, ten shillings to Jeremiah Ripley, of Hingham, and Daniel Wetherell sold an allotment to Joshua Ripley. In the autumn of 1688 John Cates built the first house in the new plantation in 1689. In 1691 Joshua and Jeremiah Ripley, John Crane and others built houses in the "Hitherplace," now the west side



of old Windham street. The first public meeting was recorded May 18, 1691. John Ripley, Jonathan Crane, and William and John Backus were then directed "to run the town lines from Appaquagne eight miles south and thence southwest to Willimantic river." This work was finished by May 28, when, at another meeting, Crane, Ripley and Ginnings were appointed "to make division of our meadows," four shillings a day being allowed for both services. "May 12, 1692, the new settlement was made a new township and named Windham. Eleven names were signed to the petition asking the creation of the new town, and the name of Joshua Ripley headed the list. The first public town meeting was held June 12, 1692. Joshua Ripley was chosen town clerk." It was voted to petition the general court for liberty to portion town charges, and that Joshua Ripley should manage it. In 1693 Jonathan Ginnings and Joshua and Jeremiah Ripley were allowed to set up a saw mill with the privileges of a dam at No Man's Acre Brook. Joshua Ripley was appointed with Captain James Fitch and John Fitch to settle the lines at Willimantic. On February 14, 1694, he was again chosen with Major Fitch and two others to form the town lines. He was also appointed with four others "to choose two lots at the crotch of the river, one for the minister and one for the ministry." Joshua Ripley was elected in 1698 town clerk, and was also the first justice of the peace appointed in Windham county. He was the first deputy sent by the town of Windham to the general court. This was in May, 1699, and he held this office until 1721. He was one of the members of Rev. Mr. Whitney's church, formed December 10, 1700. Joshua Ripley, John Backus and three others were a committee to direct the building of the first church. 1702. Mr. Ripley was repeatedly chosen to arrange town boundary lines. In 1704 there was trouble with the Indians and a train band was organized and a watch maintained. Messrs. Whiting, Joshua Ripley and Crane were appointed a committee for the proprietors of town lands with power "to order any meetings, put to vote any matters to be acted upon, and sign the acts." New lands were added to the town and Joshua Ripley was one of those employed to divide them and lay out a highway. In 1713 a new meeting house was built and Joshua Ripley with three others again arranged the seating, and two of them, Joshua Ripley and John Fitch, received "the chief seat in front." In 1721 he was ap-

pointed to settle the lines of Voluntown. In 1725 Joshua Ripley was chosen one of the representatives of the brethren to act with the deacons; thus "forming one of the seven pillars," or counsellors, so dear to the early settlers, and the pastor was requested to consult with them "on all emergent occasions." The first court of pleas which met in Windham county was held at Windham Green, Joshua Ripley was justice of the quorum for Windham. Joshua Ripley Jr. was a jurymen. Joshua Ripley at one time owned the iron works, but these were not remunerative, and were sold in 1731. Joshua Ripley died after fifty years of active public life. It has been written of him "He was a man of sterling sense and sound judgment, widely known and respect," and "often called to public services in different parts of the colony." The following is his gravestone inscription: "Here lies peacefully interred the body of Joshua Ripley Esq. one of His most worshipful Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Windham." He married, November 28, 1682, Hannah Bradford, born May 9, 1662, died May 28, 1738, daughter of Deputy Governor William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, and granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Their twelve children were: Alice, Hannah, Faith, Joshua, Margaret, Rachel, Leah, Hezekiah, David, Irene, Jerusha and Ann.

(IV) Joshua (2), eldest son of Joshua (1) and Hannah (Bradford) Ripley, was born May 13, 1688, died November 18, 1773. He resided at Windham. He married, December 3, 1712, Mary Backus, born November 8, 1692, died October 19, 1770. Children: Mary, Phineas, Hannah, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Joshua, Ebenezer, William and John.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Joshua (2) and Mary (Backus) Ripley, was born June 22, 1729, died June 11, 1811. He resided at Windham. He married, June 11, 1752, Mehitable Burbank, born July 28, 1729, died May 20, 1813, at West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Captain Abraham and Mehitable (Dwight) Burbank, of Suffield. Children: Hannah, Eleanor, Jerusha, Julianna, Justin, Abraham, Abiah, Dwight, Ebenezer, Thaddeus, Anna and Horace.

(VI) Dr. Dwight, son of Ebenezer and Mehitable (Burbank) Ripley, was born August 7, 1764, died November 18, 1835. When about twenty-eight years of age, he went to Norwich, Connecticut, and with his cousin, Benjamin Dyer, of Windham, established the

firm of Dyer & Ripley, druggists, in 1793. This partnership was soon dissolved and he formed a second with another cousin, Horace Waldo. They were the first wholesale merchants of Norwich. Mr. Waldo soon retired from the firm, but Mr. Ripley carried on the business for forty years. He was fond of military display and was a major of the militia. He bought in 1816 the former home of Joseph Howland on Union street, a large square colonial house, standing directly on the street, with high recessed steps leading to the entrance door, and having terraced gardens at the side and rear, extending from Union to Church streets. Here he resided till his death in 1835. About twenty years ago the house was used as a hotel, but was destroyed by fire a few years later, and the Young Men's Christian Association building now occupies its site, and the Otis Library stands on a part of the former grounds. He married (first) April 24, 1794, Martha Coit, born October 16, 1770, died January, 1795, without issue. She was the daughter of Captain Benjamin and Mary (Boardman) Coit, of North Preston. He married (second) February 24, 1796, Eliza Coit, daughter of Captain William and Sarah (Lathrop) Coit, of Norwich. She was born January 11, 1772, died 1846. Their children were: Martha, Eliza Coit, deceased, William Dwight, George Burbank, Lucy Coit, Joseph, James Leonard, Eliza, Harriet, Daniel Coit and Jane.

(VII) James Leonard, son of Dr. Dwight and Eliza (Coit) Ripley, was born March 18, 1806, died June 10, 1888. He married, June 2, 1830, Ruth Leffingwell Huntington, daughter of Charles P. and Maria (Perit) Huntington, of Norwich. He became a merchant in New York, traveled extensively, and finally retired from active business. He resided at Norwich and died while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Henry R. Band, at New London, Connecticut. Children: Charles P. H., Martha, Mary Perit, Grace, William Coit and Samuel Huntington.

(VIII) Charles Phelps Huntington, eldest son of James Leonard and Ruth Leffingwell (Huntington) Ripley, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, November 26, 1832, died December 9, 1901, and was buried at Haverstraw-on-the-Hudson. In the early part of his life he was engaged in the dry goods business in New York City, and was a successful merchant. He spent many years before his death in Europe, where he was financially successful in handling various American inventions. He married in

Springfield, August 13, 1856, Harriet Jencks Ingersoll, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 1, 1835, died there December 23, 1898. She was the daughter of Major Edward and Harriet Jencks (Child) Ingersoll (see Ingersoll, VII). Five children were born of this union: 1. Charles Stedman, Brooklyn, New York, June 20, 1857; lieutenant in the United States navy; married, April 15, 1886, Katharine Margaretta von Hausz, daughter of John von Hausz, of Speyer-on-the-Rhine; married (second) at Princeton, Illinois, October 22, 1900, Gertrude Esther Reed, born in Princeton, Illinois, July 22, 1870. Her parents were William Henry and Esther Miller (Reed). 2. Edward Ingersoll, Brooklyn, New York, November 16, 1858. 3. A daughter, twin to Edward Ingersoll, died young. 4. James Huntington, mentioned below. 5. Henry Brewer, New York City, May 22, 1863, died young.

(IX) James Huntington, third son of Charles P. H. and Harriet J. (Ingersoll) Ripley, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 3, 1859, and has resided in Springfield, Massachusetts, since 1884. He was educated in private schools in Brooklyn and in the well known school of M. C. Stebbins, of Springfield. He is engaged in mining and other enterprises in the west. He married, February 2, 1886, Jennie Tannatt Day, born December 26, 1861, daughter of Alfred Dewey Van Horn and Mary Louise (Cook) Day, of Springfield (see Day, VII). They have one daughter, Mary Day, born in Springfield, February 22, 1892.

(The Ingersoll Line).

In the year 1629, in the reign of Charles I, Richard Ingersoll and his brother John came from Bedfordshire, England, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. Richard, the elder brother, brought with him to the new continent his wife Ann and a family of two sons and four daughters. A third was born in Salem about 1632. Richard Ingersoll died in Salem in 1644. Ann, his widow, married for a second husband John Knight, of Newbury. He was the father of John Knight Jr., who married Richard's youngest daughter, Bathsheba. Ann was his second or third wife. Children of Richard Ingersoll: 1. Lieutenant George, born in England in 1618, consequently was eleven years of age when he arrived in America; he died in 1694, leaving two sons, George and Samuel. 2. John, born in England in 1623; he was a mariner, and was admitted a freeman at Salem, April 29, 1668;



he married Judith Felton, and died in 1716. 3. Alice, born in England, married Josiah Walcott. 4. Joanna, born in England, married Richard Pettingell in 1643. 5. Sarah, born in England, married William Haines, of Salem, in 1644, and for a second husband, Joseph Houlton, of Danvers. 6. Bathsheba, born in England, married John Knight Jr., of Newbury, in 1647. 7. Deacon Nathaniel, born in Salem about 1632; was admitted a freeman at Salem, March 22, 1689; he married Hannah Collins; he died in 1719.

John Ingersoll, younger brother of Richard Ingersoll, was born in England in 1615, and therefore was about fourteen years of age when he left England to come to America with his brother's family. For a time he lived with his brother Richard at Salem. We next hear of him in Hartford, Connecticut, in which place he settled after his brother's death. In 1651 he married Dorothy, daughter of Thomas Lord, one of the first settlers of Hartford. At the time of his marriage he was thirty-six years old, and his wife about twenty-two. The first two children by this marriage were born in Hartford: 1. Hannah, born in 1652. 2. Dorothy, born in 1654. In 1655 John and his family removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, in which place another daughter was soon born: 3. Margery, born in January, 1656 (Northampton records). Mrs. Ingersoll was but twenty-six years old at the time of her death. On December 12, 1657, about one year after the death of his wife, John Ingersoll married Abigail, daughter of Thomas Bascom, one of the first settlers in Windsor, Connecticut, but who afterwards removed to Northampton, Massachusetts. The children by this marriage, four daughters, were all born in Northampton (Northampton records). 4. Abigail, born January 11, 1658. 5. Sarah, October 30, 1660. 6. Abiah, August 24, 1663. 7. Hester, September 9, 1665. In 1666 John removed with his family to Woronoco, which was the Indian name by which Westfield, Massachusetts, was then known. In April of the same year, and soon after his arrival in Woronoco, his wife Abigail died, leaving four more daughters for John to care for. During the following year, 1667, he married Mary, daughter of John Hunt, and a sister of Jonathan Hunt, of Northampton. The name of Mary Hunt's mother previous to her marriage was Mary Webster, daughter of John Webster, one of the first settlers of Hartford, and the fifth governor of the colony of Connecticut, chosen in 1656. It is recorded in the town book of Westfield

that in the year 1666 land was granted to John Ingersoll and others, and that he settled there in that year. By his wife Mary there were born in Westfield eight children, seven sons and one daughter, and their names and dates of birth may be found in the town records of Westfield. 8. Thomas, born March 28, 1668. 9. John, October 20, 1669. 10. Abel, November 11, 1671. 11. Ebenezer, October 15, 1673. 12. Joseph, October 16, 1675. 13. Mary, November 17, 1677. 14. Benjamin, November 15, 1679. 15. Jonathan, May 10, 1681. John Ingersoll died in Westfield, September 3, 1684 (Westfield records), in the seventieth year of his age, and his grave may be found in the old Westfield cemetery. His widow Mary died in Westfield, August 18, 1690 (Westfield records).

(II) Thomas, eldest son of John and Mary (Hunt) Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, March 28, 1668. On the old town records of Westfield is found the following entry: "Thomas Ingersoll and Sarah Ashley was joined in marriage July 22d 1692." Robert Ashley, the settler, established himself, with his wife Mary, in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1639. David Ashley, son of Robert and Mary Ashley, first resided in Springfield, but about 1673 removed to Westfield. His daughter Sarah was born in Westfield, September 19, 1673. Five children were born in Westfield: 1. Thomas, born November 27, 1692. 2. Moses, February 10, 1694. 3. Meriam, June 4, 1697. 4. David, September 30, 1699. 5. Eleanor, March 12, 1704. After the birth of Eleanor, his wife Sarah died, and for a second wife he married the widow of Hezekiah Dickinson, of Springfield. She was the daughter of Samuel Blakeman, of Stratford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of the Rev. Adam Blakeman, the first minister of that town. There were no children by this marriage. "Thomas Ingersoll and Abigail Dickin-son were married January 21st 1707." Abigail, wife of Thomas Ingersoll, died March 30, 1719. For a third wife he married Ruth Child, of Watertown, Connecticut. No children were born. They were married May 17, 1720. Thomas Ingersoll died in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 14, 1732, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, and his widow Ruth died January 10, 1746-47 (Westfield records).

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Sarah (Ashley) Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 27, 1692, and there resided during the whole of his life. He married Sarah Dewey, of Westfield. Their eight children were born at Ingersoll Place,



and their names and dates of birth may be found in the records of Westfield: 1. Jonathan, born January 24, 1715. 2. Daniel, May 26, 1718. 3. Sarah, January 27, 1720. 4. Miriam, November 4, 1723. 5. Margaret, February 1, 1727-28. 6. John, February 26, 1731. 7. Mary, November 16, 1733. 8. Ann, June 21, 1737.

(IV) John, son of Thomas (2) and Sarah (Dewey) Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 26, 1731. "John Ingersoll and Margaret Moseley was married by the Rev. Mr. Ballentine, Sept. 21, 1752." They had nine children, all born in Westfield: 1. Margaret, born April 14, 1753. 2. Molly, February 23, 1755. 3. Lucretia, August 21, 1757. 4. Isabell, February 17, 1761. 5. Electa, February 13, 1765. 6. Anna, September 8, 1767. 7. John, August 12, 1769. 8. Charles, February 29, 1772. 9. Cynthia, October 22, 1774. John Ingersoll died in Westfield, March 1, 1792, and his widow Margaret died May 27, 1799 (Westfield records).

(V) John (2), son of John (1) and Margaret (Moseley) Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, August 12, 1769. He married in Northampton, July 1, 1800, Elizabeth Martin, of English Harbor, Island of Antigua, West Indies. Children: 1. Margaret, born May 16, 1801. 2. Elizabeth, June 12, 1803. 3. Jane, October 28, 1805. 4. Mary, April 26, 1808. 5. Job, August 13, 1810. 6. Edward, December 18, 1812. 7. Martha Ann, March 15, 1815.

(VI) Major Edward, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Martin) Ingersoll, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, December 18, 1812. Two years later the family removed to Springfield, and there he passed his youth and grew to manhood and there continued to reside almost uninterruptedly until his decease, January 28, 1891. He was a member of the United States army. "Married, October 29th, 1834, Edward Ingersoll and Harriet J. Child, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood of the 1st Church of Springfield." Children: 1. Harriet Jencks, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 1, 1835. 2. Caroline Phelps, born in Savannah, Georgia, February 1, 1838. 3. William Edward, born in Springfield, October 22, 1842. 4. John Martin, born in Springfield, January 26, 1845. 5. James Child, born in Springfield, September 27, 1848. 6. Isabella, born in Springfield, September 12, 1850.

(VII) Harriet Jencks, daughter of Major Edward and Harriet J. (Child) Ingersoll, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 1,

1835. She was married August 13, 1856, to Charles Phelps Huntington Ripley, of New York (formerly of Norwich, Connecticut). (See Ripley, VIII).

(The Kellogg Line).

(III) Samuel, son of Martin (q. v.) and Prudence (Bird) Kellogg, was born probably in Braintree, England, after 1630, died January 17, 1711. It is not known when he came to New England, nor whether he came with his brothers, Joseph and Daniel. The first record found of him in New England is that of his first marriage. He married (first), November 24, 1664, Mrs. Sarah (Day) Gunn, daughter of Robert and Editha (Stebbins) Day, of Hartford, and widow of Nathaniel Gunn, of Hartford. She was slain by the Indians, September 19, 1677. He married (second) March 22, 1679, Sarah, born 1660, daughter of Thomas Root, of Westfield. She died January 15, 1718-19.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Sarah (Day) (Gunn) Kellogg, was born in Hadley, April 11, 1669, died in Colchester, Connecticut, August 24, 1708. When his mother and younger brother, Joseph, were killed by the Indians in the attack of Hatfield, September 19, 1677, he was taken prisoner and carried to Canada. He removed to Colchester after 1701, and bought land there from his brother, Nathaniel, May 26, 1707. He married Hannah, born January 18, 1666, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah Dickinson, of Hadley, the former named born August, 1643. Hannah (Dickinson) Kellogg died in Colchester, August 3, 1745.

(V) Eunice, daughter of Samuel (2) and Hannah (Dickinson) Kellogg, was born in Hatfield, August 3, 1701, died in Colchester, May 24, 1794. She married, July 11, 1728, Benjamin Quitterfield, of Colchester, born April 11, 1704, died August 8, 1771, probably the son of Clement Quitterfield, of Colchester.

(VI) Jacob, son of Benjamin and Eunice (Kellogg) Quitterfield, was born April 12, 1741, died May 28, 1777. He was pastor of the churches in Colchester and Antioch. He married, October 25, 1759, Elizabeth Kilborn.

(VII) Eunice, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Kilborn) Quitterfield, married Hugh Stevens.

(VIII) Sally, daughter of Hugh and Eunice (Quitterfield) Stevens, married Thomas Cook

(IX) Mary Louise, daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Sally (Stevens) Cook, also grand-

daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Eggerston) Cook, of Athens, New York, married Alfred Dewey Van Horn Day.

(X) Jennie Tannatt, daughter of Alfred Dewey Van Horn and Mary Louise (Cook) Day, married James Huntington Ripley, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

The surname Furber is identical with Frobisher. The surname is derived from the trade-name.

A frobisher was a furbisher or polisher of metals, the word coming from the French fourbisseur, an artisan who polishes or mounts swords—a sword cutler. The surname has been in use from the earliest days of surnames in England. Le Furbur is found in the Hundred Rolls. The Frobisher family of Devonshire bears the following coat-of-arms: Ermine on a fesse engrailed azure between three griffins heads erased sable a greyhound courant argent. The Frobishers of Nottinghamshire bear similar arms, indicating relationship, and Burke states that they came originally from Yorkshire. Arms: Ermine on a fesse engrailed between three griffins' heads erased sable with a collar gules fimbriated or.

(I) Lieutenant William Furber was born in London, England, in 1614, died in Dover, New Hampshire, 1692. He shipped from Bristol, England, in the ill-fated vessel, "Angel Gabriel," which was wrecked August 15, 1635, off the shores of Pemaquid, Maine. The passengers were saved. The main facts of the wreck are preserved in depositions of various passengers. William Furber testified December 1, 1676, as to the wreck, that John Cogswell saved a tent which he lived in after reaching the shore; that Cogswell removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, where Furber also went and was employed by Cogswell there for a year. He tells of the pewter, beds, brass goods, etc., of Cogswell, of his two mares, two cows and other possessions and of his children. Deacon Hains, who was with him, settled at Portsmouth. Furber went to Dover in 1637 and was a wheelwright by trade. He signed the Dover combination in 1640 and was on the tax list in 1648. April 20, 1644, he was appointed one of the three "wearsmen" to take charge of the fishery. He was one of the signers of the remonstrance against the oppressive acts of Governor Cranfield, and in 1640 was one of twenty-five petitioners to Governor Dudley, rebuking the proceedings of Captain Underhill. In 1655 he was one of the jury at the inquest on the death of John Tuttell, who was killed

by the fall of a tree. He bought land of Samuel Austin in December, 1650, and sold land, July 2, 1657, to Thomas Noke, and several parcels at various times to Joseph Austin. He served as town surveyor with Peter Coffin; was steward of Dover in 1652; selectman in 1651-57-61-67-70-71-87-88; sealer of leather, 1670; commissioner of highways, 1669; "commissioner," 1662-66; town auditor, 1666; juryman, 1663-71; moderator, 1663; constable in 1646. His name appears on a petition to the General court, October 10, 1663. On December 5, 1652, he was granted mill privileges on Fresh Creek, and also twenty acres of upland abutting on "ye Gulfe." At this time he was living on Welch or Welshman's Cove. He was admitted a freeman in 1653, and was a freeholder at Dover Neck in 1687-88. In 1675 he was taxed on the "provision rate." His estate was settled December 30, 1699, and divided between his son William, and his daughters, the wives respectively of John Dam, John Bickford and Thomas Bickford. He was living as late as December 1, 1695. He served as lieutenant of the Dover military company. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. William, born 1646, mentioned below. 2. Jethro, had land at Long Point in 1677, died 1704, married Ann Cowell. 3. Moses. 4. Elizabeth, married John Dam. 5. Susanna, married John Bickford. 6. Bridget, married Thomas Bickford.

(II) William (2), son of Lieutenant William (1) Furber, was born in 1646, died September 14, 1707. He was ensign of the Dover company, appointed in 1689. He had a grant of land in 1694 at Bloody Point, now the town of Newington, New Hampshire. He also signed the remonstrance against the oppression of Governor Cranfield. He was deputy to the general court in 1695-96-97-98-99-1703-04; selectman, 1696. In January, 1698, he was one of the fourteen who signed the "Anti-Catholic declaration of the New Hampshire General Assembly." He married (first) ———; (second), August 13, 1694, Elizabeth Nute, widow of James Nute. She was born September 15, 1653, died November 9, 1705. He married (third) Elizabeth Kennard, of Portsmouth, in April, 1706. Children: Elizabeth; William, mentioned below.

(III) William (3), son of Ensign William (2) Furber, was born in 1672, died March 20, 1757. He resided in what is now Newington, New Hampshire. He married, about 1709, Sarah Nute, daughter of James Nute. She was born in 1675, died April 28, 1762. Chil-



dren, born in Dover: 1. William. 2. Nehemiah, born January 21, 1710; married Abigail ——. 3. Bethia, baptized June 1, 1718. 4. Jerusha, baptized August 7, 1720. 5. Jethro, mentioned below. (Order of birth not known). 6. Elizabeth. 7. Richard. 8. Abigail. 9. Moses. 10. Esther.

(IV) Jethro, son of William (3) Furber, was born in 1708. He lived at Newington and he and his wife owned the covenant there June 2, 1734. He married, at Newington, September 17, 1733, Phebe Fabyan. Children, born at Newington: 1. Jethro, baptized June 2, 1734, died young. 2. Child, baptized December 7, 1736. 3. Jethro, born June 2, baptized June 4, 1734. 4. Leah, baptized 1740. 5. John, born October 27, 1742, mentioned below. 6. Joseph, baptized October 28, 1744. 7. Eli, baptized March 29, 1747. 8. Phebe, baptized June 4, 1749.

(V) John, son of Jethro Furber, was born at Newington, October 27, 1742. He settled in Wolfboro, New Hampshire. According to the first federal census, taken in 1790, he was the only head of a family of this name in Wolfboro, having two males over sixteen, three under that age, and three females. He married (first) Patty Marshall; (second) Abigail Lord. Children of first wife: 1. Pattie, born October 4, 1768; married Thomas Cotton. 2. Betsey, December 8, 1770; married Jane Cate. 3. John, January 20, 1773; married (first) Sally Leavitt, (second) Hannah Yeaton. Children of second wife: 4. Joseph, March 11, 1785, mentioned below. 5. William Lord, July 19, 1786; married Abigail Rendell. 6. Daniel F., April 27, 1788; married (first) Sally Chesley; (second) Nancy Ferren. 7. Polly, May 31, 1791.

(VI) Captain Joseph, son of John Furber, was born March 11, 1785, at Wolfboro. He married (first) Sally Folsom; (second) Betsey Cross. Children: 1. William, born May 4, 1809. 2. Mark F. 3. John Snell, October 14, 1819; mentioned below. 4. Mary Ann. 5. Sally, died aged fourteen. 6. Joseph, born 1831; married Mary Doherty. 7. Marsha, born in Vermont.

(VII) John Snell, son of Joseph Furber, was born October 14, 1819, died in February, 1890. He was educated in the public schools, and his early life was spent in Wolfboro. In 1846 he went to Chelsea, Massachusetts, and the next year to Pepperell, Massachusetts, and in 1848 removed to Londonderry, New Hampshire. He was an honored and useful citizen, a consistent, active Christian, as shown by his

example, contributions, voice and influence. He married, June 11, 1845, Laura Ann Wallis, of Derry, New Hampshire, born October 20, 1821. Children: 1. John, born at Chelsea, August 6, 1846. 2. Laura, October 7, 1847; married Captain George Garvin. 3. Louis, October 5, 1848; married Clara J. Marshall. 4. Oscar E., June 11, 1851, mentioned below. 5. Frank, August 26, 1852; married Mary McKay. 6. Elbridge, March 30, 1863; died September 12, 1881.

(VIII) Oscar E., son of John Snell Furber, was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, June 11, 1851. He attended the public schools. From early youth he evinced an aptitude for mechanics, and when a young man demonstrated his capacity for useful invention. At the age of twenty-one he went to Saco, Maine, and established the Furber Pump Works. He patented the Furber Bracket, the Pond Lily Force Pump, and various useful devices used in the manufacture of pumps. Subsequently he engaged in the lumber business in Tennessee. Returning to New England, he engaged in business as a carpenter and builder in Boston. He took a prominent position in this line of business, and became one of the most successful builders in Boston. He built many homes for the wealthy on Huntington avenue, Boston, also apartment houses and a score of houses on Humboldt avenue, Roxbury, and many on Beacon street, Brookline. He became one of the largest taxpayers in Boston, through his investments in valuable real estate. He was a shrewd and far-sighted investor, and on several occasions his knowledge relating to real estate transactions has been sought by the courts. He is himself a skillful craftsman and master of his business, and has the confidence and respect of everyone with whom he has dealings. Absolutely honest and of unquestioned integrity, his character has made him successful. He is a member of Rabboni Lodge, Free Masons; Saint Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, joining November 21, 1905. Independent in politics, he exerts his influence always for the best as he understands the situation. In religion he is a Universalist. He married, November 30, 1882, Lizzie Ella Murray, born at Greene, Maine, November 25, 1858. (Ceremony by Rev. W. S. McIntire, of the Methodist church). She was educated in the public and private schools in her native town, and studied music under the private tutorship of Professor Carl Petersilea, the noted Boston musician. She joined the Hammond Street Methodist Church at Lewiston.



Maine, in 1881, Rev. J. Benson Hamilton being pastor at that time. She is a member of Keystone Chapter, No. 18, Massachusetts Division, Order of the Eastern Star; Bunker Hill Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, since June 7, 1899. Her mother, Elizabeth (Warren) Murray, is one of the oldest members of this chapter. In April, 1909, Mrs. Furber was chosen as a delegate to the eighteenth continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held at Washington, District of Columbia. Children: 1. Edith Lillian, born June 21, 1884; studied three years in the New England Conservatory of Music and a year in the Emerson School of Oratory, taking the course in voice and physical culture; member of Keystone Chapter, No. 18, Order of the Eastern Star, serving in the office of "Adah" in the chapter in 1907-08; married, June 18, 1907, Richard Gardner Hartshorn, of Wakefield, Massachusetts, son of Joseph K. and Ida (Coffin) Hartshorn, of Salem. 2. Mabelle Laura, February 1, 1889; graduate of Brookline high school, 1907; studying music under the private tutorship of Mrs. Bosworth, of Boston. Both daughters are members of St. Mark's Methodist Church in Brookline, teachers in the Sunday school and very active in all church work.

(The Murray Line).

No family of Scotland has had a more distinguished record than that of Murray. The family is said by good authority to be of Flemish origin. As early as the year 1250 the surname was common in several counties of Scotland, and at an ancient date branches were found in the counties of Fife, Forfar, Peebles, Dumfries, Selkirk, Wigton, Edinburgh, Lanark, Perth, Stirling and Linlithgow. Among the titles and honors possessed by the Murray family of Scotland may be mentioned: The Dukedom of Athol and Marquis; the earldoms of Annandale, Athol, Dunmore, Dysart, Mansfield, Strathern and Tullibardine; viscountcies of Amnan, Fincastle, Glendhuard, Peebles and Stormont; lordships of Balvand, Bothwell, Cockpool, Elibank, Huntingtower, Lochmaben and Scoon. Although there are forty-seven coats-of-arms borne by the Murray family of Scotland and England, many are very similar, evidently elaborations of the oldest armorial: Azure three stars or. Various branches of the Scotch and Scotch-Irish Murray family settled in Maine. In 1790 Nathan and Samuel Murray had families at Berwick, York county, Maine;

Anthony Murray and his family lived at Gorham, and William and John Murray at Shapleigh.

(I) Trueworthy Murray, of Scotch ancestry, probably of the Berwick family, settled in Waterville, formerly Winslow, Maine. He had children: William, Aie, Ira, Dollie, Jerry M., Keziah, Hezekiah.

(II) Hezekiah, son of Trueworthy Murray, was born in what is now Brunswick, Maine. He married Elizabeth Warren, daughter of Nathaniel Warren (see Warren, V). Children: 1. Angeline, born August 28, 1842; married (first) George S. Morrill; married (second) Herbert A. Wentworth; no children. 2. Frances Ann, born August 11, 1844; married Alonzo W. Sturges; children: Ralph Alonzo and Leigh Francis. 3. Jennie, born February 28, 1846; married Charles E. Fogg; child, Fannie. 4. Olivett, born March, 1848; married William H. Merrill; children: Frank and Flora. 5. Jerry B., born April 11, 1850. 6. Josephine Fuller, born July 20, 1852; married Charles A. Fogg; children: George, Clara, Walter, Alice May. 7. Franklin P., born November 22, 1854. 8. John Martin Robbins, born June 13, 1856; married Annie Partridge; children: One who died in infancy, Daisy, Frank. 9. Lizzie Ella, born November 25, 1858; married, November 30, 1882, Oscar E. Furber (see Furber, VIII). 10. Dora Ada, born October 22, 1860; married Lincoln Mower; child, Isla M. 11. Clara Ellen, born February 16, 1862; married F. Farris White; children: Ethel, Louis, Ralston, Pearl, Marion, Gladys, Joseph Spencer.

(The Warren Line).

The surname Warren is derived from Garenne or Varenne, a small river in the old county of Calais or Caux in Normandy, which gave its name to the neighboring commune and is only a few miles from Dieppe. There is at present a village called Garenne in the same district and it is here that the origin of the family has been fixed by historians. On the west side of the river Garenne was the ancient baronial seat of the de Warrennes and some of the ruins were standing in 1832. The surname has assumed different forms from time to time—Gareyn, Wareyn, Waryn, Warin, Warynge, Waryng and Warren.

The ancestors of perhaps all the English, Scotch and Irish families of Warren was William de Warrenne, who came to England with William the Conqueror, and was related to him both by marriage and descent. He had

a considerable command at the battle of Hastings and on account of his valor and fidelity obtained immense grants of land from the Conqueror. He had lands in Shropshire, Essex, Suffolk, Oxford, Hants, Cambridgeshire, Bucks, Huntingdon, Bedfordshire, Norfolk, Lincoln and Yorks, amounting in all, according to Hume, to three hundred lordships. He became the first Earl of Warren and Surrey. His wife Gundreda, daughter of William I., and a descendant of Charlemagne, died May 27, 1085, and was buried in the chapter-house of the Priory of Lewes, county Sussex. Her tombstone is still in existence. The earl died June 24, 1088. His epitaph has been preserved, though the gravestone is lost or destroyed. In 1845 the coffers containing the bones of the earl and countess were disinterred and are now in the church of St. John the Baptist, Southover. The history of the Warren family has been written and is exceeded in interest and antiquity by none in England.

The family described in this sketch were, according to tradition, of a Scotch family. The Scotch Warrens were descended from the Yorkshire, England, branch of the descendants of the Earl. The earls of Warren and Surrey held much landed property in Yorkshire after the conquest and they built Coningsburgh Castle and founded the Priory of Coningsburgh, which was connected with the mother house of Lewes Priory. The coat-of-arms of the Yorkshire family of Warren is: Chequy or and azure on a bend gules three leopards rampant of the first. The prominence of the Warren family is shown, it should be said, by the fact that twenty Warren families of Ireland possess coats-of-arms and forty or more in England. There are no armorial families in Scotland, according to Burke, though doubtless many descendants have lived there from time to time. General Joseph Warren, the hero of Bunker Hill, born 1741, son of Joseph, born 1696, grandson of Joseph, born 1663, and great-grandson of Peter, of Boston, born 1628, is not known to be related to the family of this sketch, though tradition tells us that there was some connection. The relationship is probably very distant.

(I) James Warren, immigrant ancestor, was born in England or Scotland, and tradition says that he was among the prisoners that Cromwell sent to New England after his victory over the royal troops at Dunbar in the north. James Warren settled in Kittery, Maine, in the upper part of the town, now South Berwick, before 1656. He had several

grants of land and held various town offices. He was selectman several years. His will was dated December 9, 1700, and proved December 24, 1702. His wife Margaret was a native of Ireland. Her will was dated December 13, 1712, and proved October 15, 1713. Children: 1. Gilbert, born 1656. 2. James, 1658; mentioned below. 3. Margaret, 1660. 4. Grisel, March 6, 1662. 5. Jane.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Warren, was born in 1658, and inherited the homestead in Kittery. He served as selectman of the town in 1701-02-03, and held other town offices. In 1713 he was one of a committee of six to treat with a like committee of Kittery on the division between the towns. In 1719 he was appointed a surveyor to run the division line. He married, in 1691, Mary Foss, daughter of John and Elizabeth Foss or Frost, of Dover, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Mary, born February 23, 1692. 2. Margaret, November 5, 1694. 3. James, January 9, 1698. 4. Rachel, August 26, 1700; died September 13, 1703. 5. Gilbert, April 30, 1703. 6. John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of James (2) Warren, was born December 16, 1705. He lived in Berwick, and owned considerable real estate. His house was standing in 1898. He was a member of the grand jury, and at the inferior court at York in 1730-37, and held various offices in Berwick up to 1762. His will was proved February 24, 1769. He married Mary Heard, born June 10, 1709, daughter of Tristram and Abigail Heard, granddaughter of the immigrant John and Elizabeth Heard, of Dover, New Hampshire. John Heard was of the Dover combination in 1640 and Tristram inherited the garrison house of his father at Garrison Hill, Dover, saved by Elder William Wentworth in the massacre of 1689. Children: 1. John, born March 5, 1731. 2. Tristram. 3. Nathaniel. 4. Ichabod, March 14, 1736. 5. Pelatiah, mentioned below. 6. Kezia, married, May 28, 1747, Alexander Grey. 7. Margaret, married Thomas Frost. 8. Mary, married, August 29, 1765, ———.

(IV) Pelatiah, son of John Warren, was born in Berwick, Maine, and was not of age when his father made his will in 1768. He settled in Royalsborough, now Durham, Maine, and was a blacksmith and farmer. He served in the revolution, was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was in Captain John Lane's company, enlisted from North Yarmouth, July 29, 1775, discharged November 1, 1775. He probably re-enlisted, as he is accredited in a list of pen-



sioners from Royalsborough. He lost an eye in the service. He removed to Monmouth, Maine, in 1797. He married, June 18, 1777, Sarah Parker, in old North Yarmouth. Children: 1. Rebecca, born March 24, 1778. 2. William (twin), September 2, 1779. 3. Nathaniel (twin), September 2, 1779, mentioned below. 4. Pelatiah, June 21, 1781. 5. Sarah, August 23, 1783. 6. Samuel, March 29, 1786. 7. Lydia, May 9, 1789. 8. Sabina, June 9, 1791.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Pelatiah Warren, was born at Durham, Maine, September 2, 1779. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Prudence Ann Jordan. Children: 1. Patience, born November 4, 1819. 2. Elizabeth, born September 28, 1823; married Hezekiah Murray (see Murray, II).

(II) Isaac Fowle, son of George

FOWLE Fowle (q. v.), born at Charlestown, 1648, died there October 15, 1718, in his seventieth year (gravestone). Married, November 30, 1671, Beriah Bright, born at Watertown, Massachusetts, September 22, 1649, youngest daughter of Henry and Ann (Goldstone) Bright. Henry Bright was one of the leading citizens of Watertown, a deacon of the church, selectman, and was descended from a distinguished English family. Isaac Fowle was admitted freeman May 3, 1676. In that year, with his brother Zechariah, he served in King Philip's war, and was afterwards a lieutenant in a military company at Charlestown. His will, dated December 4, 1717, probated November 9, 1718, bequeathed to his widow Beriah the full and sole improvement of all his estate, real and personal, so long as she should remain his widow. His wife and son Henry were appointed executors. Henry died about 1724, and she died, as Isaac's widow, at Charlestown, October 7, 1734, leaving a will bequeathing her estate to the six children of her daughter, Abigail (Fowle) Smith. Beriah Fowle was taxed in Charlestown in 1721 and 1729-34. Children, born at Charlestown: 1. Abigail, June 16, 1674, died there young, drowned in well, August 26, 1677. 2. Isaac, August 31, 1676, see forward. 3. Abigail, August 7, 1679, died 1730; married, 1699 or 1700, Captain William Smith, born at Charlestown, March 24, 1666-67, died there June 3, 1730. 4. Henry, April 3, 1686, died about 1724; married, September 3, 1715, Bethia Stimpson, born at Charlestown, March 16, 1680-90, died there August 20, 1744, daughter of Andrew and Abigail (Sweetser) Stimpson, of Charlestown. She married (second),

May 10, 1732, Captain Henry Davis, mariner, of Charlestown, and survived him. 5. Bright (son), February 16, 1689-90, died there September 11, 1690.

Captain William Smith, who married Abigail Fowle, was a wealthy shipmaster and merchant of Charlestown. They had a son, Isaac Smith, born 1719, died 1787, who was one of the wealthiest merchants of Boston and the largest ship owner of his day. He was a liberal contributor of funds to carry on the revolution. He married Elizabeth Storer. William Smith, son of Isaac Smith, born 1755, Harvard College graduate, 1775, was also a merchant of Boston and was a soldier of the revolution. He married Hannah Carter, of Newburyport, and they were parents of Thomas Carter Smith, who became a sea captain, was treasurer of the Lewis Wharf Corporation of Boston, 1842 to 1880, and well-known as a man of strong character. Captain William and Abigail (Fowle) Smith had another son, Rev. William Smith, graduated from Harvard College, 1725, for nearly half a century pastor of the church at Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel John Quincy, of Mt. Wollaston, Massachusetts, a direct descendant of Rev. Thomas Shepard, the eminent Puritan divine of Cambridge, and a great-grandniece of the Puritan preacher, Rev. John Norton, of the Hingham meeting-house, Boston. Rev. William and Elizabeth (Quincy) Smith had a daughter Abigail who became the wife of President John Adams and mother of President John Quincy Adams. The above shows that she was great-granddaughter, through her father, of Isaac and Beriah (Bright) Fowle.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) and Beriah (Bright) Fowle, was born at Charlestown, August 31, 1676. Married, December 1, 1698, Rebecca Burroughs. Children: 1. Isaac, born at Charlestown, August 5, 1699; married, at Boston, March 15, 1722-23, Ellen Bridge, born at Boston, August 6, 1702, daughter of Samuel and Christian Bridge. They lived in Boston and were members of the First Church, of which Rev. Thomas Foxcroft was then pastor. He performed the marriage ceremony for them, and upon the records of this church are the baptisms of seven sons and nine daughters born to them during the years 1724 to 1747, both inclusive. Isaac Fowle was a cooper. 2. Nathaniel, born at Charlestown, March (baptized 15) 1701-02. 3. Henry, born at Charlestown, February 15, 1703-04, died in infancy. 4. Henry, born at Charlestown, September 7,



1707, see forward. 5. Rebecca, born at Charlestown, September 1, 1709.

(IV) Henry, son of Isaac (2) and Ellen (Bridge) Fowle, was born at Charlestown, September 7, 1707, died at Medford, Massachusetts, May 11, 1756. Married (first) January 29, 1736, at Medford, Sarah Peirce, of Medford, who died there March 7, 1736-37, aged twenty-seven years. Married (second) March 6, 1738, Dorothy Secomb, born at Medford, January 24, 1715-16, died there May 5, 1791, daughter of Richard and Anne Secomb. Children, all born at Medford, the first by wife Sarah and the remainder by wife Dorothy: 1. Sarah, October 26, 1736; married, at Medford, December 13, 1757, James Webber. 2. Dorothy, July 4, 1739; married at Medford, December 16, 1765, Samuel Whitmarsh. 3. Henry, March 15, 1740-41, died at Medford, June 13, 1810; married (first) at Medford, January 8, 1765-66, Mary Patten, died July 14, 1778, at Medford, aged thirty-two years; (second) at Medford, November 28, 1782, Rebecca Howard, died at Medford, August 1, 1810, less than two months after the death of her husband, aged fifty-six years. Henry Fowle was a tailor. 4. Rebecca, March 30, 1743; married at Medford, May 12, 1763, John Raymond. 5. Isaac, June 22, 1745. 6. Ann, March 22, 1746-47; married at Boston, May 19, 1768, Captain John Skillings. 7. Nathaniel, January 5, 1749-50; married Rhoda Clapp. 8. Jonathan, see forward.

(V) Jonathan, son of Henry and Dorothy (Secomb) Fowle, was born at Medford, Massachusetts, January 1, 1752, died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, November, 1828. Married Sarah (Sally) Makepeace, born at Norton, Massachusetts, December 14, 1760, died at West Roxbury, now that part of Boston called Jamaica Plain, December 14, 1799, on the thirty-ninth anniversary of her birthday, and the same day that President George Washington died. She was daughter of Captain George Makepeace, of Norton, who married Sarah Pearson, of Norton, May 12, 1757, when she was at the age of only fifteen years one month sixteen days. Captain Makepeace was a prominent citizen of Norton, where he filled some of the most important and responsible offices, including that of town treasurer in 1772. About the commencement of the revolutionary war he removed to Boston, was a captain in that war, and is spoken of as a brave and energetic officer. There is a muster roll at the State House, Boston, of Captain George Makepeace's company, Colonel John Daggett's regiment,

that marched December 8, 1776, on an alarm in Rhode Island, and another of a company which he commanded in Colonel George Williams's regiment, that marched October 13, 1777, to Tiverton, in Rhode Island. When first in Boston he had a grist mill on Mill creek at the north end. In 1777 he bought "a certain house on the Town Dock" near his mill, and in 1782 and again in 1794 bought land near the drawbridge by Mill creek. For a number of years he was engaged quite largely in commercial business on Long Wharf, and was at one time one of the largest traders at the West Indies. During the depredations of the French on our commerce he was one of the largest sufferers, having had several very valuable vessels and cargos taken. After these severe losses he removed in 1802 from Boston to Lynn, Massachusetts, where he owned mills called "Fide Mills," which he carried on for a number of years, removing in 1815 to Charlestown, where he spent the remainder of his days in a spacious and elegant mansion which he owned. He died there in October, 1819, aged eighty-five years, and his wife died there ten years later, April 9, 1829, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Jonathan Fowle was a coach or chaisemaker in Boston, one of the most prominent and reputable in this line of business, and there is evidence in the amount of real estate which he owned at various times and the inventory of his estate after his death that he accumulated considerable property and was a very well-to-do man for his times. According to the first national tax census in 1798, he owned three shops and twenty-six hundred feet of land on the corner of Water and Leverett (now Congress) streets, assessed at \$5,500, also a house and two thousand and sixty-four feet of land on the south side of Milk street, at that portion which is now Post Office Square. This was his homestead, and the house must have been quite pretentious, as it is described as a wooden dwelling containing nine hundred and sixty square feet, three stories, twenty-four windows, and valued at \$2,500. He also owned a twenty-three acre tract of land on Washington and Amory streets, West Roxbury, where he bought a summer home in which he resided all the year round after he retired from business. He sold this place about 1824 and removed to Cambridge, Massachusetts. It was in the West Roxbury home that his wife died in 1799, and a portion of this house is still in existence. Mr. Fowle purchased this tract of land in 1790 for \$3,100,

and since then one-half of it has brought \$90,000. The land now occupied by the Notre Dame Academy, opposite Townsend street, was a part of this tract, and the well-known Amory Grove is also a portion of it. Many apple trees on this estate were set out by Jonathan Fowle and his son, George M. Fowle, and were more than one hundred years old when cut down in 1909. Among the papers of General William Hull, of Boston, after his death, was found the following receipt: "Boston, March 16, 1781. Received of Col. Wm. Hull, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars for a chaise and harness. Jonathan Fowle." After removing to Cambridge, Jonathan Fowle made a will dated August 20, 1824, which is on file with quite a number of other probate papers connected with it, at the East Cambridge registry of deeds. The inventory of his estate includes his dwelling house at Cambridge and a house and land at 4 Wharf street, Boston, also one-half of a tomb in Boston, this being one of the old tombs still preserved at the southerly end of Boston Common. The most of his estate at his death was in Boston bank stocks and real estate mortgages. The inventory totals nearly \$20,000, in addition to bad notes due him amounting to about \$4,000, and other property which he spoke of as having disposed of before death to his children. He bequeathed all his estate to his children. In the description of old flags at the State House, Boston, appears the following: "The time-worn and weather-beaten bunting flag draped above the north columns was made in 1781 for Jonathan Fowle of Boston. The thirteen stars are arranged in historical lines." This flag was presented to the commonwealth, February 22, 1906, by a grandson of Jonathan Fowle, and is of the original design adopted by congress, and is thought to be the only one of the original flags of this design in existence. The following letter from Governor Curtis Guild, of Massachusetts, is self-explanatory and exceedingly interesting:

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,  
Executive Department,  
Boston, February 28, 1906.

My Dear Mr. Fowle:—

I take great pleasure in formally accepting the flag tendered by you to the Commonwealth as a gift. In making the gift you were good enough to state that this flag, with its thirteen stars, was manufactured by your grandfather in 1781, that it was flown over Fort Independence in Boston Harbor during the war of 1812, when your father, then a member of the Boston Rangers, was a part of the garrison of that post, and since your father's death

I understand that it has been in your possession. I cannot too highly commend the spirit of patriotism which has induced you to offer this interesting relic to the Commonwealth. The love for the flag which is inherent in the breast of every true American cannot be too frequently stimulated. I accept your gift in the spirit you so generously manifest and beg to assure you that the flag passed into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, who will place it in an appropriate position where, with similar emblems, it will continue to give its message to the young Americans.

With high respect and esteem, believe me,  
Cordially yours.

CURTIS GUILD, JR.

Mr. George W. Fowle,  
Jamaica Plain, Boston.

Children of Jonathan Fowle: 1. Sarah Makepeace, born at Boston, August 20, 1786; married Dr. Theodore Dexter, of Boston. 2. Ann S., born at Boston, November 27, 1787, died there June 16, 1875, in her eighty-eighth year; married Nathaniel Fowle, jewelry dealer of Northampton, Massachusetts, and resided in that city. 3. Jonathan, Jr., born at Boston, October 2, 1790, died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1829; married Ann ———; had several children born in Philadelphia. He was a lawyer there. 4. George, born at Boston, January 5, 1793, died there August 31, 1793. 5. George Makepeace, born at Boston, February 3, 1796, see forward. 6. Lucretia, born March 21, 1798, died October 7, 1859; married, December 8, 1817, Samuel Abbott, born at North Andover, Massachusetts, June 29, 1787, died August 10, 1852, son of John Lovejoy Abbott, of North Andover. For many years Samuel Abbott was a prominent merchant of Charlestown, Massachusetts.

(VI) George Makepeace, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Sally) (Makepeace) Fowle, was born at Boston, February 3, 1796, died at Arlington, Massachusetts, November 26, 1874. Married at Boston, January 26, 1819, Margaret Lord Eaton, born at Boston, February 3, 1796, on the same day as her husband, died at West Roxbury, May 23, 1870, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Allen) Eaton, of Boston. In early manhood Mr. Fowle engaged in the service of the United States government and was sent to Westfield, New York, at the extreme westerly end of the state, on Lake Erie, to establish a custom house to handle goods imported from Canada. When but seventeen years of age, as a member of the Boston Rangers. He had served in the garrison at Fort Independence during the war of 1812, thus giving evidence of that martial spirit which has always been an inherent character-



istic of the Fowle family, and was not long in Westfield before he became a member of the militia and as colonel of a regiment was quite a factor in that section. While he was there, in 1824, General Lafayette made his second visit to this country, his mission being to attend the laying of the corner stone of Bunker Hill Monument. It was during this visit that congress voted him \$200,000 in appreciation of his services to this country during the revolution, and also a tract of twenty-four thousand acres of land in the then distant west. Being curious to have a look at his real estate, he traveled across the country by the old stage coaches, and on his way passed through Westfield, where he stopped a couple of days and was given a royal reception. Mr. Fowle, as head of the militia regiment, had a prominent part in the arrangement and carrying out of the programme, which included an elaborate ball, in the evening, at which Lafayette engaged in the first dance with Mrs. Fowle.

A few years later Mr. Fowle returned with his family to New York City and for several years was engaged in chartering vessels and taking freight and passengers to many parts of the world, his office being at No. 97 Pine street. About four days before he was to set sail on one of his voyages, a man came into his office and inquired the cost of a passage to Tunis, and on being informed by Mr. Fowle he said it would take about all the money he had and leave him little on which to live after his arrival there, whereupon Mr. Fowle offered to let him live on the vessel without extra charge in the meantime. The next evening Mr. Fowle and the man were walking along Broadway and stopped in front of a house to listen to a woman who was playing upon a piano and singing. One of the songs was "Home, Sweet Home," and as the woman finished singing it the man turned to Mr. Fowle and remarked: "I wonder what the woman would say if she knew that the author of that piece was standing out here listening to it." After Mr. Fowle could find words to express his astonishment at discovering that his companion was John Howard Payne, the latter explained how he came to write the song. "There were four of us boys," he said, "who were accustomed to meet at an eating saloon, and one night while there one of the boys suggested that we try to write a song about home. We drew lots and the task fell to me to write it, and what that woman has just sung was the result of my effort." Payne had been appointed United States consul to Tunis, and was then about

to set sail for his post of duty. Mr. George W. Fowle, of Jamaica Plain, Boston, a son of Mr. George M. Fowle, upon whose authority the writer of this sketch has related the above story, has a couple of autograph letters at his home written by Payne to Mr. Fowle from Tunis.

George M. Fowle removed from New York to Boston about 1834 and there engaged in the same business as in New York. About 1849 he went to Woburn, Massachusetts, to engage in newspaper work with his sons, John A. and George W. Fowle, and resided there about six years, returning to West Roxbury in 1855, where he resided during the remainder of his life. He was attacked with pneumonia while on a visit to his son, Samuel A. Fowle, at Arlington, Massachusetts, and died after a few days' illness, November 26, 1874. Children: 1. George Washington, born at New York, July 9, 1821; see forward. 2. Infant, deceased. 3. John Allen, born at Westfield, New York, March 25, 1824; lost his life in a fire which burned Mr. Fowle's home at Westfield, December 3, 1825. 4. John Allen, born at Boston, April 4, 1826; married (first) at Boston, April 9, 1851, Adeline Frances Gifford, born at Falmouth, Massachusetts, June 15, 1829, died at Jamaica Plain, Boston, February 26, 1861, daughter of Christopher and Eliza (Adams) Gifford; married (second) Elida R. Rumsey, at Washington, D. C.; children by wife Adeline: i. John Allen Jr., born at Woburn, Massachusetts, April 24, 1852, died at Oakland, California, about 1898, leaving a widow and three children; ii. Edward Gifford, born at Boston, November 23, 1857, died there April 19, 1858; iii. Addie Gifford, born at Boston, December 25, 1859; unmarried. Children by wife Elida R.: iv. Florence Howard, born at Brooklyn, New York; married at Boston, December 25, 1889, William Jefferson Parker Jr., born at Boston, son of William Jefferson and Jessie D. Parker, of Boston; v. Edward Rumsey, born at Brooklyn, New York, February 2, 1872; vi. James Walter Rumsey, born at Boston, July 22, 1878, died at Rochester, New York, March 12, 1900. 5. Samuel Abbott, born February 3, 1830, died October 13, 1831. 6. Samuel Abbott, born at New York City, June 21, 1832; married (first) at Woburn, Massachusetts, November 25, 1856, Mary Wittemore Cutter, born at Woburn, November 18, 1834, died at West Cambridge (now Arlington) Massachusetts, July 21, 1856, daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Mary (Whittemore) Cutter, of Wo-



burn; married (second) December 26, 1866, at Arlington, Massachusetts, Harriet Russell Adams, born at Lexington, May 8, 1835, died at Arlington, April 1, 1873, daughter of Amos and Rebecca (Whittemore) Adams; married (third) at Lexington, April 21, 1875, Mary Frances Russell, born at Bellows Falls, Vermont, daughter of Warren Edmund and Sarah Ann (Richards) Russell, of Lexington; children by first wife: i. Mary Emma, born at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, February 16, 1858; unmarried; ii. Margaret Lord, born at Charlottetown, August 1, 1860; married, January 12, 1887, George W. W. Sears, of Boston. Children by second wife: iii. Samuel Abbott Jr., born at Arlington, April 1, 1868, died there in infancy; iv. Elsie May, born at Arlington, October 26, 1870, died there January 5, 1875; v. and vi. William Adams and George Makepeace, twins, born at Arlington, March 26, 1873; William Adams died May 26, 1874; George Makepeace is living at Arlington, unmarried. Children of third wife: vii. Josephine Russell, born at Arlington, April 1, 1876; unmarried; viii. Elliot Russell, born at Arlington, September 22, 1878; married at Boston, May 15, 1907, Bertha A. Bushby, born at Lynn, Massachusetts, daughter of Warren and Ada F. (Hall) Bushby; ix. Grace Elizabeth, born at Arlington, April 9, 1883; unmarried. Samuel Abbott Fowle was for many years proprietor of the Arlington Grain and Drug Mills.

(VII) George Washington, son of George Makepeace Fowle, was born in New York, July 9, 1821. Married at Boston, Thanksgiving day, November 27, 1845, Eliza Dudley, born at Lexington, Massachusetts, March 23, 1818, died at Jamaica Plain, Boston, January 15, 1905, aged eighty-six years ten months, daughter of John and Esther Eliza (Smith) Dudley, of Lancaster, and sister of Brigadier General Nathan A. M. Dudley, U. S. A., now retired. George W. Fowle has always taken a deep interest in the general affairs of life, and with faculties still good, mind alert and memory retentive, even at the great age of nearly eighty-nine years, he is enabled to recall and relate many interesting incidents that have occurred during his long life. As a child he was held in the arms of General Lafayette at the reception given at Westfield, New York, to that distinguished friend of our country. He has a vivid impression of the ravages of the cholera which spread from England through New York in 1832 and continued its scourge down through the states, and even as

far as Central America. This was when he was only eleven years of age, but he recalls even now the sight of the death teams going by his home in New York City, loaded with bodies of the victims of this terrible plague. He knew William Lloyd Garrison and saw him mobbed in the streets of Boston, and in later years stood with him at the corner of Washington and State streets and watched the First regiment of colored soldiers go to the civil war under command of Colonel Robert Gould Shaw. He saw John Wilkes Booth standing in the rear of his house three days before Lincoln was assassinated. Booth had been at a social gathering at Brookline the night before, which was also attended by Benjamin T. Stevenson, a neighbor of Mr. Fowles, and had told Mr. Stevenson that he must get back to Washington at once to look after some mining interests. As it was then too late to start, Mr. Stevenson invited Booth to stay over night at his home in Jamaica Plain, which he did, and left for Washington the next day. It was on that morning that Mr. Fowle saw the two men standing together, and Mr. Stevenson greeted him as he passed them. Three days later came the shocking news that President Lincoln had been shot, and that day Mr. Fowle met his neighbor again, who informed him that it was Mr. Booth who was standing with him that morning as Mr. Fowle passed. Mr. Stevenson expressed his great astonishment at the sad news, as during the time that Booth was with him he had not once mentioned the name of Lincoln, and it was hard to believe that Booth, his guest, and Booth, the assassin, were one and the same person.

Mr. Fowle was a bookbinder in Boston in his early business career and had a shop next to William Lloyd Garrison's offices. In 1844 he removed to Woburn, where he had purchased a printing and stationery business. He was located first in Wade Block, on the northwesterly side of Main street, but after a few years he purchased the Wood Tavern property on the opposite side of the street and erected a frame building which is still in existence and was quite good-sized for those days, and there he established the first and which for many years continued to be the only book store in Woburn. He added book publishing and binding, and in 1851 founded the *Woburn Journal*, a weekly newspaper, still published by George A. Hobbs. The office and editorial rooms were on the second floor. In the newspaper venture he was joined by his brother,

John A. Fowle, who became editor, the firm name being Fowle & Brother. The first issue of the *Woburn Journal* was dated October 18, 1851. The brothers dissolved partnership April 1, 1853, George W. Fowle continuing the printing and publishing business on his own account, together with the book and stationery store. At this time Mr. Fowle's father, George M. Fowle, was announced as editor. A year later Mr. Fowle determined on the advice of his physician to dispose of his business on account of rapidly failing health caused by too close application and confinement. He engaged with two young men to take charge of the paper, and the title was changed to *Middlesex Journal* in order to broaden its field. Mr. Fowle then took a trip to the Provinces for his health, and while there found a customer for his plant—John J. Pippy, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, who bought out the whole of Mr. Fowle's business interests in June, 1854, and the latter removed to West Roxbury, now Jamaica Plain, the following year, to the section near where his grandfather had lived half a century before. There he erected a commodious dwelling, now No. 214 Chestnut avenue, where he has resided ever since. He has occupied himself in the erection of dwellings for sale and rent, and has thereby secured a competency, as well as regaining his health by being in the open air. He has built about thirty houses in all, and has been an important factor in the building up of that section. He is a well-known figure in Jamaica Plain, and is respected by every one. In 1855 Mr. Fowle disposed of his real estate in Woburn to the Woburn Bank Corporation, which erected just north of Fowle's Block the fine brick building which has since been occupied by this corporation and its successors. Mr. Fowle is the only charter member of the Boylston Congregational Church, which he was active in organizing about forty years ago and of which he was treasurer for a number of years and has been a deacon for twenty-six years. In 1905 the society tendered him a reception in observance of his residence of half a century in that district, and on that occasion he was presented with a gold-headed ebony cane. About a quarter of a century ago he was treasurer for nearly nine years of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society of Boston, and for the past eleven years has been vice-president of the Boston Industrial home, a temporary non-sectarian relief and rescue home for unfortunates, located at the corner of Davis

street and Harrison avenue. In politics he is a Republican, but never aspired to public office.

Mr. Fowle has an adopted son, George H. Fowle, born December 10, 1874; married, January 10, 1900, at Boston, Lilian Robinson, born in Bristol, England, daughter of William and Fanny (Hobbs) Robinson. They have children, born in Boston: Norman Robinson, August 13, 1900, and Constance Lilian, January 19, 1903.

The members of the Dwight DWIGHT family have been very widely noted for their love of liberty, their belief in progress, and their readiness to adopt new ideas looking to the continued advancement of humanity and civilization. Many of the men of this family are remarkable for their natural executive ability under whatsoever conditions may confront them, whether in material concerns or matters affecting the higher interests of the community.

(I) John Dwight, the common ancestor, came with his wife, Hannah, and daughter, Hannah, and two sons, Timothy and John, from Dedham, England, to America in the latter part of 1634 or the beginning of the year 1635. He settled in the town of Dedham, Massachusetts, where he is found of record September 1, 1635, the day of the first town meeting held by twelve persons who constituted it. He was a well-to-do farmer, the second man of wealth in the town, and was eminently useful in the community. He is described in the town records of Dedham as "having were publicly useful" and "a great peacemaker." He was selectman for sixteen years, 1639-55, and was one of the founders of the Church of Christ, which was formed in Dedham in 1638. His wife, Hannah, died September 5, 1656, and he married (second) a Mrs. Elizabeth Ripley. He died February 3, 1660. His children, all born of the first wife, were: Hannah, Timothy, John, Mary, and Sarah.

(II) Captain Timothy, elder son of John and Hannah Dwight, was born 1629, in England, and came to America with his father and settled in Dedham, where he was made a freeman in 1655, was for ten years town clerk, selectman for twenty-five years (1664-89), and a representative of the town to the general court 1691-2. In his younger years he was cornet of a troop, and afterward a captain of foot. He went out ten times against the Indians, nine of whom he killed or took prisoner



—such was the predatory warfare that they kept up against the town. It is recorded of Captain Dwight that “he inherited the estate and virtues of his father, and added to both.” He is thus described in the church records: “Timothy Dwight, Esq., a gentleman truly serious and godly, one of an excellent spirit, peaceable, generous, charitable, and a great promoter of the true interests of the Church and town.” He married (first) November 11, 1651, Sarah Sibley, who died May 29, 1652. He married (second) May 3, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Michael Powell, who died June 27, 1664, and their children were: Timothy, Sarah (died young), John. He married (third) January 9, 1665, Anna, daughter of Rev. Henry Flint of Braintree, Massachusetts, who was born September 11, 1643, and died January 29, 1686. Of this marriage were born ten children, namely: Josiah (died young), Nathaniel, Samuel (died young), Rev. Josiah, Seth, Anna, Captain Henry, Michael, Daniel and Jabez. He married (fourth) January 7, 1687, Mrs. Mary Edwind of Reading, Massachusetts, a widow, who died without issue, August 30, 1688. He married (fifth) July 31, 1690, Esther Fisher, daughter of Hon. Daniel Fisher. She died January 30, 1691, and he married (sixth) February 1, 1692, Bethiah Moss, who died February 6, 1718, without issue. He died full of age and honors January 31, 1718.

(III) Justice Nathaniel, fourth son of Captain Timothy Dwight, and second child of his third wife, Anna Flint, was born November 20, 1666, in Dedham, and removed to Hatfield, same colony, and about 1695 located in Northampton, where he passed the remaining sixteen years of his life. He was a farmer and trader, a justice of the peace, and surveyor of lands on a large scale. He was a man of considerable wealth and large influence. Like his father, grandfather and many of his descendants, he was decidedly religious in thought and conduct. He married, December 9, 1693, Mehitable, daughter of Colonel Samuel and Mehitable (Crow) Partridge, of Hatfield, born August 26, 1675, died October 19, 1756. He died November 7, 1711, at West Springfield, Massachusetts, while there on business, and was buried there. His widow survived him forty-five years, and died at Northampton. Children: Colonel Timothy, Captain Samuel, Mehitable (died young), Rev. Daniel, Seth, Elihu and Abiah (twins), Mehitable, Jonathan, Anna, and Captain Nathaniel.

(IV) Colonel Timothy (2), eldest child of

Justice Nathaniel and Mehitable (Partridge) Dwight, was born October 19, 1694, in Hatfield, and died April 30, 1771, in Northampton, where he passed his active life, and was a lawyer of eminence, respected for his talents and manly worth. He was possessed of ample means, and was much in the public service, being several years consecutively selectman, judge of probate, and judge (1737-41 and 1748-57) of the county court of Hampshire county (then including Berkshire county), and part of the time chief justice. He was also for many years representative of the town in the general court, and was colonel of militia. He was often designated “Colonel,” “Surveyor” and “Esquire.” He discouraged litigation in every way, and persuaded many of those who came to him with cases to settle them before referees, as is much the custom of to-day. So great was his influence in this direction that at the end of his life it was a pleasant remembrance to him that during the years of his legal practice not one inhabitant of the town sued another at law. He was at all times an active and earnest discourager of evil men and evil things in the community and an ardent promoter of everything good. He married, August 11, 1716, Experience, daughter of Lieutenant John and Mehitable (Pomeroy) King, born April 7, 1693, died December 15, 1763. Children: Eleanor, Gamaliel (died young), Gamaliel and Timothy.

(V) Major Timothy (3), youngest child of Colonel Timothy (2) and Experience (King) Dwight, was born May 27, 1726, at Fort Dummer, Vermont, and died June 10, 1777, near Natchez, Mississippi. Born away from home, it was also his fate to die thus. He graduated at Yale in 1774, and was destined by his father's wish to be a lawyer. He possessed the good qualities of his father, with milder disposition and more engaging manners. The legal profession seemed to him to offer many temptations, and being unwilling to enter it he became a merchant in Northampton. He was successively selectman (1760-74), town recorder (1760-75), register of probate and judge of the court of common pleas sixteen years (1758-74), succeeding his father, who resigned in 1757. The records of Northampton show the issue of the first warrant in 1751 and very few until after 1760, when Timothy Dwight Jr. was chosen town clerk. He was more particular and systematic than his predecessors, and recorded the warrants. He was also for many years representative to the general court. In accepting his office as judge.



he had sworn fealty to the British government, and when the revolution came he did not feel that he could break his oath nor would he take up arms against the colonies. He was a loyalist on Christian principle, yet thoroughly patriotic in his feelings. He undertook to solve the problem by removing to neutral ground. He purchased a tract of land extending for twenty miles or more from the mouth of the Big Black river to Natchez, and taking command of it for himself and his widowed sister, Mrs. Eleanor Lyman, he sought to found an industrial and religious colony. In the spring of 1776, with his sons, Sereno and Jonathan, and his sister and her children, he set out for Natchez, and paid for the entire purchase at the outset. It is said that he took along a barrel of silver coin. Unlike his father, he was a man of large frame, six feet four inches in height, and of good proportions and great strength, but the exposures and hardships in that malarial climate broke him down, and he died June 10, 1777, about two months after the death of his sister. Their unknown graves are there, in what was then an unbroken wilderness. He left about three hundred acres of land at Northampton, beside other valuable property, to his family. He married, November 8, 1750 (ceremony performed by his father, "Esquire" Timothy Dwight), Mary, daughter of Rev. Jonathan and Sarah (Pierpont) Edwards, born April 4, 1734, died February 28, 1807. Children: Timothy, Sereno Edwards, Erastus, Jonathan Edwards, Sarah, Mary, Theodore, Maurice, William, Fidelia, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Cecil, and Henry Edwin. Timothy became president of Yale College; Maurice was a physician; and Nathaniel was a clergyman and physician.

(VI) Hon. Theodore, fifth son of Major Timothy (3) and Mary (Edwards) Dwight, was born December 15, 1764, in Northampton, and died June 12, 1846, in New York. He was in his twelfth year when his father went to Natchez, never to return, and the reduced family fortunes compelled him to begin an independent struggle at a very early age. With his younger brothers he worked at farming and attended a district school near by, taught by "Master King." The accident of a broken wrist which was so badly set by an ignorant surgeon as to incapacitate him for manual labor, turned his attention from agricultural pursuits to the law, which he pursued in the office of his cousin, Pierpont Edwards, in New Haven. He established him-

self in practice at Haddam, Connecticut, whence he removed in 1791 to Hartford, and for twenty-four years pursued his profession with marked success. While at Hartford he edited the *Connecticut Mirror* and the *Hartford Courant*. In 1806 he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the national house of representatives made by the resignation of John Cotton Smith, and soon entered into combat with John Randolph, proving himself an even match for the latter in wit and irony. He refused to be a candidate for election to the same seat, but was six years (1809-15) a member of the council of state at home. He was secretary of the celebrated Hartford Convention, which met in his home city December 15, 1814, and in 1833 published the "History of the Hartford Convention." In 1815 he gave up his law practice and moved to Albany, New York, and established there the *Daily Advertiser*, the first number issued September 25, that year. In February, 1817, he removed to New York City and established the *New York Daily Advertiser*, which he managed with success until 1836. It subsequently passed into the *New York Express*, a journal widely differing in politics from his cherished opinions and aims. He was the author of "The Life and Character of Thomas Jefferson." He retained his powers to the last, and died of the debility of old age. He married, September 9, 1792, Abigail, daughter of Richard and Mary (Wright) Alsop, the lastnamed a daughter of Joseph and Henrietta (Gilbert) Wright. She was born November 18, 1765, and died April 2, 1846, preceding her husband in death by a little over two months. Children: Mary Alsop, Theodore (died young), Theodore and William Richard.

(VII) William Richard, youngest child of Theodore and Abigail (Alsop) Dwight, was born January 26, 1798, in Hartford, and died June 8, 1864, in Brooklyn, New York. He began business life as a merchant, and afterward became a partner with his father and brother in the publication of the *New York Daily Advertiser*. For twenty-five years he was an officer in various banking institutions, beginning as teller of the Hanover Bank. His tastes were literary, and he amused himself often by writing poetry for his friends. With a fondness for music and art, he accumulated a valuable collection of antiques. He was deacon of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and one of a band of seventy-two to form the South Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn in 1842. For many years

he was deacon of that society, was a ruling elder and stated clerk of the session, being also very active in promoting the interests of the Sunday school. His personal character was above reproach and his disposition most lovable. He married, September 25, 1826, Mary Warren, daughter of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Mellen) Fiske, the last named a daughter of Colonel Mellen, who was officer of the day at the execution of Major Andre. Children: Elizabeth Fiske (died young), Julia Porter, Elizabeth Fiske, George Spring, Mary Edwards and Sarah Mellen.

(VIII) Mary Edwards, third daughter of William Richard and Mary W. (Fiske) Dwight, was born August 19, 1838, in Brooklyn, and married, September 17, 1862, William, son of Samuel and Abby (Pope) Atherton, of Boston, Massachusetts (see below).

The Atherton family of  
**ATHERTON** England has its seat in Lancashire. In their manorial estate the town of Atherton lies ten miles northwest of Manchester. This section includes rich coal mines, quarries and iron works, and is the wealthiest cotton manufacturing district in the world. The family had immense possessions, and was one of the wealthiest of the commoners of England. Its coat-of-arms: Gules, three sparrow hawks, argent; crest: A swan, argent. Another crest: On a perch a hawk billed, proper. These arms hang in the private chapel of the Athertons in the parish church of Leigh, in the family vault.

(I) Robert de Atherton was high sheriff of the county 1199-1216, under King John. He held the manor of Atherton from the Barons of Warrington. (II) William de Atherton held the manors of Atherton and Pennington in 1251. By intermarriage with the Derby family the title is now vested in that line. (III) William Atherton, of Atherton, married Agnes ———. (IV) Henry Atherton, of Atherton, married Agnes ———. (V) Sir William Atherton, Knight, married (first) Jane, daughter of William, and sister of Sir Ralph Woberly, Knight. He married (second) Margerie, a widow, 1396. (VI) Sir William Atherton, Knight, born 1381, died 1416; married Agnes, only daughter and heiress of Ralph Vernon, Baron of Shipbroke. (VII) Sir William Atherton, Knight, married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Pilkington, Knight. (VIII) Sir William Atherton, married Margaret, daughter of Sir John

Byron, Knight, and died 1441. (IX) John Atherton, married Joh, daughter of John Warren, of Poynton; had a son George, mentioned below; died 1508. (X) George Atherton, born 1487, married Anne Ashton, 1508. (XI) Sir John Atherton, Knight, was born 1514. Married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Alexander Ratcliffe, Knight; marriage recorded in Visitation of 1533, where the arms were also entered. He married (second) Margaret, daughter of Thomas Caterall. He was high sheriff under three sovereigns, in 1551-55-61, and commander of the Military Hundred in 1553. (XII) John Atherton Esq., born 1556, was high sheriff in 1583. Married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Byron, Knight; (second) Katherine, daughter and co-heiress of John, Lord Conyers, of Hornby Castle. (XIII) John Atherton, of Atherton, son of John and Elizabeth Atherton, married Raphe Calvely. He had a half-brother, John, of Skelton. (XIV) John Atherton, of Atherton, son of John the elder, died 1646. He married Eleanor, daughter of Sir Thomas Ireland, of Beansey, Knight. (XV) John Atherton, high sheriff, died 1655.

(I) General Humphrey Atherton, son of Edmund Atherton, was undoubtedly of the ancient English family whose pedigree is given above. He was born about 1607-08, and lived in Winwick, Lancashire, England. He came to New England, 1635, in the ship "James," with his wife and three children, and settled in Dorchester. He signed the covenant of Dorchester church, 1636; was admitted freeman, May 2, 1638; deputy to general court that year, also from 1639 to 1641, and in 1653 from Springfield, when he was chosen speaker. The following year he was chosen assistant, and soon after major-general. He commanded the Suffolk regiment, and was the chief military officer in New England. He was much employed in negotiations with the Indians, and made use of his influence with them in a great purchase in Rhode Island. He was thrown from his horse by riding over a cow, and died the following day, in Boston, September 17, 1661. The manner of his death is made a matter of comment by Hubbard as one of the judgments of God. He was captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1650. He married Mary Wales sister of Nathaniel Wales, probably daughter of John Wales, of Idle, England. She died in 1672. He is buried in the old Dorchester cemetery. His epitaph reads:



"Here lies our Captain & Major of Suffolk was withal;

A godly magistrate was he, and Major General;  
Two troop horse with him here comes, such worth  
his love did crave

Two companies of foot also mourning march to his  
grave,

Let all that read be sure to keep the faith as he has  
done

With Christ he lives now crowned, his name was  
Humphrey Atherton."

Children: 1. Jonathan, soldier in King Philip's war. 2. Isabel, baptized at Winwick, January 23, 1630; married Nathaniel Wales, Jr. 3. Elizabeth, married, 1650, Timothy Mather, son of Rev. Richard Mather, first minister of Dorchester, and brother of Rev. Increase Mather, of Harvard College. 4. Consider, mentioned below. 5. Mary, born about 1647; married, April 9, 1667, Joseph Weeks. 6. Margaret, married, December 30, 1659, James Trowbridge. 7. Rest, baptized May 26, 1639; married, March 15, 1661, Obadiah Swift. 8. Increase, baptized January 2, 1641-42; lost at sea about 1675. 9. Thankful, baptized April 28, 1644; married, February 2, 1665, Thomas Bird, of Dorchester. 10. Hope (rev.), baptized August 30, 1646; graduated at Harvard, 1665; married Sarah Hollister, 1674. 11. Watching, baptized August 24, 1651; married, January 23, 1678, Elizabeth Rigby. 12. Patience, baptized April 2, 1654; married, July 7, 1685, Isaac Humphreys.

(II) Consider, son of Humphrey Atherton, was born in Dorchester. He married (first) at Dorchester, December 19, 1671, Ann Annable. Married (second) Hannah ———, died April 26, 1687. Children, born at Dorchester: 1. Humphrey, January 26, 1672; mentioned below. 2. John, May 5, 1677; died June 22, 1679. 3. Anna, born February 17, 1679. 4. Sarah, May 8, 1683.

(III) Humphrey, son of Consider Atherton, was born January 26, 1672, died at Stoughton, February 2, 1748. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain John Withington, who died at her son's house in Dorchester, December 24, 1765, in her ninetieth year. Children, born at Dorchester: 1. Elizabeth, April 14, 1702. 2. Captain Humphrey, June 5, 1707; died November 17, 1786. 3. Anna, born May 3, 1710. 4. John, born May 13, 1714; mentioned below. 5. Consider, February 9, 1716-17.

(IV) Deacon John, son of Humphrey Atherton, was born May 13, 1714. He married, January 26, 1741 (intentions dated October 10, 1740), Rachel, daughter of Charles

and Bethia Wentworth. She was of Stoughton, born March 13, 1714-15, died August 11, 1798. He died at Stoughton, October 4, 1785. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born May 20, 1744; married ——— Tucker, of Milton. 2. John, July 21, 1747; mentioned below. 3. William, February 7, 1721-22. 4. Samuel, April 24, 1728.

(V) Deacon John (2), son of Deacon John (1) Atherton, was born at Stoughton, July 21, 1747-48, died there July 3, 1825. He married there, July 27, 1769, Mary Adams, born February 21, 1751, died June 26, 1843, daughter of Rev. Jedediah Adams, and second cousin to President John Adams. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in Captain Peter Talbot's company, Colonel Lemuel Robinson's regiment, and answered the alarm at Lexington, April 19, 1775; also corporal in Captain Robert Swan's company, Colonel Benjamin Gill's regiment, 1777; on duty at Squantum when the British fleet left Boston harbor. Children: 1. John, born December 2, 1769; married, February 9, 1797, Sally Bird; died at Savannah, Georgia, September 21, 1824. 2. Jedediah, born March 5, 1772; died January 17, 1824; married Hannah Drake. 3. Humphrey, born January 30, 1774; died August 31, 1778. 4. Mary, born March 21, 1776; died August 20, 1778. 5. Rachel, born May 3, 1778; died February 26, 1798; married Abraham Capen. 6. Elijah born July 25, 1780; died December 13, 1852; married, April 19, 1803, Ruth Tisdale; married (second) Harriet Crane; (third) Laura Gilmore. 7. Samuel, born September 19, 1784; mentioned below. 8. Mary, born December 1, 1786; married, May 28, 1810, Abiezer Packard; died June 19, 1840. 9. Nathan, born October 25, 1788; married, July 6, 1823, Amity Morton; died November 13, 1876.

(VI) Samuel, son of Deacon John (2) Atherton, was born September 19, 1784. He lived at the homestead at Stoughton. He was much esteemed in the community. He married, February 28, 1811, Abigail Pope, born December 5, 1785, died March 19, 1868, daughter of Ralph and Abigail (Swan) Pope, of Stoughton. He was of an energetic temperament, cheerful disposition, and a good conversationalist when the impediment in his speech permitted. He was afflicted with stammering, and as he had a good voice and ear for music, often sang what he wished to say. He took an active part in politics, and was selectman of the town. He voted at every election from 1805 until 1876, when his last



vote was for the Hayes electoral ticket. He and his brother Nathan were among the founders of the Stoughton Musical Society. He died February 11, 1877. Children: 1. Mary, born August 21, 1811, died August 25, 1849; married William Belcher. 2. Vashti, born June 17, 1813, died December 10, 1882; married James Swan. 3. Samuel, born January 26, 1815; mentioned below. 4. Abigail, born November 13, 1817, died May 7, 1859; married Joseph Swan. 5. James, born May 6, 1819; mentioned below. 6. William, born January 20, 1821, died April 29, 1891.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Atherton, was born in Stoughton, January 26, 1815. He was educated in the common schools. Until twenty years of age he remained on the homestead, and in 1835 went to Boston as clerk for William Capen, shoe and leather dealer. He then established himself in business as a retail dealer in boots and shoes on Washington street in company with Edwin Battles, under the firm name of Battles & Atherton. The firm was dissolved the following year and Mr. Atherton was employed by Caleb Stetson, wholesale shoe and leather dealer, corner of Broad and Central streets. On January 1, 1842, he was admitted into partnership, the new firm being C. Stetson & Company. Three years later Mr. Stetson retired from the firm, still being a special partner, and the business was conducted under the name of Samuel Atherton. Three years later Mr. Stetson again took an active interest, the name being S. Atherton & Company, and two years later Atherton, Stetson & Company. In 1852 James and William Atherton were admitted as partners. Mr. Atherton married (first) September 16, 1841, Temperance Holbrook, died February 24, 1849, daughter of Colonel Joseph and Mary (Rich) Holbrook, of Boston. He married (second) July 3, 1856, Susan Baker, died May 18, 1858, daughter of Captain Richard and Jerusha (Rich) Baker. He married (third) October 6, 1869, Mrs. Susan M. Holton, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Richardson) Bassett. He resided a part of his married life in Charlestown, and moved to Dorchester, where he occupied a beautiful residence. He was director in the New England Bank, Prescott Insurance Company, Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company, president of the Dorchester Gas-Light Company, and connected with various other corporations. In politics he was a Republican, and a member of the legislature of the state

in 1867-70-77. In religion he was a Unitarian. He died April 3, 1895. He was a man of eminently social qualities and had many sincere friends. By his enterprise and business sagacity he won a high place in the financial circles of Boston. Children of first wife: 1. Thomas H., born 1843, died 1845. 2. George Edward, born May 2, 1845, died October 29, 1905. He was a member of the firm with his father and uncles. He married (first) Emma Coffin; (second) Isabelle (King) Ray. Children of first wife: i. George Edward Jr., born February 19, 1873, married Corinne Mack, resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ii. Edith, married, February 19, 1906, Philip S. Johnson; children of second wife: iii. Ray, born March 28, 1883; iv. Emma, September 3, 1887, married, April 29, 1907, John S. Lawrence, of Boston; has one child Eloise Lawrence, born February 8, 1908. 3. Charles Francis, born May 2, 1847; married Elizabeth Bryant; one child, Elizabeth Holbrook. 4. Sarah Ann, born November 6, 1848; married George P. Sewall, of Boston; children: Atherton, born August 23, 1873, and Mabel Atherton, January 3, 1877. Children of second wife: 5. Helen L., born April 15, 1857; married Edward H. Hawes, of Boston; children: Prince, born July 7, 1884; Madeline, born March 9, 1888, married Edward W. Morse Jr., September 29, 1909; Bryant, born October 25, 1891. 6. Susan H., born April 17, 1858; married (first) W. Morton Robinson, of Lynn; children: Ethel, born November 4, 1885; Harold, born February 5, 1890; married (second) Edward K. Thayer, of Boston.

(VII) James, son of Samuel (2) Atherton, was born at Stoughton, May 6, 1819, died March 4, 1879. He had a common school and academic education, and taught several winter terms in the village school. Soon after marriage he began the manufacture of boots with his brother William under the firm name of J. & W. Atherton. This firm was finally merged with the firm of Atherton, Stetson & Company, the Athertons being the three brothers—Samuel, James, William. Although his health was never robust, James Atherton was a man of energy, and devoted his time to his business with zeal. He was a quick and ready speaker, and in early life took an active interest in debating societies. He was a great reader, and kept abreast of the times. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He attended the Universalist church. He

married (first) May 5, 1853. Phebe Reed, born February 9, 1831, died March 11, 1868, daughter of John and Phebe Reed, of Boston. Her father was a civil engineer of Boston many years. He married (second), June 1, 1869, Mary B. Marshall, of Boston, who died February 5, 1880. Children, all by first wife: 1. James, born July 26, 1854; educated at Public schools and Dean Academy. 2. William, born April 30, 1859; educated in public schools and commercial college; assistant treasurer of Bay State Trust Company. 3. Walter, born March 18, 1863; educated in public schools and Phillips Andover Academy; graduated at Harvard, 1885; with degree of C. E. in Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1886, architectural department; studied two years in Paris and different parts of Europe. He is a fellow of the Boston Society of Architects, member of the American Institute of Architects and of the Society of Beaux Art Architects. A Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion.

(VII) William Atherton, son of Samuel (I) Atherton, was born at Stoughton, Massachusetts, January 20, 1821; died in Boston, April 29, 1891. Shortly after coming to Boston as a young man, he joined the firm of Atherton, Stetson & Company, dealers in leather, and remained a member of the firm until his retirement from active business. The firm was one of the most successful in its line in Boston. Three of the members of the firm subsequently became presidents of national banks. William Atherton was for many years vice-president of the Home Savings Bank, and an active director of the First National Bank. He was of a kindly and humorous disposition. He married, 1862, Mary Edwards Dwight, daughter of William R. and Mary Warren (Fiske) Dwight, of Brooklyn, New York. Children: 1. Mary Louise, born September 1, 1863, died June 23, 1908. 2. Frederic William, born August 6, 1865; graduated from Philips Academy, Andover, 1882; from Harvard, 1886; is occupied as a trustee of property in Boston. 3. Edward Dwight, born in Boston, June 2, 18—; studied at Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania. 4. Percy Lee, born in Boston, September 25, 1872; studied at Boston Latin School; graduated from Phillips Academy, Andover, 1889; from Harvard, 1893; spent three years, 1893-96, in Munich and Berlin, studying musical theory and composition, and later in other continental cities. Has published many vocal and instrumental compositions.

(For preceding generations see Joseph Morse 1).

(IV) John (2) Morse, son of MORSE Deacon John (1) Morse, was born March 15, 1669-70, in Lancaster or Watertown. He lived in Watertown and Needham, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, June 2, 1699-1700, and was living in Needham in 1718. He married (first) January 8, 1689-90, Elizabeth Goodin, (Goddin), died November 21, 1701. He married (second) January 7, 1701-02, Hephse-bath Stone. His first wife owned the covenant at the church, October 3, 1697. Children of first wife: 1. John, baptized October 3, 1697. 2. Susannah, born January 5, 1694-95. 3. Isaac, February 11, 1696-97, mentioned below. 4. William, November 18, 1699. Children of second wife: 5. Hephse-bath, born February 14, 1702-03. 6. Henry, September 14, 1704. 7. John, 1705. 8. Rebecca, November 16, 1706. 9. Sarah, June 3, 1708. 10. Sarah, died March 26, 1714. 11. Elizabeth. 12. Abigail, baptized March 5, 1709-10. 13. Susanna, born October 9, 1712; died March, 1714. 14. Mary, baptized June 19, 1715.

(V) Isaac, son of John (2) Morse, was born February 11, 1696-97, at Watertown, and baptized October 3, 1697. He was received in the church at Cambridge, 1737, and lived for a time in Attleboro. He married Elizabeth Turner. Children: 1. Elisha, born November 2, 1727, died young. 2. Elisha, November 2, 1741, mentioned below.

(VI) Elisha, son of Isaac Morse, was born November 2, 1741, at Needham. He was a soldier through the entire revolution. He was a private in Captain Joseph Morse's company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment, at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and afterwards, in Captain James Miller's company, Colonel Jonathan Wood's regiment, later in 1775; in Captain Amos Perry's company, Colonel Haw's regiment, 1778, Rhode Island; in Captain Joshua Fisk's company, Colonel Abner Perry's regiment, 1780; was enlisted for three years in the continental army. He lived at Natick, Massachusetts. He married, 1762, Jemima Tomblin, born April 6, 1742. Children, all born at Natick: 1. Mehitable, June 4, 1763. 2. Lurana, May 3, 1765. 3. Isaac, February 3, 1769. 4. Elisha, June 2, 1771. 5. Arnold, May 15, 1774, mentioned below. 6. Rebecca, October 1, 1778. 7. Persis, April 1, 1780. 8. Reuben, October 4, 1782. 9. Betsey, October 27, 1786.

(VII) Arnold, son of Elisha Morse, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 15, 1774.



He resided in his native town and in Millbury, Massachusetts. He married (first) Betsey Hunting, who died in 1816. Married (second) ———. Children of first wife: Lucy S., Sarah H., Timothy H., Arnold, Leonard L., Mason H., Betsey, William G., Willard A., Arthur H. Children of second wife: Cary F., George, Joseph, Albert.

(VIII) Willard Aldrich, son of Arnold Morse, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, July 14, 1814. When he was but two years old his mother died. His father remained in Pomfret, but he was taken to Hopkinton, Massachusetts, to live with his sister Lucy S., who had married Willard Aldrich, and there he grew to manhood and received his education in the common schools. When he was about twenty years old he went to Boston and worked at the blacksmith's trade, which he learned of his brother-in-law at Hopkinton. Afterward he was in the employ of the Boston & Worcester Stage Company, as farrier, but when the railroad was built the stage line was discontinued. He then went to work at his trade in a shop in Millbury. He had a general blacksmithing business here and remained a number of years. He was deemed an expert in horse-shoeing. He was for a year in Springfield, Massachusetts, then in Grafton for a time, and at Rockford, Illinois, where he worked for the Manny Mowing Machine Company at his trade for about eight years. Thence he went to Fairfield, Iowa, and worked one year at Blacksmithing. Then for a time he worked at Spencer and Millbury. He was associated for three years with his father-in-law, Captain Hall, of Grafton. During the next three years he was employed in Worcester and finally at Hopkinton, where he built a house on the homestead and lived until he retired from active business. For a short time he lived on a farm at Norfolk, Massachusetts, then removed to Brookline, Massachusetts, where he died, May 12, 1886. He married (first) Sarah Simmons, who died in Millbury. He married (second) Susan E. Hall, daughter of Samuel and Sophia (King) Hall. Her Grandfather King owned a large tract of land in Newton, Massachusetts. Children of first wife: 1. Lucy F., married, in 1872, Luther W. Bixby, of Roxbury, a merchant on Washington street, Boston; no children. 2. Charles N., died young. Children of second wife: 3. Mason H., married Alice Nimms and had Willard E., who had two children. 4. Charles William, born September 13, 1850; mentioned below. 5. George, died in infancy.

6. Emily Jane, married (first) George A. Nason; (second) Frank A. Childs. 7. Frank Alford, married Tillie Hathaway; had five children.

(IX) Charles William, son of Willard Aldrich Morse, was born at Grafton, September 13, 1850. He was educated in public and private schools. On account of rather frail health he went to live on a farm in Connecticut, after he completed his schooling, and the outdoor life fully restored his health. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of watchmaker and jeweler and served an apprenticeship of four years in the store of E. H. Fairbanks, of Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. Afterward he engaged in the same line of business on his own account at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, for seven years. Then he located at Brookline, Massachusetts, where he has been in the jewelry business for more than thirty years. He has been very successful in business and he is well known and highly respected in the trade. He is a member of the Highland Congregational Church of Roxbury. He was a director and one of the founders of the Monumental Mutual Life Insurance Company of Baltimore, Maryland. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; Roman Eagle Lodge, No. 22, Free Masons; the French Astronomical Society of France and a life member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association. Mr. Morse is an astronomer and has a diploma awarded to him by the French Astronomical Society of Paris and signed by M. Flammarion, the president. He is the author of two pamphlets entitled: "Is the Earth in Motion or at Rest?" and "Is the Earth a Level Stationary Plain or a Whirling Globe?" In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, January 20, 1873, Annie G. Cross, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, daughter of Benaja and Annie Goodale (Lamson) Cross. Her uncle, W. P. Lamson, was an expert accountant. Children: 1. Ada Hall, born August 7, 1875. 2. Hattie Lamson, May 16, 1877; married, September 11, 1907, Rev. William J. B. Cannell, a Baptist clergyman. 3. Lilla Nason, May 8, 1885. 4. Carrie Ellen, July 4, 1887.

(For preceding generations see Robert Morse 1).

(XI) Warren Thomas Morse, son of Willard and Eliza (Glover) Morse, was born in Sharon, Massachusetts, July 4, 1846, on the farm deeded to his ancestor, Gilead Morse, of Ded-





*Chas W. Morse*



ham, Massachusetts, in 1762. He was educated in the public schools, taking a commercial college course in Boston. In 1867 he established the firm of W. T. Morse & Company, manufacturers of paper boxes and paper specialties, on Bromfield street, Boston, later forming a partnership with his brother, Elijah G. Morse, under the style of Morse Brothers, where for a period of thirty-six years the partnership continued. In 1903, purchasing the interest of his brother, he incorporated the business as the Morse Brothers Paper Box Company, of which company he is president. He resides in Medford, Massachusetts, where he is a well-known citizen, prominent in public affairs, serving on the board of assessors of that city for many years. He is a member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is an active member of the First Parish Unitarian Church there, serving on the parish committee for many years and as chairman of the board of trustees of the ministerial fund of the parish. In politics he has been a life-long Democrat. He married Melissa L. Britton, November 14, 1869. She was born in Stoughton, Massachusetts, May 31, 1845, daughter of Joshua and Olive (White) Britton. Child: Marion Warren, born August 21, 1873; married Edwin Hadley Jr., of Medford, October 12, 1896; children: Doris, born April 10, 1899; Pauline, June 9, 1900; Edwina Morse, March 28, 1905, deceased; Warren Little, October 11, 1906; Edwin Morse, December 31, 1907.

The name of Allen has always  
 ALLEN been prominent in New England and is well known throughout the country. The immigrant ancestors of the families of this name number well towards a score, and, their descendants being numerous, there is a bewildering maze in their genealogies which seems almost impossible to penetrate, and the task of tracing special pedigrees is quite perplexing and oftentimes discouraging. The name in early times was spelled Allin, Alline, Allyn, Allein and Allen, but Allen is the orthography almost universally used at the present day. The earliest ancestor found in the lineage traced in the following sketch was John Allin, a record of whom is found in Marblehead, Massachusetts, under date of 1685, when four of his children were baptized at the First Church, June 21. This would seem to indicate that he was an immigrant at that time and settled in Marblehead, although it is possible that he may have removed from

some other town in New England. His occupation is given in a later record as that of a weaver. The name of his wife is unknown, although a "Mary Allen, wife of John," is recorded as having died at Marblehead in January, 1726-7, but it cannot be determined whether she was the wife of this John. Children of John Allen, the first four baptized June 21, 1685. 1. John. 2. Thomas. 3. Miriam. 4. Nicholas. The others with baptismal dates: 5. Richard, August 21, 1687; married, November 20, 1709, at Marblehead, Elizabeth Clifford. 6. Abraham; see forward. 7. Ebenezer, January 1, 1692-3. 8. John, October 13, 1700. 9. Mary, December 13, 1702. 10. Miriam, April 13, 1707. 11. Samuel, February 26, 1709-10. 12. Hannah, August 15, 1714.

(II) Abraham, son of John Allen, baptized at Marblehead, Massachusetts, December 15, 1689; married at Lynn, Massachusetts, January 6, 1713, Ruth Bassett, born at Lynn, March 16, 1689-90, daughter of William Jr. and Sarah (Hood) Bassett, of Lynn. At that time his vocation was given as a fisherman. He soon afterwards removed to Mendon, Massachusetts, where he passed the remainder of his life, his occupation there being given as that of a tanner. He was evidently a follower of the Quaker faith as all his children were married by the ceremony of the Friends. Children, born at Mendon: 1. Joseph, June 15, 1719; see forward. 2. Sarah, married, November 22, 1738, William Graves, of Lynn, born December 8, 1716, at Lynn, son of Crispus and Rebecca (Alley) Graves. 3. Abigail, married, December 13, 1739, William Phillips, born at Lynn, January 14, 1715, son of Walter and Lydia (Howland) Phillips of Lynn. She died at Lynn, March 5, 1793, and he died there February 2, 1808. 4. Ruth, born \*October 17, 1724, died at Lynn, April 11, 1811; married, at Mendon, November 27, 1747, Benjamin Breed, of Lynn, born there July 4, 1715, died there June 7, 1798, son of Samuel and Anna (Hood) Breed.

(III) Joseph, son of Abraham Allen, born at Mendon, June 15, 1719, died there March 21, 1802; married Lydia, daughter of Moses Aldrich (Mendon's celebrated Quaker preacher) and Hannah (White) Aldrich. Lydia Aldrich was born at Mendon, October 28, 1721, and died there in September, 1805. Moses Aldrich was son of Jacob and Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich, and grandson of George Aldrich, one of the first settlers of Mendon. The following testimony concerning him is



among the records of the Smithfield Monthly Meeting of Friends: "He was born in Mendon, 4mo. 1690; united himself with Friends about the twenty-first year of his age, and four or five years afterwards engaged in the services of the ministry, in which he was well approved. In 1722 he visited the Island of Barbadoes, laboring in the work of the ministry. In 1730 he visited most of the colonies on this continent, going as far south as the Carolinas. In 1734 he again visited Barbadoes and in 1739 crossed the Atlantic and spent the most of two years in Great Britain and Ireland in the service of truth. He is spoken of as a man of cheerful mind, pleasant in conversation, of exemplary life, and endowed with a sound understanding. In his last sickness, noticing that his children were troubled at the apparent near approach of death, he said: 'Mourn not for me, but mourn for yourselves; it is well with me and as well to depart now as to live longer.' He retained his senses to the last, and died the 9th of the 9th mo., 1761, in the seventy-first year of his age. He was buried in Friends Burying Ground at Mendon. The late Waitee Davenport was one of his granddaughters."

March 1, 1756, Moses Aldrich reported to a town meeting a list of Quakers in Mendon, of whom there were twenty-six in all. The first Friends' meeting house in Mendon was built in 1729, and the first in Blackstone (then Mendon) was built in 1812 and known as South Mendon meeting house. March 27, 1758, Moses Aldrich, Moses Farnum, Joseph Allen and Seth Aldrich attested as to certain members of the three military companies being Quakers and attending Quaker meetings to worship, Joseph Allen himself being a member of Captain Phineas Lovett's company. In 1763-64 Joseph Allen was a selectman of Mendon. Children of Joseph and Lydia (Aldrich) Allen, all born at Mendon: 1. Infant son, born and died September 30, 1743. 2. Hannah, December 1, 1744, died December 10, 1744. 3. Moses, November 30, 1745. 4. Ezra, October 18, 1747. 5. Tamar, March 9, 1750, died December 9, 1788. 6. Abraham, September 6, 1752, died June 25, 1754. 7. Joseph, June 29, 1754. 8. Alvan, October 21, 1756. 9. Caleb, July 22, 1758, died August 23, 1785. 10. Daniel, October 20, 1760, died October 19, 1762. 11. Lydia, March 4, 1763, died November 2, 1764. 12. Ahaz, July 23, 1765; see forward.

(IV) Ahaz, son of Joseph and Lydia (Aldrich) Allen, born at Mendon, July 23, 1765,

died there (then Blackstone) October 4, 1848; married (first) intention promulgated at Mendon, January 9, 1786, Chloe French. She died at Mendon, January 23, 1802, and he married (second), intention promulgated July 6, 1802, Keziah (Cook) Thompson, born at Mendon, July 27, 1770, died there October 15, 1848, eleven days after the death of her husband. She was daughter of Noah and Keziah (Albee) Cook and widow of Micah Thompson. Noah Cook was a prominent citizen of Mendon, and was constable in 1756 and selectman in 1764. Ahaz Allen was one of Mendon's leading citizens and a man of considerable distinction, being honored almost continuously with public office, or chosen to serve on important committees, for more than twenty-five years. In 1799 he was constable and collector; in 1801-2-3-4 selectman; 1805-13 town treasurer; 1815-16-20-21, selectman; in 1807 was member of school committee, and from that time until 1826 was chosen at the town meetings to serve on the most important committees of the town, such as for revising school and highway districts, dividing school money among the several school districts, abatement of taxes, to consider the suppression of intemperance and immorality, laying out highways, purchasing a farm for support of the poor, and a number of others. Children, all born at Mendon: 1. William F., February 2, 1789; married, December 23, 1809, Polly Bates. 2. Joseph, July 3, 1791; see forward. 3. Eunice G., May 9, 1794; married, November 21, 1827, Buffum Allen, and taught school with him at Lynn, Massachusetts, where they both died. Her remains were buried in the Friends' burying ground at East Blackstone. She was a most excellent grammarian. 4. Daughter, September, 1798, died next month. 5. Chloe, October 11, 1801, died at Oak Bluffs, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts; married Zebina E. Berry, of Worcester, Massachusetts. Children of Ahaz and Keziah: 6. Keziah, born March 10, 1803, died young. 7. Olive Wilcox, May 5, 1804; married March 15, 1822, Zimri Cook. 8. Daniel W., February 27, 1806; married, April 23, 1830, Myra A. Barber. 9. Ahaz, July 13, 1811, died December 3, 1881, unmarried.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Ahaz and Chloe (French) Allen, born at Mendon, July 3, 1791, died at Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, August 20, 1877; married March 20, 1816, Ruth Alden Thayer, born October 19, 1794, a direct descendant from John and Priscilla Alden of the "Mayflower" passengers. He was a mer-

chant and trader and for a while kept a store at Chestnut Hill, outside of Mendon. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. Children: 1. Edmund M., born September 2, 1817. 2. Joseph Addison, April 15, 1825. 3. Charles Francis, September, 1826; see forward. 4. William F., June 6, 1831. 5. Sarah F., August 16, 1832.

(VI) Charles Francis, son of Joseph (2) and Ruth Alden (Thayer) Allen, born at Mendon, September, 1826, died at Worcester, Massachusetts, October 26, 1884. He married Olive Ely Dewey, who survives him. She was born July 4, 1822, at Westfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Sewall and Marcia (Ely) Dewey. Mr. Allen was a real estate dealer at Worcester, and a justice of the peace. In religion he was a Baptist and a member of the First Baptist Church, Worcester; in politics a Republican. He had no desire for public office and declined it. His wife was a descendant from Thomas Dewey, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 1633, and her grandfather was Adjutant Russell Dewey, who was on the staff of General George Washington. Her lineage is as follows: (i) Thomas Dewey, Dorchester, 1633; (ii) Cornet Thomas Dewey, baptized February 16, 1639-40; (iii) Captain Adijah Dewey, born March 5, 1665-6; (iv) Lieutenant Moses Dewey, January 6, 1714; (v) Adjutant Russell Dewey, August 7, 1755; (vi) Sewall Dewey, August 3, 1782; (vii) Olive Ely Dewey, July 4, 1822. Children: 1. Frank Dewey, born at Worcester, August 15, 1850; see forward. 2. Charles Sewall, born at Worcester, March 26, 1853. 3. Edward E., born at Oxford, Massachusetts, April 12, 1856. 4. Charlotte Elizabeth. 5. Mary Ely.

(VII) Frank Dewey, son of Charles Francis and Olive Ely (Dewey) Allen, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, August 16, 1850, died at Boston, January 23, 1910, very suddenly; married at Lynn, Massachusetts, January 9, 1878, Lucy Rhodes, born at Lynn, February 18, 1844, died in 1889, daughter of Trevett Mansfield and Eliza (Munroe) Rhodes of Lynn. They had no children. Mr. Allen was educated in the public schools of the City of Worcester, including the Classical High School, graduating in 1869. He entered Yale College that year, from which he was graduated in 1873. He was a member of the "Scroll and Key," and pulled an oar in his class crew. After a year in the law office of Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon, in Worcester, he entered the Boston University Law School,

graduating in 1875 with the degree of LL. D. While studying law he tutored in Latin and Greek. After his course at the law school he entered the office of Hillard, Hyde & Dickinson, Boston, and became managing clerk. He remained there until he was admitted to the Suffolk county bar, January 8, 1878, when he opened an office on his own account in Boston, where he was located the remainder of his life. At the time of his death his suite of offices was in the Old South Building, on Washington street. Mr. Allen was one of the prominent men of Massachusetts, and enjoyed a national reputation. He was much in public life, was a Republican in politics, and highly honored in office. He was a member from Lynn of the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1881, serving on the committee on judiciary, and acting as its clerk; also on the committee on banks and banking, the congressional redistricting committee and the committee on the removal of Probate Judge Day, of Barnstable county. He served on the Republican state central committee, succeeding Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge from the Fifth Senatorial District, in 1884-85, and was on the executive committee of the same. He was a member of the governor's council in 1886-87-88, elected from the Fifth Councillor District, serving one year with Governor George D. Robinson and two years with Governor Oliver Ames. In 1889 to 1893 he was United States district attorney for the district of Massachusetts, under President Harrison. Mr. Allen was well known throughout the commonwealth as a leader in the Republican party, was an able and forceful speaker and made political speeches for the party in state and national campaigns, and was also frequently called upon to deliver Memorial Day addresses. In the practice of his profession he was notably successful in important cases. He succeeded as counsel for the Lancaster Bank in recovering the sureties stolen from its vaults and he won distinction by his masterly prosecution in the Maverick Bank cases and by the shrewdness with which, as receiver, he closed up the affairs of the Central National Bank of Boston. He was complimented by Attorney General Miller, of the United States, for his faithfulness and ability. In 1884 Mr. Allen organized the Massachusetts Temperance Home for Inebriates, located at Lynn, and was its president for a number of years. He organized the Lynn Electric Lighting Company, under the Thomson-Houston patents, procured its charter, and was one of its direct-



ors. He also successfully negotiated the plan which brought the Thomson-Houston Company's business to Lynn. One of Mr. Allen's earliest cases as United States district attorney was a perjury case in connection with the Johnson pension claim. General Benjamin F. Butler was counsel for the defendant, but Mr. Allen won his case after a long and bitter legal battle. The customs administration act, the alien contract labor law, the anti-trust statute and various new matters of congressional legislation received judicial interpretation during his official term in cases which he personally conducted. In 1902 Mr. Allen was appointed receiver of the Central National Bank, and with his knowledge of banking and banking laws he was able after a few years to close up the bank's affairs with remarkable success and with no loss to the depositors, for which he was greatly complimented on all sides. He was also receiver of the Alfred Mudge & Son Company, of Boston, which corporation became involved with the Central National Bank. Mr. Allen was clerk of the Washington Street Baptist Church, of Lynn, for a year but was obliged to resign from pressure of other duties. He was later a member of the First Baptist Church of Boston, and had a pew in the Old South Church. While at Yale College he was a member of the college societies each year, and in 1902 was chosen president of the Yale Alumni Association of Boston. In club life he was affiliated with the Oxford and Park Clubs, and the Republican Club of Lynn, the Twentieth Century Club, Bostonian Society, Boston Shakespeare Club, University Club, Art Club and City Club, of Boston, the Oakley Golf Club of Watertown, the Tedesco Country Club of Swampscott, and the Seapuit Golf Club at Osterville, Massachusetts. During his married life Mr. Allen and his wife resided in Lynn, but since his wife's death he has made his home with his mother and his sister, Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Allen; in the summer in the ocean district of Lynn, and a portion of the season at York Beach, Maine, and in the winter in Boston. His death came wholly without warning, he being found dead in his bed on Sunday morning, January 23, 1910, in his apartments at the Hotel Ericson, 373 Commonwealth avenue, Boston. The physicians summoned were of the opinion that death was caused by heart disease and that Mr. Allen died shortly after retiring on Saturday night. He had been in his usual good health and after partaking of dinner with his mother and sister on Saturday evening he sat and chatted

and joked with them and made no mention of feeling ill. He excused himself after a time and went to the Art Club and spent the evening. He returned to his apartments shortly after 11 o'clock and retired. In the morning when his mother went to call him that he might accompany her to breakfast his death was discovered, and Mrs. Allen and her daughter were overcome by the shock. Funeral services were held at the Old South Church, Boylston and Dartmouth streets, Boston, with private burial at Lynn, on Tuesday, January 25.

This name is to be found both BARBER in England and Scotland. The English spell it Barber, while the Scotch spelling is usually Barbour. Early immigrants of this name came to Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Virginia, and Pennsylvania. The Barbers of New England are descended from several immigrants, among whom were Thomas, who arrived at Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1635, and proceeded to Windsor, Connecticut; John, who arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637; George, who was in Dedham as early as 1643; Edward, who died there in 1644; and Robert, the New Hampshire settler, founder in America of the Barber family, whose history is now being reviewed.

(I) Robert Barber came from England (probably Yorkshire) about 1690, and settled in Exeter, where he was granted fifty acres of land located in what is now Newfields. He was killed by the Indians while working in his field. The data at hand fails to give the maiden name of his wife, but mentions three sons, Robert, John and Daniel.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert Barber, was born at Exeter, in 1699. He married Sarah Bean, born at Exeter, 1707, and they removed to Epping in 1735.

(III) Lieutenant Daniel, son of Robert and Sarah (Bean) Barber, was born in Exeter, April 25, 1733. He was reared in Epping, and in 1752 married Sarah Parsons, born at Newmarket, 1730. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Lieutenant Daniel (1) and Sarah (Parsons) Barber, was born in Epping, April 19, 1753. He was a revolutionary soldier and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, July 28, 1777, he married Sarah Coffin, born in Epping, September 24, 1758. Of this union there were four sons and one daughter.



(V) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) and Sarah (Coffin) Barber, was born in Epping, July 16, 1792. He was a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident of Epping. On April 22, 1813, he married Hannah Holt Gilman, born January 28, 1793, and she bore him eight sons and three daughters.

(VI) James Pike, ninth child of Daniel (3) and Hannah Holt (Gilman) Barber, was born in Epping, June 14, 1831. His studies in the public schools were augmented by a year's course at an academy, and his training for the activities of life not only embraced the acquisition of a good knowledge of agriculture, but he also served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's and carriage-maker's trades. His active years have however been devoted chiefly to general farming in Epping. In early life he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was for many years an official, and he is still a member. Politically he acts with the Republican party, but has never aspired to public office. He married, July 4, 1854, Lucinda A. Jenness, born in West Epping, August 6, 1830, daughter of James K. and Sarah (French) Jenness. She died in Epping, January 15, 1864. Children: Eben Jenness, born January 21, 1856, died September 21 same year; Albert Gilman, see forward; Arthur Jenness, the latter's twin brother, died June 18, 1880; Florence J., born March 20, 1863, died June 15, 1864.

(VII) Albert Gilman, second son and child of James P. and Lucinda A. (Jenness) Barber, was born in Epping, July 18, 1857. His early studies were pursued in the Epping public schools, and he concluded his education at the age of sixteen years with a two year's course at Athol (Massachusetts) high school. For the ensuing six years he assisted in carrying on the homestead farm during the summer season, being employed winters at the lumber camps in the woods, and was subsequently for two years engaged in farming on his own account at Epping. He next worked at carriage making for a time in Amesbury, Massachusetts, and later was employed in a shoe factory at Epping. In 1884 he began to learn the optical business, which he found upon further acquaintance to be his proper sphere of action, and he has ever since followed it with success. As an optician he first located in Waltham, Massachusetts, whence he removed to Lawrence, having an office in the Bay State Bank Building, that city, and in 1888 he established himself in business in Boston. In the following year (1889) he organized the

manufacturing and wholesale optical concern, known as the Globe Optical Company, of which he is president and treasurer, and he has from the commencement of its career directed its affairs in a most able and progressive manner. This concern, which is considered the largest wholesale optical house in the East, employs nearly one hundred and fifty people, is transacting a business amounting to over half a million dollars annually, and its trade is constantly increasing. In addition to the Globe Company, Mr. Barber is a director in several other optical companies, and is similarly connected with other business corporations. In politics he is a Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs beyond the exercise of his elective privileges. When twenty years old he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has ever since been actively identified with that denomination. He was formerly superintendent of the Sunday school connected with the Bromfield Street Church, Boston, officiating in the same capacity at the Methodist Church, Newton, where he now resides, and at present is a trustee of that church and treasurer of its benevolences. He was made a Mason in Sullivan Lodge, Epping, in 1880, advanced to Newton Royal Arch Chapter, the Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templars, of Newton, and is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston City and Economic clubs, all of Boston; the Methodist Social Union, the Newton Young Men's Christian Association, and other organizations. He married at Lawrence, Massachusetts, Annie Estelle Skerrye, born in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, February 8 1861, daughter of an edge-tool manufacturer of that place. Her father having died when she was very young, she was brought to Boston, where she attended the public schools, and her education was completed at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary in Tilton, New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Barber have two sons, both of whom are engaged with him in the Globe Optical Company: Frederick, Arthur, born at Epping, New Hampshire, December 1, 1880, and Raymond Jenness, born in the same place, August 12, 1884.

The surname Bennett is an BENNETT abbreviation of the English form of the word Benedictus, meaning "blessed" and is the name of many emigrants from England to the American colonies. During the revolution the Bennetts, with various spellings of the name,

were numerous, and the revolutionary rolls of Massachusetts show one hundred and twenty Bennets, ninety Bennetts, thirty Bennits, and nineteen Bennitts, who were in service. Four distinct lines of the family are traced from Essex county, Massachusetts.

(I) John Bennett was born in England in 1632. There is a tradition that he ran away with a Scotch peasant's daughter and that he was the son of a nobleman. Evidence of the latter fact is afforded by his court dress, said to be in the possession of a descendant. He was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1659, and was drowned in 1674. He was a weaver. His widow, Mary, married Richard Meade, 1678. Children: 1. John, born about 1659. 2. Josias, died in infancy, September 12, 1663. 3. Josias, born April 23, 1664. 4. James, mentioned below.

(II) James, son of John Bennett, was born in Charlestown, May 31, 1666. He settled in Roxbury, where the Bennett family were principally located. He married, February 1, 1680-81, Elizabeth Tarbell (Tarbole), born 1656, died July 25, 1684. Children, born in Roxbury: 1. James, December 11, 1681, mentioned below. 2. Josias, May 6, 1684.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Bennett, was born December 11, 1681, in Roxbury. He married, March 23, 1703, at Reading, Massachusetts. The name of his wife is unknown. Child: 1. James, mentioned below.

(IV) James<sup>(3)</sup>, son of James (2) Bennett, was born about 1704, in Groton. He married Elizabeth (Betsy) Dodge. Children: 1. Sarah, born 1745. 2. Thomas, about 1750. 3. Stephen, about 1753. 4. William, 1754, mentioned below. 5. James, served in revolution. 6. Elizabeth, born 1761. 7. Joseph. 8. Jonathan.

(V) William, son of James (3) Bennett, was born in 1754. He appears to have settled in Exeter, New Hampshire, for a time and then in Sandwich in that state. In 1776 he signed a petition to the general court to regulate prices. In 1783 he was one of the Exeter men settled at Sandwich and one of the proprietors. He opposed the proposition to make free of taxation Phillips Exeter Academy. In 1790 he was living at Sandwich, New Hampshire, and had two sons under sixteen and three females in his family. Joseph, his brother, was the only other of the name in the town, head of a family, in 1790. He had two sons under sixteen and one female in his family. In 1794 William Bennett was in Bridgton, Maine, and had two males and

one female in his family. He married Lois Flint. He had a son William, mentioned below.

(VI) William (2), son of William (1) Bennett, was born at Bridgton, Maine, about 1800. He married Charlotte Bennett, daughter of Joseph and Mehitabel (Moulton) Bennett. He had a son Joseph, mentioned below. Joseph Moulton settled in Freedom, New Hampshire, a town adjacent to Sandwich and near the Maine line.

(VII) Joseph, son of William (2) Bennett was born in Bridgton, Maine, May 26, 1840. He received his early education at the public schools and having fitted for college at Bridgton Academy and the Boston Latin School entered Bowdoin College in 1860. He left college in his junior year, but subsequently received his degree out of course. In 1863 he came to Boston and studied law in the office of Asa Cottrell and was admitted to the Suffolk bar, March 6, 1866. He immediately afterward began the practice of his profession in Boston and was for several years associated with Mr. Cottrell in the practice of law. In 1868 he was admitted to practice in the circuit court of the United States and in 1881 to practice in the supreme court of the United States. He made his home in the town of Brighton, then in Middlesex county, now a part of the city of Boston, and in 1870 was appointed trial justice. When Brighton was annexed to Boston he was made special justice of the municipal court for the Brighton district in 1873. In 1879 he was elected a representative to the general court from ward twenty-five and resigned his office as justice. While a member of the house he served on the committee on constitutional amendments and drafted and introduced the bill since known as the bill to prevent the double taxation of mortgaged property. Notwithstanding the strong opposition that the bill encountered from assessors and others throughout the state he succeeded in securing its passage in the house, though it met defeat in the senate. In 1881-82 he was a member of the state senate and as chairman of the committee on taxation reported the same bill, which largely through his efforts and advocacy was finally passed. While in the senate he was also chairman of the committee on election laws, chairman of the committee on redistricting the Commonwealth into congressional districts and member of the judiciary committee. In 1891 he was again a state senator and served as chairman of the committee on railroads, chairman



Joseph Bennett





of the committee on redistricting the state and chairman of the committee on reform in the registration of land titles. After his service in the house in 1879 he was again appointed justice of the municipal court and held that office until he resigned in 1881. The service of Mr. Bennett on the two joint committees on redistricting the state presents probably the only instance in which the same man has been twice chairman of this committee. In Brighton, both before and since annexation, he has been an active and influential citizen, supporting all measures and movements intended to benefit the community and increase its prosperity. He was a member of the school committee of the town, and a member of the board of trustees of the public library now merged with the public library of the city of Boston. In politics he is a Republican and he has had a large and commanding influence in his party. He married, May 26, 1866, Elizabeth R. Lefavor, of Boston, daughter of John and Mary H. Lefavor. Children: 1. Joseph I., born January 26, 1867. 2. Frederick S., May 28, 1873. 3. Mary E. Loring. August 27, 1875.

Many families of this name are BROWN found very early in New England, and several different families often appear in one neighborhood, making it difficult to distinguish. The family herein traced was located in the Plymouth Colony, but the continued tracing is rendered extremely difficult by the meagreness of vital records in some of the towns of that region.

(I) Among the signers of the Mayflower Compact, November 11, 1620, on board the historic "Mayflower," in Cape Cod Bay, Peter Brown was thirty-third. He is said to have been a son of Thomas and great-grandson of Anthony Brown, who was created Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Richard II., and was recipient of the famous Battle Abbey at the hands of Henry VIII. John Brown, an elder brother of Peter, became acquainted with the Pilgrims at Leyden, Holland, prior to 1620, and the year of his immigration has been fixed at about 1630. He was a resident of Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was a man of large intelligence, great energy of character and deep and earnest piety. In 1634 he was made a freeman, and in 1636 was an assistant to the governor, an office which he held by annual election for seventeen years. He was a grand pioneer in the settlement of the towns on the west of old Plymouth. His

name is found among the purchasers of Taunton in 1637, and he, with Miles Standish, erected bounds around the purchase in 1640. Thither he had probably removed with his family before 1643, for among the fifty-four males subject to military duty in that year his name stands first, followed by his two sons, John and James. During the same year he was one of the company to purchase Rehoboth, and his interest in that township was the largest of any, amounting to six hundred pounds sterling. Prior to June 9, 1645, he removed to Rehoboth. His son James removed from Taunton with him, and his son John followed in 1647. In December, 1645, John Brown Sr. became sole proprietor of the section known by the Indians as Wannamoisset and Wannamoisset Neck (Now Bullock's Point and Riverside, Rhode Island), which originally included a portion of the present towns of Rehoboth and Swansea, with a large portion of Barrington, and the south part of Sekonk and East Providence. His name appears on all of the important committees of the town of Rehoboth. In 1643 the colonies of Plymouth, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Haven united in a confederacy styled the United Colonies of New England, for their common defence and welfare. Each colony sent two commissioners to the meetings of this body, and John Brown represented Plymouth colony twelve years. He was associated in deliberations with such men as John Winthrop, Governor Haynes, Mr. Eaton, Governor Winthrop and others, and exercised a large influence in this body, serving the colonies wisely and faithfully. He died at Wannamoisset, April 10, 1662. His widow, Dorothy Brown, died in Swansea, January 27, 1674, aged ninety years. Children: Mary, married Captain Thomas Willett; John, see forward; James Brown.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John and Dorothy Brown, was born probably in England, and resided in Rehoboth, where he was buried the last of March, 1662. His will was probated the same day and his father was made executor. He married Lydia, daughter of William (1) Buckland. Children: John, born last Friday of September, 1650; Anne, January 29, 1654; Lydia, August 6, 1656; Joseph, mentioned below; and Nathaniel, June 9, 1661.

(III) Joseph, second son of John (2) and Lydia (Buckland) Brown, was born April 9, 1658, in Rehoboth, and resided in that town until after 1702, when he removed to Attleboro, Massachusetts, and was representative

from that town in 1712 and 1726-7-8. He died there May 5, 1731. He married November 10, 1680, Hannah Fitch, born 1669-70; died October 14, 1739. Children born in Rehoboth: Hannah and Joseph (twins), November 21, 1681 (latter died young); Joseph (died young); Jabosh, December 30, 1683; John, March 13, 1686; Joseph, August 28, 1688; Lydia, December 1, 1691; Benjamin, April 3, 1694; Mary, June 28, 1696; Christopher, June 17, 1699; Jeremiah, October 7, 1702. There is reason to believe there was at least another, a sketch of whom follows.

(IV) Noah Brown, born about 1700, presumably son of Joseph and Hannah (Fitch) Brown, was a resident of Rehoboth, and was twice married. The baptismal name of his second wife was Rebecca.

(V) Noah (2), son of Noah (1) and Rebecca Brown, was born August 7, 1726, in Rehoboth. He married, April 9, 1752, Deborah Wilmoth, of Attleboro, born before 1730, daughter of Stephen and Deborah (Crossman) Wilmoth. They resided in Attleboro, where the births of the following children are recorded, with the exception of the first, who was born in Rehoboth: Noah, mentioned below; Consider, October 1, 1753; Sary, April 13, 1755; Hepsibeth, November 2, 1756; Deborah, April 11, 1759; Phebe, September 5, 1760; Stephen, July 1, 1764; Rebecca, April 23, 1766; Hannah, April 29, 1770; James, November 8, 1772; John, June 16, 1775.

(VI) Noah (3), eldest child of Noah (2) and Deborah (Wilmoth) Brown, was born August 10, 1752, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and lived in Attleboro, where he married (intentions published September 28, 1778) Judith Short. The Attleboro records fail to give any account of their children, but family records show that they were the parents of the next mentioned.

(VII) Elisha, son of Noah (3) and Judith (Short) Brown, was born August 27, 1784, in Attleboro, where he resided until after his marriage. He then settled in Rowe, Franklin county, Massachusetts, where he was one of the earliest settlers, and died November 22, 1862, aged seventy-eight years. The following is taken from an obituary notice published immediately after his death: "He was one of the earliest settlers in this town, having been a resident here for upwards of twenty-seven years. He was a farmer by occupation, and belonged to that generation of men that is fast passing away, who laid the foundations of our

present and prospective prosperity; who literally made the wilderness to blossom as a rose. He was a man of strict integrity and of great moral worth. He had been for a period of forty-six years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church." He married, in Attleboro, November 12, 1809, Hannah Carpenter, born February 29, 1790, in that town, daughter of Cyril and Lucy (Lane) Carpenter; and died August 11, 1863, in Rowe. Children: 1. Lorenzo Lane, born October 14, 1810; died February 4, 1888. 2. Infant son, July 26, 1812; died July 26, 1812. 3. Lucy Carpenter, born July 7, 1813; died July 25, 1838. 4. Orville Short, mentioned below. 5. Clement, born October 10, 1816; died November 23, 1839. 6. David, born October 9, 1818; died August 22, 1857. 7. Lewis, born May 19, 1820. 8. George, born March 1, 1822; died June 9, 1874. 9. William, born May 2, 1824. 10. Noah, January 26, 1827. 11. Infant son, February 28, 1830; died February 28, 1830. 12. Cyril, born April 17, 1834; died May 16, 1835. All except the fourth removed to the frontiers in Michigan and made their homes on land purchased from the Indians in what is now the township of Hudson, Lenawa county, where William, the ninth, is still living at a great age.

(VIII) Orville Short, third son of Elisha and Hannah (Carpenter) Brown, was born December 23, 1814, in Rowe, and died July 2, 1845, in Heath, Massachusetts. He was a teacher and farmer, and resided on the homestead in that town. He was an earnest believer in the Baptist religion, and was a Whig in politics. He married, December 23, 1836, the day he was twenty-two years old, Sarah Maria Taft, of Heath, a descendant of the same ancestry of President Taft, born February 25, 1813, died July 23, 1876. She is remembered as a most sweet and lovable woman of brilliant abilities. Children: George Russell, mentioned below; infant son, died one day old; Mary Maria, born August 2, 1840, died aged forty-three years; Orville Martin, born November 14, 1844.

(IX) George Russell, eldest child of Orville S. and Sarah M. (Taft) Brown, was born October 25, 1837, in Heath, and died January 12, 1873, in Hudson, Michigan, where he settled near his relatives, and began farming. He was enrolled as a soldier of the civil war August 25, 1862, to serve three years; was mustered into service September 10, 1862, at Detroit, Michigan, as private in Company



C, First United States Sharpshooters (Captain Dunster's company, Berdan Sharpshooters), and was discharged from service October 3, 1863, at Boston, Massachusetts, on surgeon's certificate of disability, while holding grade of private. He was wounded at Chancellorsville, Virginia, captured May 3, 1863, and paroled May 15, 1863. As a result of his wound he was incapacitated for severe labor, and died as above noted within a few years after his discharge. He was a Methodist in religion and a Republican in politics. He married, at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, June 16, 1857, Susan Roberts, born October 26, 1840, in Colerain, Massachusetts, daughter of Goodwin and Lydia (Bishop) Roberts, of that town. After her husband was wounded she went to the front and assisted him home, devoting the remaining years of his life to his care and comfort. She survived him nearly twenty-eight years, and died April 6, 1901. Children: Ella Maria, born February 22, 1859; Etta Branch, March 26, 1861; Winfield Martin, mentioned below; Linna May, July 12, 1866; Orville Short, December 10, 1869; Lula Louisa, March 16, 1872; and Sadie Russell, March 23, 1873.

(X) Winfield Martin, eldest son of George R. and Susan (Roberts) Brown, was born April 21, 1864, in Colerain, and was educated in the public schools and Arms Academy at Shelburne Falls. He subsequently pursued a post-graduate course under the private tuition of Professor Pratt, author of Harper's Geographies, and a wide known educator. Very soon after attaining his majority, on May 15, 1885, he entered the employ of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company as a clerk in the auditing and accounting department. His energy and native ability secured for him rapid promotion, and he soon became chief clerk in the passenger traffic department of the road, and subsequently was for a period of fourteen years assistant to the general superintendent, D. W. Sanborn. He retired from this position in December, 1906, to accept the position of manager of H. P. Hood & Sons, the largest independent dairy company in New England, with fine farms in New Hampshire and numerous distributing warehouses in Boston. In this responsible position Mr. Brown's exceptional executive ability finds ample field, and the business under his charge is thoroughly systematized and most successfully conducted. A Unitarian in religion, he is independent of party bosses in politicals, and has never sought or accepted political honors.

(The Roberts Line).

William Roberts, son of Catherine (Leete) Roberts, came to East Hartford from Middletown, Connecticut. He lived near the foot of Smith's lane, on the meadow hill, south of the present bridge road, on what was then the main street, and died probably in 1735. His house was built on land which came to him from his wife's father, Captain James Forbes, who gave his daughter six acres on her marriage. He married Dorothy Forbes. Children: 1. Dorothy, baptized in South Church, Hartford, 1687. 2. Deborah, in First Church, April, 1690. 3. William, 1695. 4. Benjamin, mentioned below. 5. Joseph, baptized August 11, 1700. 6. Mary, May 31, 1702. 7. Samuel, December 24, 1704.

(II) Benjamin, son of William Roberts, was baptized March 8, 1698. He was a merchant trader and the owner of several vessels, among them the "Martha," "Samuel" and "Porridge," engaged in trade with the West Indies and New London, bringing home cargoes of merchandise which were stored in his cellar, which was built especially strong for the purpose. He was also a large land owner. He married (first) September 26, 1730, Dorothy Pitkin, born 1705, died October 5, 1737, daughter of Nathaniel and Hester (Hosmer) Pitkin; (second) July 13, 1739, Jerusha Pratt, a descendant of John Pratt who settled in Hartford with the Hooker party in 1635. Children of first wife: 1. Dorothy, born January 23, 1734. 2. Susannah, 1736. By second wife: 3. Jerusha (twin), April 24, 1740. 4. Catherine, twin with Jerusha. 5. Benjamin, November 15, 1741; mentioned below. 6. Sarah, April 13, 1743. 7. Mary, January 18, 1745. 8. William, January 19, 1746. 9. Nathaniel, December 24, 1750. 10. George, November 22, 1752. 11. Abigail, 1756. 12. Lemuel, 1760.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Roberts, was born November 15, 1741, and died September 26, 1808. He married Dorothy Goodwin, died April 16, 1798, aged fifty-eight years, daughter of John (4) granddaughter of John (3), who was son of Nathaniel and grandson of Ozias Goodwin, one of the founders of Hartford. He lived at East Hartford, and in 1790, according to the first federal census, had two males over sixteen, two under that age and six females in his family. He may have been the Benjamin Roberts in Captain Chapman's company in the revolution, 1777-80. The company contained men from this section. There were several

men of the same name apparently in the revolution from Connecticut. Children, baptized in East Hartford: 1. Dorothy, May 28, 1769. 2. Jerusha, October 7, 1770. 3. Benjamin, December 1, 1771. 4. Thankful, April 11, 1773. 5. Sarah, October 23, 1774. 6. Solomon, June 16, 1776. 7. Susanna, born June 6, 1778. 8. Hoel, mentioned below.

(V) Hoel, son of Benjamin (2) and Dorothy (Goodwin) Roberts, was born June 14, 1784, and baptized July 4, following, in East Hartford. He settled in Colerain, Massachusetts, where he died December 26, 1846. His wife Susan, born December 4, 1788, died February 10, 1852. Children: Goodwin, mentioned below; Lyman, born February 26, 1813; Dwight, March 18, 1818; George, February 3, 1820; Louisa, March 11, 1822; Elery, April 14, 1824; Benjamin F., April 30, 1826.

(VI) Goodwin, eldest child of Hoel and Susan Roberts, was born May 6, 1811, in Colerain, where he resided through life. He married (first) October 20, 1833, Lydia Bishop, died February 12, 1851; (second) January 1, 1852, Mrs. Sarah Maria Taft; one child of second wife, Clayton, was born March 27, 1853, died November 4, 1898. Children of first wife: Horace, born August 28, 1834; Ellen, September 8, 1835; an unnamed infant, died two months old; Emeline, October 24, 1837; Louisa, August 9, 1839; Susan, mentioned below; Franklin, December 25, 1842; George, January 15, 1844; Albert, May 26, 1846. Of these, the fourth, seventh and eighth died before majority.

(VII) Susan, fourth daughter of Goodwin and Lydia (Bishop) Roberts, was born October 26, 1840, in Colerain, and married June 16, 1857, George Russell Brown. (See Brown, IX.)

Francis Cosgrove, the first COSGROVE of the family in this country, was born in Dublin, Ireland, July 12, 1778, died in Nova Scotia, January 18, 1856. He was educated in the schools of his native city, and learned the trade of shoemaker. During the Napoleonic wars he enlisted in the British army in the Sixtieth Infantry and served under General Wellington. He rose to the rank of sergeant. He left the army when peace came. He was wounded in battle in his right knee and in later years was pensioned by the government. In politics he was a Tory and in religion a Baptist. He became a persistent worker in the cause of temperance and was a pioneer in temperance re-

form in the vicinity of his home. He settled in Dehousie, Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, and afterward moved to Nictaux, and died at Margaretville, Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, January 18, 1856. He was a member of the lodge of Free Masons at Halifax.

He married (first) ——— Cooper, of Dublin, Ireland. He married (second) December 2, 1820, Elizabeth Martha Cuthbert, born June 6, 1794, at Halifax, died February 26, 1872, daughter of Colonel Abram Cuthbert. Her father was barrack master at Annapolis Royal, born at Durham, England, died on duty at his post in 1834. Children of first wife: 1. Catherine, married Hugh Hutchinson, a soldier. 2. Ellen, married ——— Johnson, and returned to Ireland after Napoleon was beaten and peace declared; she died soon after her return, leaving no children. 3. William, followed the sea, and never settled in this country. Children of second wife: 4. Ann Frances, born September 9, 1821; died November, 1884; married, September 29, 1846, Joseph N. Durland, of Melvern Square, Nova Scotia, and has a large family. 5. James A., February 13, 1823; died February, 1829. 6. Eliza Gilpin, April 25, 1825; died October 28, 1894; married William Heine, August, 1859; child, Rev. Roscoe, of St. John New Brunswick, a student and linguist who speaks fluently in twelve different languages. 7. Francis Ainsley, mentioned below. 8. Sophia P., February 29, 1829; died in March, 1830. 9. Adelaide Mary, June 18, 1831; member of the Kingston Baptist Church, Kings county, Nova Scotia, and life member of the Baptist Women's Missionary Union; a trained nurse by profession and formerly a teacher in the Indian Mission School near Topeka, Kansas; married at Kingston, October 7, 1883, John Wheelock, born at Torbrook, Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, July 28, 1811; died November 27, 1896. 10. Margaret A., September 22, 1833; died September, 1834. 11. Elizabeth Mather, July 28, 1836; married, June 18, 1858, Thomas McLean. 12. Isabella Victoria Bill, December 22, 1838; married, October 7, 1868, D. Freeman Quigley, of Amherst, Nova Scotia.

(II) Francis Ainsley, son of Francis Cosgrove, was born at Dehousie, Annapolis county, Nova Scotia, April 21, 1827. He attended school at Nictaux and followed farming. He came to Boston, April 9, 1848, and secured a position as clerk in the store of Mills & Forristall, dealers in jewelers goods and fancy goods. The store was opposite Faneuil Hall. After two years in this po-



sition he embarked in business in the same line of trade at St. Johns, New Brunswick, and continued for a period of ten years. In 1865 he returned to Boston and thence went to Lawrence, Kansas, where he established a fancy goods store and was in business for the next two years. He gave up his store to conduct a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, in which he invested in Kansas. After four years of the cattle ranch, he sold out. For the next six years he traveled through the southern states as salesman for the Chase Company, manufacturers of lozenges. He then engaged in the commission business and dealer in confectionery in New York City. His wide acquaintance with the merchants, his knowledge of the trade and his straightforward methods of doing business brought him a large trade from the outset, and an increase from year to year. His present place of business is at Boston. He resides at 22 Westminster street, Somerville, Massachusetts. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Baptist. He is a member of Tremont Temple Baptist Church of Boston. He is a Mason, member of Albion Lodge, New Brunswick, advancing to Scottish Royal Arch Chapter. He married, July 6, 1854, Priscilla Martin, who died December 6, 1903, after a happy married life of over fifty years. Children: 1. Clara May, married John H. Bowker, fur dealer, Jefferson Building, Boston; their daughter, Mabel Bowker, is a teacher of English history in the Roxbury high school; graduate of Radcliffe College. 2. Frank Forristall, mentioned below.

(III) Frank Forristall, son of Francis Ainsley Cosgrove, was educated in the public schools of Lawrence, Kansas, and for a time at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He is now president of the Kansas City Cigar Company at Kansas City, Missouri. He married (first) Ada Ethel Phillips, born at Du Quoin, Perry county, Illinois, July 5, 1859, daughter of Levi Van Rensselaer (born May 6, 1830, at Fonda) and Mary Jane (Davis) Phillips (died at Syracuse, New York, 1901), granddaughter of Levi Van Rensselaer (born in Holland, died at St. Louis, April 7, 1902) and Ada (Phillips) Phillips, of Fonda, New York, and of David Nathan and Elizabeth Davis. David Nathan Davis was born in Wales, Mary Jane Davis in Cicero, Onondago county, New York, May 20, 1840. Children: 1. Francis Lee, mentioned below. 2. Montzilla. 3. Helen.

(IV) Francis Lee, son of Frank Forristall Cosgrove, was born May 18, 1879, in New

York state. He married (first) Lena Smith, who died at Kansas City, Missouri, in 1904. He married (second) Grace M. Meyers, born at Kansas City in 1881. Child of first wife: 1. Frances Florence, born at Kansas City, December 10, 1902. Child of second wife: 2. Alice Mildred, born at Kansas City, September 22, 1909.

Nathaniel Dickinson, immigrant ancestor, came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1637. He was town clerk there in 1645, and representative 1646-56. He removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1659, and was made a freeman in the latter town 1661. He was also deacon of the church and first recorder. He resided for a few years in Hatfield, Massachusetts, but died in Hadley, June 16, 1676. He married Anne ——. Children: 1. Samuel, born July, 1738, mentioned below. 2. Obadiah, April 15, 1641. 3. Nathaniel, August, 1643. 4. Nehemiah, about 1644. 5. Hezekiah, February, 1645-46. 6. Azariah, October 4, 1648; slain in Swamp Fight, August 25, 1675. 7. Thomas. 8. Joseph. 9. John. 10. Anna or Hannah, married, January or June 16, 1670, John Clary; (second) Enos Kingsley.

(II) Samuel, son of Nathaniel Dickinson, was born July, 1638, doubtless in Wethersfield. He was a freeman in Hatfield, 1690. He died November 30, 1711, aged seventy-three. He married, January 4, 1668, Martha, daughter of James Bridgman, of Springfield and Northampton. She was born November 20, 1649, died July 16, 1711. Children: 1. Samuel, born August 17, 1669. 2. Child, December 12, 1671. 3. Nathaniel, February 10, 1672-73. 4. Sarah, November 5, 1675. 5. Azariah, December 4, 1678. 6. Ebenezer, February 2, 1681-82, mentioned below. 7. Ann, December 17, 1683. 8. Joseph, August 3, 1686. 9. Hannah, April 4, 1689.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Dickinson, was born February 2, 1681-82. He lived in Hatfield, and married, June 27, 1706, Hannah Frary. Children: 1. Editha, born August 23, 1707. 2. Elizabeth, August 2, 1709. 3. Nathan, May 30, 1712, mentioned below. 4. Hannah, February 17, 1715-16. 5. Reuben, August 2, 1717. 6. Samuel (twin), October 14, 1718. 7. Mary (twin), October 14, 1718. 8. Abner, January 5, 1724-25.

(IV) Nathan, son of Ebenezer Dickinson, was born May 30, 1712. He removed from his native town, Hatfield, to Amherst, and died



in the latter place, August 7, 1796. He married (first) Thankful Warner; (second) Joanna Leonard, of Springfield; (third) Judith Hosmer. Children of first wife: 1. Nathan, born October 19, 1735, mentioned below. 2. Ebenezer, January 3, 1741-42. 3. Irene, July 13, 1743. 4. Enos, March 28, 1746. Children of second wife: 5. Azariah, March 6, 1752. 6. Elihu, October 14, 1753. 7. Shelah, September 20, 1755. 8. Thankful, March 15, 1758. 9. Lois, baptized August 5, 1759. 10. Asa, baptized May 10, 1761. 11. Levi. 12. Joanna, baptized April 6, 1766. Children of third wife: 13. Stephen, baptized July 6, 1770. 14. Judith.

(V) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Dickinson, was born October 19, 1735. He lived in Amherst, and died August 3, 1825. He married (first) January 15, 1761, Esther Fowler, who died March 15, 1803. He married (second) March 19, 1804, Jerusha Blodgett, widow, who died October 27, 1818. Children: 1. Timothy, born June 25, 1762. 2. Perez, March 26, 1763. 3. Ezekiel, May 25, 1765, mentioned below. 4. Esther, March 3, 1767. 5. Esther, December 14, 1768. 6. Irene, December 30, 1770. 7. Samuel Fowler, October 9, 1775. 8. Anna, April 15, 1780.

(VI) Ezekiel, son of Nathan (2) Dickinson, was born at Hadley, May 25, 1765. He settled in Amherst, Massachusetts. He married Perley Gunn, born May 15, 1756. Children, born at Amherst: 1. Nathan, March 21, 1799. 2. Solomon, September 6, 1801. 3. Caroline, February 4, 1804. 4. Henry B., November 26, 1807; mentioned below. 5. Clarissa, June 27, 1810. 6. Hannah M., May 5, 1814. 7. Cordelia, October 29, 1817.

(VII) Henry B., son of Ezekiel Dickinson, was born at Amherst, November 26, 1807. He was educated in the public schools. For many years he was a stone contractor in Worcester, Massachusetts. His stone yard was on Winter street in that city. He was a Republican in politics. He married Esther Mann Thayer, born at Belchertown, May 29, 1808. Children: 1. Mary Ann, January 1, 1829. 2. Henry W., October 2, 1830. 3. Esther M., May 14, 1833. 4. Elizabeth M., July 28, 1836; lives at Medford. 5. Emma Jane (twin), November 18, 1838. 6. Everett James (twin), November 18, 1838. 7. Francis E., June 22, 1842. 8. Frederick Sargent (twin), July 12, 1845; mentioned below. 9. Son, died aged three days (twin of above).

(VIII) Frederick Sargent, son of Henry B. Dickinson, was born at Worcester, July 12,

1845. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester. For twenty-five years he followed the trade of machinist. He removed to Boston in 1882 and since 1883 has lived in Somerville, Massachusetts. In 1893 he was appointed janitor of the Durell School of Somerville; in 1894 he was transferred to the Burns School. For the past fifteen years he has been janitor of the Bell School of Somerville. In politics he is a Republican. He served in the civil war in the Forty-second Regiment, and is a member of the Kinsley Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Somerville. He married Emeline Curtis, daughter of Levi and Adeline Sophronia (Pratt) Jackson. Her father was a lawyer, constable, turnkey of the Worcester county jail, city marshal of Worcester, and for many years deputy sheriff. He was born November 27, 1814, died at Worcester, June 18, 1866; married Adeline S. Pratt; children: i. Joseph, born August 22, 1843; ii. Emeline C., January 4, 1847; iii. Levi Walter, April 5, 1854. Adeline S. (Pratt) Jackson was a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Goulding) Pratt; children: Edward G., Joshua, John, Alice, Martha, Eliza, Adeline S. (married Levi Jackson), Charles and Nymphus Pratt. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson had four children, all of whom died young, one son dying in infancy, and the names of the others were as follows: Frederick S., born May 30, 1881; Frederick Everett, born March 23, 1883; Edward Curtis, September 25, 1891.

(II) Joshua, son of John BIGELOW Bigelow (q. v.), was born November 5, 1655, in Watertown, and married, October 20, 1676, Elizabeth Flagg, daughter of Thomas and Mary Flagg. She was born March 22, 1657, died August 9, 1729. He was a soldier in King Philip's war in Captain Ting's company, and was wounded. In consideration of his services the general court gave him a grant of land in Narragansett No. 2. He lived in Watertown most of his life, but at the age of eighty-six removed with his son Eleizer, June 9, 1742, to the grant of land in Narragansett (now Westminster) where he spent the last years of his life. He died February 1, 1745, and was the first adult to die in the new town. Children, all born in Watertown: 1. Joshua, November 25, 1677. 2. Jonathan, March 22, 1679. 3. John, December 20, 1681. 4. Benjamin, January 20, 1683. 5. Jabez. 6. Elizabeth, August 3, 1687. 7. David, April 30, 1694. 8.

Joseph, December 29, 1695. 9. Daniel, August 29, 1697, mentioned below. 10. Ebenezer, September 4, 1698. 11. Gershom, September 6, 1701. 12. Eleizer, March 14, 1705-06.

(III) Daniel, son of Joshua Bigelow, was born or baptized August 29, 1697, in Watertown. He married Elizabeth Whitney, daughter of Nathaniel and Mercy Whitney. After his marriage he settled in Worcester, Massachusetts, in that part then known as Pakachoag Hill, where he lived until his death about 1789. Children, born in Worcester: 1. Daniel, January 4, 1729-30. 2. David, September 19, 1730. 3. Nathaniel. 4. Elijah, March 21, 1737; died at the age of three. 5. Timothy, August 2, 1739, mentioned below. 6. Silence, January 29, 1742.

(IV) Colonel Timothy, son of Daniel Bigelow, was born August 2, 1739, in Worcester. Early in life he was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, and afterwards carried on the business for himself. He was considered one of the most energetic and prosperous young men in Worcester, and though he did not have the advantages of an early education he endeavored to supply the want himself, and soon showed unusual ability to debate and to write with directness and accuracy. At the outbreak of the revolution, he immediately took up the cause of the colonists and was prominent throughout the war in his support and service for the country. In March, 1773, he was a member of the local committee of correspondence, and in December following organized the "Political Society," both of which often met at his house. At a meeting of the citizens in 1774, the adoption of the resolutions of independence was due to his vigorous and able support. He was a member of the "Whig Club" in Boston, and as such became an associate of Warren, Otis, and other important men of those times. He was a delegate to the provincial congress during the first and second sessions, and when the minutemen were organized in Worcester he was chosen their commander by a unanimous vote. By his instruction his company became one of the best drilled in the service, and is said to have been personally complimented by Washington. April 19, 1775, he marched with his company to Lexington, and to Cambridge the following day, where he reported for service. Soon after he received from congress a commission as major, and in September following volunteered in the expedition to Quebec, under Benedict Arnold. On this expedition he was

ordered by General Arnold to ascend a mountain near the head waters of the Kennebec in order to make observations. He and the few men who accompanied him are said to have been the first white men to ascend this mountain, which was named in his honor, Mt. Bigelow. He shared the hardships of the ill-fated expedition, and on the night of the assault of the city, December 31, he was taken prisoner with many others. They were kept prisoners until August, 1776, when they were taken to New York. Here an exchange was effected, and he returned to his home, but soon after re-entered the service with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. On February 8, 1777, he was commissioned colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment of the Massachusetts line in the continental army. With his regiment he was with General Gates at the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, afterwards in the Rhode Island expedition, at Verplanck's Point, Peekskill, Valley Forge and West Point. He remained in the field until the close of the war, and maintained throughout his reputation for bravery and discipline. After the army was disbanded he was stationed for a time at West Point, and later had command of the national arsenal at Springfield. When he left the service to return to his home, his health was much impaired and his property seriously diminished. He resumed his old occupation of blacksmith for a time, but was not successful in restoring his property or in re-establishing his credit, and was finally imprisoned for debt. He died while in prison, March 31, 1790. He had obtained a grant of land in Vermont, October 21, 1780, consisting of a township of twenty-three thousand and forty acres, upon which was founded the town of Montpelier. He was a man of fine personal appearance over six feet in height, with an erect and martial bearing. He had a vigorous intellect, ardent temperament and a generous heart. He married, July 1, 1762, Anna Andrews, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Rankin) Andrews. She was born in Worcester, April 11, 1747, and at the time of her marriage was an orphan and heiress to a considerable fortune. She died in Groton, Massachusetts, July 9, 1809. Her mother was the youngest daughter of James and Rachel Rankin, who emigrated from Ireland with the Scotch Presbyterians of 1718. Her father established a tannery near Lincoln Square in Worcester, and built the old Bigelow Mansion opposite the Court House. Children, born in Worcester: 1. Nancy, January 2, 1765. 2.



Timothy, April 30, 1767, mentioned below. 3. Andrew, March 30, 1769. 4. Rufus, July 7, 1772. 5. Lucy, May 13, 1774.

(V) Hon. Timothy (2), son of Colonel Timothy (1) Bigelow, was born April 30, 1767, in Worcester. Early in life he entered the printing office of Isaiah Thomas, where he worked two years. He spent his leisure time in study, and in 1778 was placed in charge of Rev. Joseph Pope, of Spencer, for a time. In the spring of 1779 he accompanied his father on the Rhode Island campaign. When Colonel Bigelow's regiment was ordered south, the boy Timothy returned home to study under Benjamin Lincoln, and later was placed in charge of Samuel Dexter, who prepared him for admission to Harvard University. He entered in 1782, graduated with high honors in the class of 1786, commenced the study of law in the office of Levi Lincoln, Esquire, and was admitted to the bar in 1789. He began practice in Groton, Massachusetts, where he lived until 1806. During this time he represented the town in the general court, 1792-1797, and was senator for the next four years. In 1802 he was chosen a member of the council, and in 1804 a representative to the legislature. He held the latter position for eighteen years, and in 1805 was chosen speaker of the house; again in 1808 and 1809 and from 1812 to 1819. His position as speaker he retained longer than any other person since the formation of the state government. In 1820 he was elected a member of the council, but died before his term expired. In politics he was a member of the Federal party, and was a delegate from Massachusetts to the Hartford convention in 1814. As a lawyer he stood at the head of his profession. He practiced in the courts of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and maintained an unspotted reputation for integrity, ability and honesty. He was identified with the Masonic fraternity in Massachusetts and was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of that state. He removed to Medford in 1806, where he died May 18, 1821. He married, September 30, 1791, Lucy, daughter of Hon. Oliver and Lydia (Baldwin) Prescott, of Groton. She was a cousin of William H. Prescott, the historian. She died December 15, 1852. Children: 1. Katherine, born May 20, 1793. 2. Andrew, May 7, 1795. 3. John Prescott, August 25, 1797. 4. Edward. 5. Helen. 6. Francis, died June 28, 1886. 7. Elizabeth Prescott.

(VI) Hon. John Prescott, son of Hon. Timothy (2) Bigelow, was born in Groton,

Massachusetts, August 25, 1797, died in Boston, July 4, 1872. He attended the public schools and entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1815. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from his alma mater and also in 1848 from Dartmouth College. He studied law and was admitted to the bar, achieving a high position in his profession. From 1836 to 1843 he was secretary of the Commonwealth. For several terms he was mayor of Boston and he held various other offices of trust and honor. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the First Unitarian Church of Boston. He was the prime mover in establishing the Boston public library. He married, March 9, 1824, Louisa Ann Brown, daughter of David Lawrence Brown, the artist, of Liverpool England. Their only child was Prescott, mentioned below.

(VII) Prescott, son of Hon. John Prescott Bigelow, was born in Boston, February 6, 1825, died in Dorchester, October 14, 1863. He married, October 16, 1858, Caroline T. Andrews, daughter of William T. Andrews, president of the City Bank of Boston, treasurer of Harvard College (graduate of 1812; A. M.); fellow of the American Academy. Children: 1. Annie L., married Dr. James S. Howe, of Brookline, Massachusetts; children: James S. Howe Jr. and Fanny Reynolds Howe. 2. Prescott Jr., born July 3, 1861; married Bessie Nazro, of Dorchester; children: Prescott Jr., Elizabeth, David N.

The name Goddard is undoubtedly of Saxon origin, and is supposed to have been derived from goodly. It is found in such forms as Goddard, Godred, Godderte and in the early New England records is spelled Godard. It appears in this form in the Domesday Book from the time of Henry (I), and has been settled in Wiltshire since the reign of Henry III, when Walter Godard "Ville," but also written Godarville, held lands in Chippenham and Aldbourne. He died in 1250, leaving two daughters, but no male issue of record. John and Edmond Godard are found in the same vicinity at a later date.

(I) The line of descent is accurately traced from John Godard of Poulton, near Marlborough, Wiltshire, whose will, dated November 1, 1453, was proved the following year. He made bequests to the churches at Myldenhall and Aldbourne, and mentioned a son John and daughter Cecily, wife of Thomas Fyssher.



(II) John (2), son of John (1) Godard, inherited from his father as above noted and was succeeded by a son.

(III) Walter Godard, of Sherill or Chevell, of Wiltshire.

(IV) John (3), son of Walter Godard, was of Upham and Aldbourne, in Wiltshire, and married Elizabeth, daughter of William Berenger, of Manningford Bruce, Wilts. His will made August 29, 1556, was proved February 4, 1558, and devised lands and mentioned marriage date and children.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) and Elizabeth (Berenger) Godard, held lands at Marlborough and Upham, and in Berks and Hants. He married Elizabeth Fetiplace, as shown by reference in his father's will. He was the owner of the manor of Clyffe (or Cleve) Papyrd, which was alienated from the Monastery of Lacock. The original charter of this manor from Edward I is held by a descendant. The vicar of the parish in 1907 was Rev. Edward Hungerford Godard.

(VI) Thomas, second son of John (4) and Elizabeth (Fetiplace) Godard, married Anne, daughter of Sir William Gifford. His will, proved March 12, 1598, mentions sons, Richard and James.

(VII) Richard, son of Thomas and Anne (Gifford) Goddard, resided in Upham, Wiltshire, where his will was proven May 8, 1615. His residence at Upham was the original "Royal Chase," and the foundations of the original shooting box are still visible. This was thrown down in 1599, and portions of it were used in the construction of the present residence, which is now used as a farm house. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Walrond, of Olborne.

(VIII) Edward, second son of Richard and Elizabeth (Walrond) Goddard, was born in 1584, died in 1647, at Lower Upham. He was known as Goddard of Englesham, Berks, and matriculated at the University College, Oxford, in 1601. He was an adherent of the parliamentary party and a member of the parliamentary commission from Wiltshire. His elder brother, Thomas, of Upham, was a Royalist, and they were able to procure a release from fines and other liabilities assessed by the party in power from time to time. On May 4, 1634, he bought the manor of Olborne, and was at one time wealthy, but most of his fortune was destroyed during the civil war. He married Priscilla, daughter of John De'Oyley, of Chisel Hampton, Oxon, and his wife Ur-

culla, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Cope. The last named is a sister of Sir Anthony Cope, baronet of Handwell. Twelve of his children grew to maturity, namely: 1. Richard, baptized June 3, 1625. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Josiah, March 30, 1630. 4. Benjamin, March 20, 1631. 5. John. 6. Edward. 7. James. 8. Vincent. 9. Thomas. Three daughters, the name of one of whom is unknown. The other two were Sedgwick and Rathband. One of these married Alderman King, and resided in Boston.

(IX) William, seventh son of Edward and Priscilla (De'Oyley) Goddard, was baptized February 28, 1627, in Englesham, and settled in London. Both he and his father bore the title of general, which was probably acquired by military service. He was a member of the "Worshipful Company of Grocers," one of the guilds of London, and was the possessor of considerable property. He suffered heavy losses at sea, and set out in 1665 for New England to collect a debt. Soon after that the plague broke out in London and a fire destroyed his furniture which was stored in London, and he decided to settle in Massachusetts and sent for his family. He settled on a farm in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in December, 1677, and besides farming was employed to teach the town school. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Miles. The last named having been left a widow married (second) Robert Foote, of Crosby Square, London. She lent a hundred pounds to a brother who settled in Watertown, and there died. It was the foreclosing of a mortgage which brought William Goddard originally to America. Of his six children born in London, three died young. The others, William, Joseph and Robert, came with their mother to Watertown in 1666. Of the five children born here, two died young. The others were Benjamin, Josiah and Edward.

(X) Joseph, second surviving son of William and Elizabeth (Miles) Goddard, was born in 1655, in London, died July 25, 1728, in Brookline, Massachusetts, where he settled and engaged in farming. He married, in Watertown, Massachusetts, March 25, 1680, Deborah Treadway, born August 2, 1657, in Watertown, youngest child of Nathaniel and Sufferana (Howe) Treadway, of that town. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 8, 1681; became the wife of Deacon John Adams, of Framingham, and left a numerous progeny.

2. Joseph, November 2, 1682. 3. James, died 1734. 4. Robert, born 1694. 5. John. 6. Deborah.

(XI) John (5), probably fourth son of Joseph and Deborah (Treadway) Goddard, was born in 1698, at Brookline, died June 26, 1785, on the paternal homestead at Worcester, Massachusetts. He resided on the paternal homestead in Brookline until 1745, when he removed to Worcester, leaving the farm in the hands of his namesake son. He married (first) in 1725, Lucy Seaver, who died without issue. He married (second) September 4, 1729, Hannah, widow of Jonathan (2) Stone, and daughter of Samuel and Mary (Stearns) Jennison, born July 17, 1702, died December 4, 1777. She married (first) September 15, 1725, Jonathan Stone. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, removed to Worcester with his father. 3. Hannah, married Abel Heywood. 4. Joseph, died in boyhood.

(XII) John (6), eldest child of John (5), and Hannah (Jennison) (Stone) Goddard, was born May 28, 1730, in Brookline, where he died April 13, 1816. He resided on the paternal homestead, and was representative to the general court in 1785-86-87-88-90-92. He married (first) June 28, 1753, Sarah Brewer, who died January 26, 1755. He married (second) Hannah Seaver, born July 16, 1735, died May 31, 1821, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (White) Seaver, of Brookline. The only child of the first marriage, Sarah, died at the age of twenty-six years. Those of the second were: 1. John, a druggist, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. 2. Samuel, resided in Brookline. 3. Hannah, died in her twenty-seventh year. 4. Joseph, mentioned below. 5. Benjamin, died one year old. 6. Lucy, died three years old. 7. Benjamin, a merchant in Boston. 8. Nathaniel, merchant in Boston. 9. Jonathan, died at the age of fifteen days. 10. Jonathan, resided in Brookline. 11. Abijah, died young. 12. Abijah, died at the age of twenty-four. 13. Warren, died twenty-one years old. 14. Lucy, died at the age of twelve. 15. William, was a merchant in Boston.

(XIII) Joseph (2), third son of John (6) and Hannah (Seaver) Goddard, was born April 15, 1761, in Brookline, where he occupied the homestead, and served as justice of the peace from 1811 to 1824, and died before 1850. He married (first) October 29, 1785, Mary Aspinwall, born March 31, 1765, died February 5, 1825, daughter of Samuel and

Sibel Aspinwall, of Brookline. He married (second) February 18, 1830, Mrs. Lucy Snelling. The only child of the second marriage died young. Children of first marriage: 1. Hannah, married Captain George Washington Stearns, of Brookline. 2. Mary, married Samuel May, of Boston. 3. Joseph, resided in Brookline. 4. John, died at the age of thirty-seven years. 5. Lucy, married Lewis Withington, of Roxbury, and later of New York City. 6. Susanna, wife of James Jones. 7. Samuel Aspinwall, resided in Birmingham, England. 8. Louisa May, died in her twenty-eighth year. 9. Elizabeth. 10. Abijah Warren, mentioned below. 11. Benjamin, died when two years old.

(XIV) Abijah Warren, fourth son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Aspinwall) Goddard, was born March 30, 1803, in Brookline, died August 13, 1900. He was a public-spirited citizen; filled various town offices; and was a member of the state legislature. He married (first) April 23, 1829, Eliza Tilden, who died January 25, 1841. He married (second) Abigail White. Children: Joseph Warren, Eliza Tilden and Mary. The last died young.

(XV) Joseph Warren, only son of Abijah Warren and Eliza (Tilden) Goddard, was born December 15, 1835. He married, October 26, 1869, Maria Pierson, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Mary Louisa, born August 13, 1870, died September 3, 1870. 2. Warren (twin), born August 29, 1871; married, November 18, 1897, Mary Irene Wallace, of St. Louis, Missouri; children: Jane Wallace, born December 12, 1898; Mary Irene, September 28, 1901. 3. Abby White (twin), August 29, 1871; married, April 22, 1897, Frederick Bradley Chamberlain, of St. Louis, Missouri. 4. Samuel Pearson, November 4, 1877; married, September 21, 1904, Florence Hilton Denham, of Malden, Massachusetts.

(XV) Eliza Tilden, only surviving daughter of Abijah Warren and Eliza (Tilden) Goddard, was born March 29, 1838, in Brookline. She married, December 1, 1862, Ebenezer Mitchell Watson, born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Boston about 1840. He engaged in the dry goods business as a member of the firm of Churchill, Watson & Company, which connection continued until his death, November 26, 1879. Children: 1. Ebenezer Mitchell Jr., born August 31, 1863, died January 23, 1881, in St. Louis, Missouri. 2. William Churchill, died young. 3. Mary Louisa, born May 14, 1866; married, June 15, 1904, Dr. George H. Wright, of Brookline. Children:



John Goddard, born June 24, 1905, and Elizabeth Allison, July 13, 1909.

Jonathan B. Goodenough was engaged in the wholesale meat business at Brighton, Massachusetts, and continued for many years. He was well and favorably known to the farmers and dealers of New England. He married Lydia Dustin, a lineal descendant of the famous Hannah Dustin who put to death her Indian captors. He was killed by lightning, in 1859. His widow died at Brighton, in February, 1908, aged ninety years. Children: 1. Henry B., mentioned below. 2. Samuel Dustin, of Brookline, Massachusetts. 3. Carrie J., married J. Howard Sullivan and lives in Brighton.

(II) Henry B., son of Jonathan B. Goodenough, was born at Brighton, October 14, 1842. He was educated in the Brighton public schools, and was associated with his father in business until he was eighteen, when his father died and he continued the business on his own account. For many years he was a member of the firm of Goodenough & Hollis, butchers, of Brighton. Subsequently the firm was merged into the New England Dressed Meat and Wool Company and he became vice-president and for some time assistant manager of this corporation. During his last years he devoted his attention mainly to the real estate business, in which he was quite successful. He was interested in public affairs and served the city of Boston in the common council and board of aldermen, in 1890, under Mayor Hart's administration. He was a director of the National Market Bank of Brighton and trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank. He was also a director of the National Calfskin Company. He was a member of Hiram Lodge, Free Masons; of Arlington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Arlington, for many years, and was subsequently transferred to Bethsaida lodge in Brighton. He died October 5, 1908, and was buried in Evergreen cemetery in Brighton. He married, February 9, 1865, Juniata A. Durgin, born January 14, 1848, daughter of James Durgin, of Limerick, Maine. Her father was born at Stoneham, Maine, son of Benjamin Durgin, of an old state of Maine family. The grandfather removed to Limerick and died there. James Durgin was manager of the Boston Ice Company and removed to Arlington, Massachusetts, where he spent practically all of his active business life and died at the

age of seventy-five years. He married Hannah Heald at Fryeburg, Maine; she died aged forty-two years. Mrs. Goodenough had three sisters: Mrs. S. E. Kimball, of Arlington; Mrs. C. W. Isley, of Wells, Maine; Mrs. A. H. Kimball, of Arlington, and a brother, died aged eighteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Durgin were Baptists in religion. Children of Henry B. Goodenough: 1. Eva, born July 23, 1877; married C. L. Sleeper, of Boston; children: Ruth A., Elizabeth, Henry Goodenough, George Dustin and Cleveland Sleeper. 2. Harold D., June 20, 1883; member of the firm of Goodenough & Freeman; married Helen Tappan. 3. Ethel, May 28, 1888.

(II) John, son of Thomas Brigham (q. v.), was born in Cambridge, March 9, 1644-45. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died in Sudbury, between 1691 and 1698. He married (second) Deborah ———, who died February 7, 1716-17. He married (third) May 22, 1717, Sarah Bowker. He was known as Dr. Brigham, and was without doubt the most brilliant of the children of Thomas. He is described by the historian Drake as "one of the most popular and remarkable men of his day, having considerable capacity for public affairs, unusual ability as a surveyor and some ambition as a land speculator." At an early date he was a resident of Marlboro, and erected what is believed to have been the first saw-mill in that town, in that part afterwards included in Northboro. He had received a grant of land there in 1672, and built the mill before King Philip's war, 1676. He surveyed the Marlboro Indian Plantation of about six thousand acres in 1672, and was granted the extensive "Coram farm" for his services. His homestead was situated in what is now Berlin street, Northboro, of which town he is supposed to have been the first white settler. This farm has long been known as the "Priest Whitney Place" from its occupancy by the Rev. Peter Whitney, an honored historian of Worcester county. In 1684 John Brigham was one of the grantees from the Indians of land from which was formed the "Plantation of Sudbury," where he removed from Northboro. For many years he lived on the old Sudbury and Marlboro road near Sudbury town line, in a large old-fashioned farm house with a long sloping roof. In 1708 he surveyed and mapped out Sudbury township. He held a number of public offices, being representative from Marlboro in 1688-



89-92, and from Sudbury in 1706. He was also a Marlboro delegate to the convention called against the "Tyrant Andros." He appears to have been the leader in the attempt of some of the principal citizens of Marlboro to possess themselves of the Indian Plantation, Ockoocangansett, which they claimed had been forfeited by the latter because of their treachery in King Philip's war. The general court in 1684 refused the petition of these citizens for permission to purchase the plantation of the Indians, and when they obtained a deed of the land from the Indians declared it null and void. The purchasers, however, proceeded at once to take possession of the Plantation, and to lay out and divide the lands. Dr. Brigham received, with the other proprietors, a thirty acre lot, besides other lots for his services in surveying. He was also chosen by the proprietors as their clerk in 1693, and in March, 1708, as one of a committee "to act about their title." In 1719 the general court, still keeping faith with the Indians, ended the controversy by annexing the territory to Marlboro. He died in Sudbury, September 16, 1728. Children, the two youngest born in Sudbury, other in Marlboro: 1. John, born August 19, 1667; died December 2, 1667. 2. Sarah, born March 27, 1674. 3. Mary, May 6, 1678. 4. John, November, 1680. 5. Hannah, March 27, 1683. 6. Thomas, May 6, 1687, mentioned below. 7. Mercy, married, March 23, 1715, ———. 8. Samuel, married, August 23, 1716, ———.

(III) Thomas (2), son of John Brigham, was born in Marlboro, May 6, 1687. He married, December 24, 1724, Elizabeth Bowker. He settled in Sudbury, but doubtless removed to Rutland, Massachusetts. Children, born in Sudbury: 1. John, September 14, 1726. 2. Sarah, March 10, 1735. 3. Abijah, mentioned below.

(IV) Lieutenant Abijah, son of Thomas (2) Brigham, was born August 26, 1737, in Sudbury, died there April 2, 1814. He married, June 5, 1759, Eunice Willis, born January 16, 1741, died March 9, 1826. He was a lieutenant in the revolution and on the Sudbury muster roll of 1775. He marched on the Lexington alarm from Sudbury to Cambridge. He was in Captain A. Wheeler's company, Colonel E. Howe's regiment, as second lieutenant, commissioned July 5, 1776; also enlisted as second lieutenant, October 20, 1779, in Captain A. Cranston's company, Colonel Denny's regiment. By trade he was a blacksmith, and lived on the old John Brigham

homestead in Sudbury. He was selectman in 1778-81-87. Children, born in Sudbury: 1. Abel, March 25, 1760. 2. John, May 19, 1762. 3. Joseph, September 26, 1764, mentioned below. 4. Eunice, February 7, 1767; died 1773. 5. Reuben, September 21, 1769. 6. Elizabeth (Betsey), April 14, 1772; died 1781. 7. Abner, October 31, 1774. 8. Eunice, July 5, 1779.

(V) Joseph, son of Lieutenant Abijah Brigham, was born September 26, 1764, in Sudbury, died there, January 12, 1842. He married, April 5, 1795, Rebecca, daughter of Charles Haynes, born in Sudbury, January 29, 1770, died there January 12, 1853. Her father was in the revolution. Joseph was a farmer and lived in Sudbury. Children, born in Sudbury: 1. Nancy, March 11, 1796. 2. Lewis, October 27, 1797, mentioned below. 3. Eunice, December 19, 1798. 4. Rev. Alanson, October 11, 1802. 5. Esther, March 30, 1805; married Josiah Adams. 6. Rebecca, August 28, 1807. 7. Charles (twin), July 16, 1811. 8. Abijah (twin), July 16, 1811.

(VI) Lewis, son of Joseph Brigham, was born October 27, 1797, in Sudbury, died there September 8, 1875. He married, May 27, 1838, Almira Bowker, born August 12, 1810. He was a farmer by occupation, prominent in town affairs, and served on many committees. He was well known for his honesty and integrity, and died the richest farmer in the town. He lived until 1830, in the old house which had been occupied by his great-great-grandfather, Dr. John Brigham. In that year it was taken down and a new one built somewhat east of it. As late as 1897 the cellar hole of the old house could still be seen, also the ruins of a cider-mill, over one hundred years old. Children, born in Sudbury: 1. Martha Ann, March 9, 1839. 2. Rebecca Haynes, July 1, 1840; married Thomas A. Bent, son of Thomas and Keziah (Carr) Bent, of Sudbury, Massachusetts; had two children: Albert, died single, aged nineteen years; Carrie F., married Lucius Bent, of Sudbury, has one girl, Carrie E. Bent; lives in Sudbury. 3. Nancy Elizabeth, April 25, 1843, died December 12, 1906. 4. Esther Louisa, December 16, 1846, died May 8, 1903. 5. Lewis Alanson, February 25, 1850, died young. 6. Emma Almira, August 9, 1851; married and had three children: Fannie, married James Hair, has a child, Claud L. B. Hair; Alice, married Horace Andrus; Ida, single.

(VII) Martha Ann, daughter of Lewis Brigham, was born March 9, 1839, in Sud-

bury; married, June 1, 1859, Hiram Green, a Boston merchant. (See Green, VI.)

(IV) Jonas Green, son of William Green (see William Green, I), was born at Groton, Massachusetts, March 15, 1731. He married (first) June 29, 1758, ———; (second) Abigail ———. Children, born at Groton, of first wife: 1. Betty, September 23, 1760. 2. Nathaniel (twin), March 31, 1762. 3. Jonas (twin), March 31, 1762; died April 2, 1762. 4. Jemima, March 4, 1764. 5. Lydia, October 19, 1765. 6. Jonas (triplet), October 15, 1767. 7. Josiah (triplet), October 15, 1767. 8. Reuben (triplet), October 15, 1767. 9. Abigail, September 5, 1769. 10. Rachel, July 12, 1771. 11. Joshua, August 23, 1776. Children of second wife: 12. Guy, August 23, 1778. 13. Hannah, May 1, 1780. 14. Asa, January 31, 1782. 15. Jonathan, May 7, 1784; mentioned below. 16. Hannah, February 19, 1786. 17. Polly, September 2, 1788. 18. David, May 6, 1791. 19. Rebecca, April 29, 1793.

(V) Jonathan, son of Jonas Green, was born May 7, 1784, in Groton. He settled in Pepperell, formerly part of Groton. He married and had a son Hiram.

(VI) Hiram, son of Jonathan Green, was born at Pepperell. He was educated there in the public schools, and started in life as clerk in the wholesale grocery store of J. F. Conant, 50 Chatham street, Boston. After a few years he was admitted as partner in the concern. His home was for many years at 496 Massachusetts avenue, Boston, where Mrs. Green now resides. He was active in the militia in his younger days and a member of the National Lancers. In religion he attended a Baptist church, and in politics was a Republican. He married, at Sudbury, June 1, 1859, Martha Ann Brigham, born March 9, 1839, daughter of Lewis and Almira (Bowler) Brigham. (See Brigham, VI). They had no children, but adopted Hattie Julia, who married Isaac M. Gurney, of Providence, Rhode Island.

The earliest mention in England of the name of Bradley, of which we have knowledge, was in the year 1183, at the feast of St. Cuthbert, in Lent, when the Lord Hugh, Bishop of Durham, caused to be described all the revenues of his entire bishopric. In 1437 there is mention made of Bradleys, of Bradley. The name seems to have applied to places in England at a comparatively early date. The Bradleys of

Acworth are the first who had their arms and pedigree preserved, and that by a visitation of the county of York by William Dugdale, Norroy King of Arms, 1665-66. The arms are: "Or, a fess azure, between three buckles gules," and are proved by the visitation of Berkshire. Among the early settlers of New England are found a number by the name of Bradley who are probably descended from a common ancestor, as the same names are often repeated.

(I) Nathan Bradley, first of the line here under consideration, of whom we have information, was born in 1631. In 1668 he is owner of two acres of the "Great Lots." He petitioned the selectmen for liberty to sell cider at retail in 1673, and is not again mentioned until 1680, when he was sexton for the town. He was to "ring the bell, cleanse the meeting-house, and to carry water for baptism." While the bell stood on the hill, Mr. Bradley was to have "£4 a year, and after the bell is brought to the meetinghouse £3 10s." He died July 26, 1701, aged seventy. He married, May 17, 1666, Mary, born November 9, 1640, died August 24, 1711, daughter of Richard and Mary Evans; Richard Evans took the freeman's oath, May 10, 1642. Children: 1. Mary, born June 7, 1667; died March 6, 1685. 2. Susanna, October 13, 1669; married by Mr. Bailey, justice, to Thomas Glover, of Milton, January 2, 1702. 3. Elizabeth, March 15, 1672-73; died January 24, 1722-23. 4. Nathan, March 12, 1674-75, mentioned below. 5. John, October 25, 1678; died October 1, 1763; married (first) Tamsin Rouse, November 24, 1708; (second) Sarah Butcher, May 14, 1724; (third) Avis Snow, March 4, 1735. 6. Samuel, August 5, 1683.

(II) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) and Mary (Evans) Bradley, was born March 12, 1674-75; died December 13, 1750. He is mentioned on a list of those living in Dorchester who had reached the age of twenty-one years, up to 1700, in addition to those previously given. In 1712 he with others undertook to build a wharf on Wales's creek. He was married (first) by Rev. Mr. Danforth to Ruth Hause, January 2, 1695-96; (second) to Lydia ———, 1702. His first wife died March 25, 1701. His second wife died March 28, 1752. Child of first wife: Mary, born December 2, 1700. Children of second wife: 1. Nathan, January 5, 1703; married Amity ———, about 1727. 2. Ruth, June 29, 1705. 3. Samuel, October 5, 1707, mentioned below. 4. Lydia, February 14, 1709; died December 20, 1710-11. 5. John, March 10, 1711-12; died October



2, 1770; married by Rev. Jonathan Bowman, Hannah Spear, May 9, 1733. 6. Jonathan, October 25, 1714; died January 21 or 22, 1754; married Elizabeth Lee, August 1, 1739. 7. Millatia, March 12, 1716-17; married by Rev. J. Bowman, Peter Farrow, June 4, 1733. 8. David, May 25, 1720; married Elizabeth Davis, October 26, 1749. 9. Josiah, January 8, 1722-23; died January 21 or 22, 1754; married (first) by Benjamin Bird, Ann Church, March 13, 1748; (second) Ann Ward, August 13, 1752.

(III) Samuel, son of Nathan (2) and Lydia Bradley, was born October 5, 1707; died July 7, 1768. A monument was erected to his memory in the Dorchester burying-ground, and the following inscription is on the gravestone: "Here lies the Body of Mr. Samuel Bradley, who died July 7, 1768, aged 62 years. Blessed are the Dead that die in the Lord, they rest from their Labour and their Works Follow them." He was the first to spell the name Bradley. He was a weaver and fisherman. In 1753 he was constable for the town of Dorchester, when it was recorded that "removing out of Town, John Beighton was hired to serve for ye whole Town." Later he removed to Boston. He married Mary Andrus, about 1730. Children: 1. Samuel, born August 15, 1731; married Agges Love; died January 20, 1770. 2. Lydia, November 3, 1733; married by Rev. Samuel Checkley, James Collins, November 22, 1753. 3. Daniel, March 25, 1737; died March 30, 1738. 4. Mary, September 25, 1738; married by Rev. Mather Byles, William Etheridge, February 26, 1764. 5. Sarah, December 24, 1740; married John Fulton; died in Medford, 1836. 6. David, November 24, 1742; married by Rev. Philip Payson, Sarah, daughter of Judge Watts, of Chelsea, March 22, 1764; died March 10, 1811. 7. Thomas, December 4, 1744; married Margaret Smith, January 28, 1765; died October, 1805. 8. Nathaniel, February 16, 1746, mentioned below. 9. Margaret Lord, May 11, 1749; married Eben Eaton; died September 20, 1824. 10. Melatiah, April 10, 1751; married by Rev. Dr. Stillman, Andrew Green, March 7, 1773. The above named children were born in Dorchester, the two following in Boston. 11. Josiah, March 24, 1754; married by Rev. Dr. Stillman, Hannah Putnam, August 7, 1777; (second) Lydia Callender, December 1, 1793; died October 2, 1798. 12. Elizabeth, September 14, 1757; married by Rev. Stephen Lewis, of Christ Church, Gershom Spear, April, 1780; died January 6, 1832.

(IV) Nathaniel Bradlee, son of Samuel and Mary (Andrus) Bradley, was born February 16, 1746, baptized by Rev. Mr. Bowman. He was one of the loyal Americans who, disguised as Indians, threw the British tea into Boston harbor, and it was in the old Bradlee house (which stood on the corner of Hollis and Nassau, now Tremont street, Boston) that some of the men met to prepare for the "tea party." This house, erected by him in 1771, was the birthplace of all his children except the eldest. He married Ann, born in Boston, October 12, 1748, died August 4, 1821, daughter of George and Ann (Carr) Dunlap. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born April 27, 1770; baptized at New South Church, by Rev. Mr. Bowen; married by Rev. Samuel West, Ann Kuhn, April 5, 1795; died April 27, 1836. 2. George Dunlap, March 7, 1772; died October 17, 1777. 3. Mary Andrus, October 12, 1774; baptized at Hollis Street Church, by Rev. Mather Byles; died May 22, 1775. 4. Samuel, December 7, 1776; died December 17, 1776. 5. Samuel, November 7, 1778, mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth, October 12, 1781; baptized at Hollis Street Church, by Rev. Mr. Wight; married by Rev. Horace Holley, Noah Doggett, September 15, 1810; died January 25, 1869. 7. John Andrus, January 10, 1784; baptized at New South Church, by Rev. Mr. Everett; died at Batavia, November 8, 1805, of yellow fever, while there as mate of the ship "Belle Savage," from Boston. 7. David, May 10, 1786; baptized at New South Church by Rev. Mr. Everett; died April 3, 1814. 9. Thomas, November 17, 1788; baptized at Hollis Street Church, by Rev. Samuel West; married (first) Mehetable, daughter of John A. and Mehetable Fulton, of New London, Connecticut, by Ebenezer Learned, of New London, July 14, 1814; (second) married by Rev. Paul Dean, Ann, daughter of Edward and Rebecca Howard, August 1, 1819; (third) by Rev. Henry Ware, Rachel, daughter of Daniel and Margaret Wright, of New York City, September 20, 1830; died at Jamaica, Long Island, February 19, 1878.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Nathaniel and Ann (Dunlap) Bradlee, was born November 7, 1778; baptized at Hollis Street Church, by Rev. Mr. Wight. He was born in the house that stood on the southeasterly corner of Hollis and Tremont streets, Boston, and which was torn down for the erection of the Doggett building. He was educated in the public schools, and entered into business in the year 1800, from which he retired at the age of







*Nath<sup>l</sup> J. Bradley*

fifty-six, according to a resolution formed in early life. He married (first) June 4, 1806, by Rev. Dr. Samuel West, Mary, daughter of Timothy West, of Charleston, New Hampshire; she died July 28, 1812; he married (second) July 31, 1817, by Rev. Charles Lowell, Elizabeth Davis, daughter of Jeremiah Williams, of Boston; she died February 4, 1875. Samuel Bradlee died suddenly August 1, 1867, the day after his golden wedding. Children by first wife: 1. Samuel West, born August 7, 1807; married Margaret Adeline Bradlee, by Rev. John Pierpont, November 14, 1830; died September 17, 1832. 2. Mary Andrus, May 6, 1812, died February 17, 1833. Children by second wife: 3. Joseph Williams, May 29, 1818, died August 19, 1830. 4. Eliza Davis, March 15, 1820; married Edward Franklin Weld, son of Daniel Weld, by Rev. Oliver C. Everett, May 3, 1849; died April 12, 1855. 5. Abigail Ann, November 9, 1821; married Edward Franklin Weld, son of Daniel Weld, June 10, 1841; died February 7, 1847. 6. Eleanor Matilda, October 12, 1823; died July 23, 1851. 7. Matilda Williams, June 27, 1825; died May 30, 1844. 8. Caroline Lydia, May 25, 1827; died April 22, 1860. 9. Nathaniel Jeremiah, June 1, 1829, mentioned below. 10. Caleb Davis, February 24, 1831, mentioned below.

(VI) Nathaniel Jeremiah, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth Davis (Williams) Bradlee, was born in Boston, June 1, 1829, died in his native city, December 17, 1888. He received his early education at Chauncy Hall School, from which institution he was graduated in 1846. He then entered the office of George M. Dexter, architect, of Boston, where he remained until 1856, when he became that gentleman's successor. In April, 1860, he was appointed by the municipal government of Boston to take charge of the removal of the Hotel Pelham. The work was successfully accomplished, and attracted such wide attention that accounts of the way in which it was done were published in several English, French and German newspapers. In 1874 Mr. Bradlee was appointed consulting architect to the commission for the Danvers Insane Asylum. He was also the architect for over five hundred buildings in the city of Boston, including the edifices of the New England and Mutual life insurance companies, the Suffolk Savings Bank and the Young Men's Christian Union, the buildings of the City, Market, Traders', Third National, and Commonwealth banks, many large stores, warehouses, blocks and pri-

vate residences; and the Second South Congregational and Bullfinch churches.

In August, 1875, he served upon the committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine and report upon the condition of the new Chicago custom house. Secretary Bristow accepted the recommendations of the commission and directed the supervising architect of the treasury to take down the parts of the structure they had condemned, and to proceed with the construction at once. Mr. Bradlee's name must be permanently identified with the water supply of the city of Boston. He was elected member-at-large of the city water board for two years in 1865, and was afterwards re-elected for five terms consecutively. He resigned the office during his last term of service, on account of the severe pressure of his business. During 1868-69-70 he was president of the water board. It was during this period that the reservoir on Chestnut Hill was constructed. The largest basin in this receptacle was designated by the board the Bradlee Basin, out of compliment to him. In 1868 he published a remarkably able, accurate and detailed history of the introduction of pure water into the city of Boston, with a description of the Cochituate water-works. He was the executor and trustee of a large number of estates, and held a very large amount of trust property, being trustee for more than forty persons. He was a member of the commission appointed by the supreme court in relation to the location of the Union Station at Worcester, Massachusetts. His associates were the late Chief Justice George T. Bigelow, and the late Governor Onslow Stearns, of New Hampshire. Mr. Bradlee was president of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, the Franklin Savings Bank, and the Boston Storage Warehouse Company; one of the trustees of the New England Trust Company, and the Safe Deposit and Trust Company; director in the Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Boston and Maine Railroad, Eastern Railroad, Maine Central Railroad, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company; and president of the Adamanta Manufacturing Company, the Massachusetts Title Insurance Company, the Chauncy Hall School, and the Roxbury Club. In 1876 he was candidate of the Citizens', and on the Republican ticket for mayor. In 1887 he was nominated by the citizens' committee for the mayoralty, but declined the nomination.

Mr. Bradlee married (first) April 17, 1856, Julia R., daughter of George F. Weld, for-



merly a merchant of Baltimore, Maryland. She died August 11, 1880. He married (second) December 29, 1881, Anna M., daughter of Josiah H. Vose, of Robinston, Maine. Children of first wife: 1. Joseph Williams, born January 20, 1858; died October 1, 1858. 2. Caroline Louise, May 11, 1860; died July 23, 1860. 3. Elizabeth Lydia, June 1, 1862; married February 7, 1887, Albert Walter Childs, son of Albert and Hannah M. (Dudley) Childs; children. i. David Bradlee, born March 12, 1889, in graduating class of 1910, Harvard University; ii. Paul Dudley, January 8, 1892; iii. Ralph de Someri, November 5, 1900. Albert Walter Childs was treasurer of the New England Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and when it was changed into a national bank was the cashier for thirteen years, and for the past eight years has been engaged in business on his own account in Kansas City, dealing in bonds, mortgages, real estate, etc. 4. Eleanor Collmore, April 13, 1867; married, June 22, 1896, Robert Weld, of New York. 5. Helen Curtis, August 3, 1875; married, October 28, 1897, Alfred Page Emmons, and have one child, Alfred Bradlee Emmons, born March 17, 1908; they reside in Brookline, Massachusetts.

In the death of Mr. Bradlee the city of Boston lost an enterprising, public-spirited and loyal son, the business community a model of probity and intellectual administration of sacred trusts, social life a conspicuous and ever welcome guest, and the commonwealth of Massachusetts one of her most modest, yet representative, men. The funeral of Hon. Nathaniel J. Bradlee was held from the South Congregational Church, corner of Exeter and Newberry streets, and was attended by a large number of representative business and professional men of Boston. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D.

(VI) Rev. Caleb Davis, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth Davis (Williams) Bradlee, was born February 24, 1831, in a house on Avon place, Boston, now Avon street, where a part of the store of Jordan & Marsh is located. He was never in robust health, but he survived all other members of his father's family. He was first sent to the school of a Miss Bacon, but when he reached the age of five years he entered the preparatory department of Chauncy Hall School, and Miss Nancy Healey, afterward Mrs. Elisha D. Winslow, became his teacher. His education was continued in this school for twelve years with the

exception of a few months during which he was a pupil of the Rev. Richard Pike, of Dorchester. His faithfulness in the performance of his school duties is shown in the fact that he received three medals from the Chauncy Hall School, two of which were lost in a fire at North Cambridge, and the other was given to a friend, who many years later presented it to Dr. Bradlee's daughter. In 1848 he entered Harvard University, and during the following year received a "Detur." Among his classmates were Hon. Charles Thomas Bonney, of New Bedford, Massachusetts; Hon. Addison Brown; Professor Charles Taylor Canfield; Professor Cary; Dr. and Professor David W. Cheever; Judge Choate; Hon. Joseph H. Choate; Professor E. W. Gurney; Henry G. Denny, Esq.; Hon. William C. Williamson; Dr. Samuel H. Hurd; Judge Hurd, and other well-known men. On account of illness he was obliged to be absent from college during the last term of the senior year, but on graduation day he received with his classmates the degree of A. B., no examination being required of him for the months of absence. In September, 1852, he entered the Cambridge Divinity School, where he remained a year and a half, and, receiving a highly honorable dismissal from the school, placed himself under the care of Rev. F. D. Huntington and Rev. Rufus Ellis, and pursued his studies in divinity with great interest. In due time he was elected an honorary member of the Cambridge Divinity School. In 1855 he received the degree of A. M. from Harvard.

Before his active ministerial work began, he was connected with the Hollis Street Sunday school, then under the pastoral care of Rev. Thomas Starr King. At first, as teacher of two Bible classes, and afterward as superintendent of the Sunday school, he did much toward making the work of the school interesting to all, and more than one have testified to the inspiration that came to them from his influence at that time. When he resigned his office the scholars gave him as a memorial gift Pickering's "Life of John Milton," and the pastor placed a grateful inscription at the beginning of the first volume. He was licensed to preach by the Boston Association of Ministers, June 12, 1854, at a meeting held at the house of Dr. George E. Ellis, in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Of this event he wrote many years after: "A very young man, twenty-three years old, appeared before the Association, according to the custom of those days, that he might receive his license to preach. The sub-



*Caleb Davis Bradley.*





ject that was presented by the candidate for that afternoon was 'The Death of Christ, and its Effect upon the World.'" The license was conferred in these words: "This is to certify that Caleb Davis Bradlee was this day approbated by the Boston Association of Ministers as a preacher of the gospel. Rufus Ellis, Scribe." From the time he obtained his license until December 11, 1854, he preached in several pulpits as transient supply. In September, 1854, nearly a year before the completion of the course of study which he had planned, Mr. Bradlee received a call to the Allen Street Church, North Cambridge, Massachusetts. He consulted with his friend, Rev. James Walker, D. D., president of Harvard College, who advised him to accept the call, and December 11, 1854, he was ordained to the Christian ministry, and began his work as a settled pastor. Those who took part in the exercises were Rev. Professor and Dr. George R. Noyes, Rev. Thomas Starr King, Rev. F. D. Huntington, President Walker, Rev. F. A. Whitney, Rev. Rufus Ellis, and Rev. Arthur B. Fuller. His last sermon as pastor of Allen Street Church was preached December 6, 1857. The text was, "Am I my Brother's Keeper?" The communion service was observed, and this closed what he called the "first period" of his ministry. He continued to live in Cambridge until 1860, when he removed to Roxbury.

After resigning at North Cambridge, Mr. Bradlee was several years without a settlement as pastor of a parish, but his ministry continued to be full of good works. He called it the "second period" of his ministry, from December 11, 1857, to June, 1861, during which time he supplied the pulpits of North End Mission and Hale's South End Mission, in Boston, Fall River, Kingston, Nantucket, Plymouth and Sterling. He also acted as pastor of the churches of Rev. S. B. Crufts and Rev. Richard Pike, during prolonged absences of these pastors. He was offered calls from Fall River; Christian Unity, Boston; Newtonville; Charleston, South Carolina. During this period he began to show special interest in the work of historical societies, and was closely identified with the New England Historic Genealogical Society, gave frequent lectures before its members, and served three years as its corresponding secretary and three years as its recording secretary. He gave such time as he was able to literary work, especially in preparation of lectures on Fenelon, Milton, Heber, and other famous charac-

ters. He was always willing to give a "labor of love" to brother ministers, and many such are recorded in the "Sunday Record."

In 1861 Mr. Bradlee took the charge of the Church of Our Father, in East Boston. His work here continued for nearly three years, as the pastor, Rev. Warren H. Cudworth, was chaplain in the United States army. The services were well attended, and Mr. Bradlee was always received with great enthusiasm whenever he appeared in the pulpit, and his discourses were often reported in the East Boston papers. He always spoke of his pastorate in this church as one of the happiest chapters in his life, and the members of the society gave to him many loyal pledges of their appreciation and good will. This he calls the "third period" of his ministry, and he speaks of it as the real commencement of his usefulness as a minister. Twenty-five years later he wrote: "These years were very happy ones to me, and my whole ministry in East Boston was a perfect ovation." The last sermon as pastor pro tem., at East Boston, was preached April 3, 1864: "Therefore watch, and remember that for the space of three years I ceased not to warn every one." During Mr. Bradlee's supply of the East Boston pulpit he corresponded regularly with Rev. W. H. Cudworth, pastor of the church, who as chaplain of the First Massachusetts Regiment was following the fortunes of the civil war. The following extracts from letters are like many which might be quoted: "For one, I have been well satisfied with your management of affairs. I am sure, likewise, that the parish has been, and doubt not that God will at last assure you you have done all you could, and sometimes even overdone." "I am glad to hear you are disposed to continue in charge of my pulpit, and for the good of the parish, as well as for my own interests, don't believe a better man could be found." "I think you deserve much commendation for the able and faithful manner in which you have discharged your duties, as you certainly have won a large share of my love for the brotherly and Christian spirit you have shown."

In 1864, Rev. Mr. Bradlee became pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, Boston, and remained with it until 1872. Early in 1864 a movement was made to establish a new Unitarian church at the South End in Boston, and Mr. Bradlee was asked to be the pastor. The new church was organized as The Church of the Redeemer, and secured a hall in Concord street for its services. About twenty

families were pledged to the support of the new church. The installation service was held at the Church of the Unity, on West Newton street, April 6, 1864. On Sunday, April 10, he preached from the text, "I the Lord am thy Saviour and thy Redeemer." This pastorate he named the "fourth period" of his ministry, and in it he was successful as few men are in drawing about him a band of devoted friends, who amid all the changes of the years to come were faithful and loyal to him. The Sunday school was of great interest to him, and for the greater part of the time he was the superintendent of the school. After eight pleasant years of labor by pastor and people circumstances arose that made it seem best to disband the church; and it was reluctantly done. Among other labors of this period he became one of the faculty of the Boston School for the Ministry in 1868, when the department of pastoral care and christian biography was assigned to him, and he remained one of its teachers until its union with the Divinity School at Cambridge, Massachusetts. This work was especially attractive to Mr. Bradlee. He was very fond of young men, and devoted himself with great earnestness to their welfare.

From April 22, 1872, to July 1, 1875, covered what he called the "fifth, sixth and seventh periods" of his ministry. The fifth period was April 22, 1872, to September 1, 1872, when he supplied pulpits transiently. The sixth period was September 1, 1872, to April 2, 1873, when he had temporary supply of the Christian Unity Society, Boston. The seventh period was April 2, 1873, to July 1, 1875, when he was pastor of the Christian Unity Society, Boston. It was believed by many friends of Mr. Bradlee that his presence as pastor of the Christian Unity Society would make this center of Christian influence very powerful in the community where it was located. It was an early experiment in what is now called an "Institutional Church." A limited call was first extended, which he accepted. His first sermon as temporary pastor was preached September 1, 1872, from the text, "If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink." On March 9, 1873, the Christian Unity Society invited him to become permanent pastor from April 1, 1873, giving him the privilege of employing an assistant. Mr. Bradlee accepted this call and was installed April 2, 1873. On September 14, 1873, Rev. George W. Green was installed as junior pastor of the society. He was one of Mr. Brad-

lee's students at the Boston School for the Ministry, graduated from the Cambridge Divinity School, June, 1872, and had been pastor of the Unitarian church in Berlin, Massachusetts. On February 22, 1874, the Franklin Literary Association became united to the Christian Unity Society. This association was composed of ladies and gentlemen who were earnest in spirit, and who received a warm welcome from Mr. Bradlee to this new relation. Mr. Bradlee sent his resignation to the Christian Unity Society, April 1, 1875, to take effect July 1. The resignation was accepted. During this pastorate Mr. Bradlee printed a number of sermons in pamphlet form.

From July 1, 1875, to June 1, 1890, Mr. Bradlee located three periods of his ministry—the eighth, from July 1, 1875 to March 5, 1876, when he supplied various pulpits, decided not to accept a call to Walpole, Massachusetts, and had temporary charge of the pulpit of the Unitarian church at Melrose; the ninth, when he was pastor pro tem. at Harrison Square, March 5 to June 4, 1876; the tenth, June 4, 1876, to June 1, 1890, when he was pastor and senior pastor at Harrison Square. This church was formerly called the "Third Unitarian Society in Dorchester." He began his service as regular pastor June 4, 1876. On October 13, 1878, he preached a sermon on the thirtieth anniversary of the foundation of the Harrison Square Church, in which he spoke of the church's history and gave some personal recollections of its pastors. This sermon was printed. April 21, 1890, Mr. Bradlee sent his resignation to the prudential committee of the Harrison Square Church, to take effect June 1, after eleven years service as pastor and three additional years as senior pastor.

In the spring of 1890 Dr. Bradlee generously offered to the Norfolk Unitarian Church, a new church that had been formed in Dorchester, his services for one year as pastor. The society was organized in the autumn of 1889. This was the "eleventh period" of his ministry. On October 30, 1890, one year and sixteen days after the society's organization, a newly built chapel was dedicated. On June 11, 1891, Tufts College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Late in 1891, Dr. Bradlee told the committee of the Norfolk Church that he must retire from the charge of the church at the close of the second year of his service as pastor. The society had been blessed with a remarkable growth.

The "twelfth period" of Dr. Bradlee's min-



istry was spent in semi-retirement from June 1, 1892, to April 9, 1893. For nearly a year he rested from pastoral cares, spending much time in the preparation of a second volume of sermons which he was to publish in December, 1893. On April 3, 1893, he received an invitation to take temporary charge of Christ's Church, Longwood, and his service was brought to a close there May 1, 1897. It was the intention of the committee of the church to have the parish elect Dr. Bradlee pastor emeritus of the society. The following notice was sent to each member of the society, which was called the Second Unitarian Society in Brookline: "You are requested to assemble in the church immediately after the service on Sunday, May 2, 1897, to take appropriate action on the retirement of Dr. Bradlee from the pastorate of this society, and the proposition to elect him pastor emeritus of the society. Per order of the Prudential Committee, Geo. P. Furber, Clerk. April 26, 1897." This proposition was known to Dr. Bradlee, and was a source of great joy to him. It had been his wish that, when the end of his ministry came, it might be his fortune to sustain the relation of pastor emeritus to the last society over which he had been settled. The day appointed for the conferring of this honor was one day too late. When it arrived, he was gone to the heavenly home. The end of his Longwood pastorate was the end of his earthly ministry.

Dr. Bradlee was a good student from the days of his youth on through his active life. His mind was synthetic rather than analytic. He was rather impatient of details, and intuitively grasped conclusions that were afterward verified in his experience and in that of other men. God, Christ, duty and immortality were divine realities in his thought, and he had the power of carrying his convictions into the hearts and lives of others. His religion was to love God and man. His sermons were practical rather than theological. Many souls were deeply touched by his preaching, and he received many confessions of personal indebtedness for new hopes and better life from those who have been helped by his spoken word. He was always particularly interested in historical and philosophical studies. His classical knowledge was full and accurate, and he read and wrote French and Italian with some fluency. He was extremely sympathetic in his disposition. All sorrow appealed to him, and the trials of his friends were borne as if they were his own. He was es-

pecially sought for in cases of bereavement, and always had the right word to speak. His very presence in the house of mourning threw light upon the cloud, and many will remember the days upon which he entered their homes to speak words of comfort and peace such as are given to few to utter. He attended seven hundred and eighty-four funerals in the course of his ministry, and officiated at exactly the same number of baptisms. He also officiated at three hundred and forty marriages. His tastes and habits of life were simple. After serious losses in the great Boston fire in 1872, his only regret was that for a time the list of his charities must be curtailed. No life was ever lived on this earth that presents a better illustration of altruism than does his own. He held his fortune as a trust from God, of which he was a steward. Hospitality was one of his prominent characteristics. Children loved him and were loved by him. He was full of charity for the wrong-doer. He distinguished between the sin and the sinner, and his contempt for the one never overcame his love for the other. He was a wise counsellor in financial matters, and in many ways disclosed the possession of faculties the exercise of which made him a successful business man. This ability he inherited from a line of ancestry full of sagacity and integrity.

Early in life Dr. Bradlee became interested in the work of historical societies, and from that beginning his interest grew in regard to the great literary societies of the world. He was a member of more than fifty societies of this character, and was in active correspondence with all of them, and made them the means of distributing literature and giving information of an interesting character. Besides many which are not mentioned here, he was a member of the following societies: Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen, Denmark; Royal Asiatic Society, China, Branch Shanghai; Victoria Institute or Philosophical Society of Great Britain; and the following historical societies in the United States: New England, Rhode Island, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Chicago, Iowa, Wisconsin, Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, Kansas, Minnesota, Old Colony, Dedham, Long Island, Essex Institute, Salem, Massachusetts, etc. He was also in correspondence with the librarians of a great number of libraries both in America and in Europe, and was constantly giving books to libraries. In the course of his life-



time he gave away enough books to have made an enviable private library—books of great value, both ancient and modern. He was not a member of any secret societies, but had great sympathy with all the noble principles which underlie them. He found his social fellowship with the Boston Association of Ministers, the Ministers' League, and the Harvard Divinity Unitarian Club. He was a member of the American Authors' Guild.

Dr. Bradlee published as follows: "Sermon after the Death of Rev. Richard Pike," 1863; "Sermon after the Death of President Lincoln," 1865; "Sermon after the Death of the Rev. Ezra S. Gannett, D. D.," 1871; "Farewell Sermon, Church of the Redeemer," 1872; "First Sermon to the Church of the Good Samaritan," Christian Unity Society, 1872; "Sermon after the Deaths of Millard Fillmore and Charles Sumner," 1874; Sermon, "The Teachings of the Mountains," 1876; "The Grand Hereafter," 1877; "Natural and Revealed Religion," 1878; "Recognition of Friends in Heaven," 1878; "A Slight Sketch of the History of Harrison Square Church," 1878; "Poems," Series No. 1, 1880; Series No. 2, 1880; Series No. 3, 1881; "Sermon after the Deaths of Francis Humphreys and Miss Mary C. Bisphan"; "Brief Memoir of George H. Gay, M. D."; Sermon, "Jesus Christ Eternally Alive," 1888; volume of "Sermons for All Sects," 1888; volume of "Sermons for the Church," 1893. The manuscript was ready for a volume of sermons to be published in 1898, to be called "A Voice from the Pulpit." The poems written by Dr. Bradlee were: "God Knows Best," "Holy Waiting for the Right," "Who Shall Be Greatest?", In Memoriam: Hon. Henry W. Longfellow, LL. D., Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, LL. D., O. W. Holmes; "No Time for Anything," "A Sick Person's Prayer," "The White Mountains," "Night," "The Ocean," "President Garfield," "Oh That We Knew," "We Do Not Know," "A Day Lost," "Spring," "God's Christmas Gift," "In the Stillness of the Night," "Baptismal Hymn," "Palm Sunday," "Easter Poem," "Thoughts for Christmas," "Only a Little While, and We shall be with God," "Our Dear One Gone." The following sermons are selected from those which Dr. Bradlee had prepared for the third volume of sermons, sermons of the Longwood pastorate, and were to have been published in 1898: "The Echoes of Goodness," "True Labor Reform," "New Year's Sermon," "Solid Goodness."

Dr. Bradlee married, June 7, 1855, Caroline

Gay, youngest child of George and Nancy (Lovering) Gay, of Boston, and sister of the well-known surgeon, Dr. George H. Gay. They had three children, only one of whom is now living—Mrs. Eliza Williams Bradlee Smith, who married, June 12, 1895, Walter Clark Smith, the ceremony being performed by Dr. Bradlee, with the assistance of his friend, Rev. James De Normandie. The wedding took place in the library of the new home, "The Three Arches," on Fisher avenue, Brookline, near the Chestnut Hill reservoir. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Helen Gay Smith, born December 14, 1896, Walter Bradlee Smith, born October 5, 1900. The other two children of Dr. and Mrs. Bradlee died in infancy: Nancy Gay, born December 23, 1858, died September 4, 1859; Bertha, born February 28, 1866, died the same day.

Dr. Bradlee passed away May 1, 1897. The funeral services were held May 5. A brief service was held at the family residence. The public services were at Longwood Church, and were conducted by Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D., and Rev. James De Normandie. Dr. Hale pronounced the eulogy, saying in part: "We are together as so many friends, each to testify to the love, respect, and the reverence with which we regarded him; but we must not forget the thousands of others who so esteem him. No one has been taken from us who could call together from so wide ranges of life so many testimonies of love, respect and regard as Dr. Bradlee could. From his earliest life he was possessed of a determination to give himself singly and absolutely to the great work. This he did, despite his tastes for history, scientific investigation, etc. Through his all-pervading determination that Christ should reign in the world, he gained a curious breadth in catholicity." The interment was in the family lot at Mt. Auburn. The committal service there was read by Rev. Alfred Manchester.

The *Christian Register* of May 5, 1897, had the following article:

"The Rev. Caleb Davis Bradlee died suddenly at his own home on Saturday evening. With a certain forecast, as it would seem, he had preached, only on the last Sunday before, his farewell sermon to the congregation at Christ Church. One wishes that in the last week he could have heard all the words of gratitude and sympathy which spoke of that sermon; and we cannot but believe that the lessons it enforces and the encouragement it gives will have worth all their own, now that we all know that we are not to hear his voice again.

"Dr. Bradlee had had a peculiar place among our clergy, because he had a gift which is only too

rare. He had a singular power for the organization of churches—for bringing people together, and binding them together for their own religious growth and for the good of others. In the first place, he believed in churches and their work through and through; and by ways unknown to some men, one would say, he made other people believe in churches. If you heard that Dr. Bradlee had expressed a willingness to take any new enterprise in hand, you knew it would succeed.

"Dr. Bradlee had associated himself with the grateful memory of many other churches. The Allen Street Congregational Church of Cambridge; the Church of Our Father, East Boston; The Church of the Redeemer, Boston; the Christian Unity Society, Boston; the church at Harrison Square; the Norfolk Street Church, Dorchester—all of them have been indebted to his fostering care. For the last two or three years he has been preaching at Christ Church in Longwood, and, as has been said, had the great satisfaction of addressing that united and prosperous congregation on the Sunday before his death. When he saw that a congregation was on its feet, and was able to provide for itself as an established congregation should, Dr. Bradlee would withdraw, would find other fields for his self-sacrificing effort, and would add another leaf to his laurels.

"Dr. Bradlee was a cordial and liberal assistant in the best works of charity which go to the bringing in of better life. He had great business ability, and it was always fortunate if he could be enlisted on a board of directors for work, however monotonous, you were sure that this work would be well done. He was a careful student, and took especial interest in the fortunes and history of the Unitarian movement. A volume of sermons, which he published not long since, shows very clearly the power by which he held congregations together and enlarged them. There is not a more 'readable' book of sermons among those which have been published in the last fifty years. He interests the hearers or the readers, and is not tempted by any temporary interest to speak upon petty subjects.

"Dr. Bradlee inherited from his father an independent fortune; but he dedicated his life, all the same, to the service of the church, in that communion in which his conscience and faith made him so important a workman. For the important service which he had rendered to our communion in a hundred ways we have all reason to be grateful."

(For preceding generations see Samuel Lincoln 1).

(IV) William, son of Jedediah LINCOLN. Lincoln, was born in Hingham, August 5, 1729, died November 17, 1792. He was a farmer and lived on Lincoln street, Hingham. His will was dated November 4, 1792. He served as constable. He married Mary Otis, who died September 12, 1773, aged thirty-seven, daughter of Dr. Ephraim and Rachel (Hersey) Otis, of Hingham. Children, born in Hingham: 1. William, July 1, 1761; married, January 3, 1787, Joel Cushing. 2. Otis, September 17, 1763; removed to Perry, Maine. 3. Henry, November 3,

1765, mentioned below. 4. Solomon, August 22, 1767. 5. Frances, September 9, 1769; married, December 19, 1789, Francis Thaxter. 6. Christopher, August 29, 1772, died July 25, 1775.

(V) Rev. Henry, son of William Lincoln, was born in Hingham, November 3, 1765, died at Nantucket, May 28, 1857. He graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1786 and was ordained February 3, 1790. He was invited to settle at Falmouth in 1789 and accepted. From his letter we quote: "Confident from your expressions of friendship and affection toward me that you will ever cheerfully contribute to my temporal support as circumstances shall require and never see me in distressed or embarrassed circumstances. May we be happy together, united in love and industriously strive together to advance each others temporal and spiritual interests. May I be so happy as to enjoy your prayers and good wishes and that candor that should ever subsist among Christian brethren. We are all imperfect creatures and therefore liable to err. Let us then cultivate mutual forbearance. My youth and inexperience have certainly a Christian claim upon you all. In this respect then may I not be disappointed. From a consideration of my many imperfections and insufficiency for these things I am almost led to despair but trusting in Him who hath said 'My grace is sufficient for you,' I take courage and humbly hope that the good spirit of the Lord will enable us to discharge the various duties incumbent on us to Him and one another in a humble and becoming manner. I am brethren with Christian affection and regard, your friend and humble servant." He was an able and faithful minister, and at the time of his death was the oldest pastor in Massachusetts excepting Rev. Jacob Norton, of Billerica. He married Susanna Crocker, daughter of Timothy Crocker, of Falmouth, April 26, 1789-90. She died July 29, 1817, aged fifty-one years. He was of attractive personality, neat in attire, a typical gentleman of the old school. Children: 1. Frances, born 1790. 2. William Henry, 1792, drowned early. 3. Susan, 1794. 4. Mary Ann, April 18, 1796, married Dr. Elisha P. Fearing, of Nantucket. 5. Henry, June 13, 1798, mentioned below. 6. John, 1800. 7. William, March 8, 1808.

(VI) Henry (2), son of Rev. Henry (1) Lincoln, was born June 13, 1798. He was a prominent Boston merchant. He married Charlotte Ann Lewis French. Children: 1.



William Henry, mentioned below. 2. Frances Mitchell, married Henry L. Richardson and resides on Beacon street, Boston; children: William King Richardson, lawyer, 84 State street; Grace Richardson, married Leverett S. Tuckerman; Fanny Richardson, married Louis Curtis. 3. Richard Mitchell, born February 17, 1843. 4. Charlotte Lewis. 5. Roland Crocker.

(VII) William Henry, son of Henry (2) Lincoln, was born at Boston, June 13, 1835. He was educated there in the English high school and Chauncey Hall School. He began his business career as clerk in his father's shipping office, in 1853. He was admitted to partnership in 1856. From 1865 to 1882 the firm name was Thayer & Lincoln. In addition to his large interests in the shipping business, Mr. Lincoln was president of the Brookline Savings Bank from 1877 to 1904, and is still a trustee of that institution. He was a director of the National City Bank for many years, was a director of the Mercantile Trust Company for several years, and has been a director of the Boston Insurance Company since 1881. He has been keenly interested in public education and other political problems. He was a member of the Brookline school committee from 1873 to 1895, and was chairman for the greater part of the time. He was a member of the Massachusetts State Nautical Training School Commission from 1892 to 1896, and was its chairman for two years. Since 1895 he has been a member of the corporation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and trustee of the Episcopal Theological School of Cambridge since 1895, and of Wellesley College since 1899. He was for many years a director of the Episcopal City Mission, and for many years a director of the Bostonian Society. He has been president of the Economic Club since 1904. He was president of the Boston Commercial Club from 1885 to 1888, and of the Boston Chamber of Commerce from 1900 to 1904. He was president of the Ship-Owners Association. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Boston in its early days and was secretary from 1857 to 1861, and vice-president in 1860. His home is in Brookline, Massachusetts. He married Cecelia F. Smith. Children: 1. Henry, born February 25, 1864. 2. Helen Frances, April 8, 1866; married, January 6, 1904, Burdett L. Arms, bacteriologist, Bolyston street, Boston. 3. Alexander, October 31, 1873, mentioned

below. 4. Elsie, July 18, 1875; married, April 18, 1899, Samuel Cushing Payson.

(VIII) Alexander, son of William Henry Lincoln, was born in Brookline, October 31, 1873. He graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1895 with the degree of A. B., studied two years in the graduate school of Harvard University and received the degree of Master of Arts at Commencement, 1896. He studied for a time at the University of Göttingen, Germany. Upon his return he entered Harvard Law School and after three years of study graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1902. He was admitted to the bar and began immediately to practice in Boston. He is a member of the law firm of Whipple, Sears & Ogden, Tremont Building, Boston. He is a member of the Boston Bar Association. He married, June 22, 1909, Eleanor Ames, daughter of Oliver Ames, of St. Paul, Minnesota. Their home is at 265 Beacon street, Boston.

(For ancestry see Edward Spalding 1).

(VI) Jesse, son of Benjamin Spaulding, was born at Jaffry, New Hampshire, September 20, 1772, died May 22, 1858. He married, May 31, 1798, Winifred Swift, of Boston, born January 21, 1781, died September 18, 1868. Children: 1. Betsey, born May 13, 1799; married Ephraim Paine, of Chester, Vermont. 2. Nancy, November 30, 1800; married Otis Leland. 3. Jesse, December 15, 1802. 4. Horace, July 22, 1805. 5. Addison, November 20, 1807; mentioned below. 6. Luther, January 9, 1810. 7. Roxanna, January 14, 1812; died October 31, 1831. 8. Benjamin, January 16, 1815. 9. Otis, December 20, 1817. 10. Elzena, May 20, 1820; married Marcellus Hall Brewer.

(VII) Addison, son of Jesse Spaulding, was born at Cavendish, Vermont, November 20, 1807, died at Lowell, Massachusetts, March 17, 1875. He was an expert ship carpenter and followed this trade until an accident prevented. A heavy ship timber fell upon his leg and necessitated amputation. Mr. Spaulding used his inventive genius to good advantage and made an artificial leg which proved so successful that it was placed upon the market, one of the first devices of the kind ever used. He married Nancy Thompson, born at Alstead, New Hampshire, died February 2, 1876. Children: 1. Henry Addison, born 1830; married, 1867, Alice Megorn;



forty-niner and in civil war. 2. William Sidney, July 28, 1832; married, March 7, 1859. Mary Esther Renfro. 3. Helen A., 1838; married, 1860, Charles Belcher. She died May 29, 1878. 4. Edwin Sumner, October 15, 1841; mentioned below. 5. Oscar, August 18, 1842; killed at the battle of Cedar Mountain, August 9, 1862.

(VIII) Edwin Sumner, son of Addison Spaulding, was born at Dracut, Massachusetts, October 15, 1841. At the age of six he went to visit Charles Harrington, of Lexington, an old friend of his father's. He remained in Lexington the remainder of his life. He was brought up in the family of Mr. Harrington, attending the district school and working on the farm. During Mr. Harrington's declining years, Mr. Spaulding took the entire charge of the farm. Mr. Harrington was a well-to-do farmer, and after the death of his widow the property, including the homestead, came to Mr. Spaulding. The farm at first comprised between sixty and seventy acres near Maple street, East Lexington. It was admirably suited for raising all kinds of produce, as well as milk. Mr. Spaulding leased the Peltier place of fifty acres, and also owned later a place of ten acres on Middle street, where he raised garden vegetables, including large crops of potatoes for the Boston market. In 1890 his public duties became so pressing that he gave up active farm work on the farm to devote all his energies to his official duties. In 1878 he was elected engineer of the fire department and served a number of years. In 1880 he was elected town treasurer, serving seven years, and for five years was tax collector. From 1890 until his death he was a member of the board of selectmen, and served as chairman of the board for the last five years. He was also a member of the sewer commission and trustee of the Gilmore Fund and the Cary Library Fund, besides other trusts. For fourteen consecutive years he was elected overseer of the poor and surveyor of highways, holding these offices at the time of his death. He was not a public speaker, and was of a retiring nature, but his popularity was shown by the spontaneous expression of the people at the polls whenever his name appeared upon a ballot. Their confidence was not misplaced, as he gave the best that was in him to the performance of the duties of a public officer. He was conscientious in the extreme, often spending an entire day with the men at work upon the public highways. He never confined himself to certain hours and

rules, but did his work as it should be done, no matter how great the trouble. Mr. Spaulding was generous to a fault, and no one ever came to him for help in vain. While he was town treasurer he used often to advance the pay of the poor man who needed the money before pay-day. When he had resigned this office, he continued the custom, trusting to be repaid by the authorities. Very often he was not reimbursed, and in such cases would remark: "Well, never mind; I'm only so much out." He always looked upon the bright side of life, and made the best of things. Mr. Spaulding was a trustee of the Lexington Savings Bank, and on the board of investment. He was a director in the First National Bank at Arlington, and also on the investment board. He was a member of Simon W. Robinson Lodge, Free Masons, at Lexington, and a member of Bethel Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Arlington, for over forty years. In politics he was an independent Democrat. He was a member of Follen Unitarian Church and active in church work, serving on the parish committee. In 1896, after twenty-six years of wedded life, Mrs. Spaulding died, mourned by all who knew her. At her funeral the services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Spaulding was often heard to remark afterwards that there was no man he would rather have speak at his funeral, than Mr. Thompson. He had his wish, and at his funeral the following touching eulogy was delivered by Mr. Thompson:

"Edwin S. Spaulding was the most modest man I ever knew. He had absolutely no conceit as to his own worth and abilities. His worth is conceded by all, needing no further evidence for it than his life, which, thank God, in his frail body shone in our midst as long as it did. But he had abilities of a high practical order. There are gilt-edged abilities in contrast with which, perhaps, he did not shine; but in the pressing realities of life which rub off the gilding, he disclosed that sterling metal that will stand rubbing until it is rubbed clear through, as enduring as his enduring worth. And so we went to him, old and young, for advice, council, information, help, often upon matters we knew he knew nothing about—went to him with our troubles and grievances past, present and to come, and went out of his yard possibly knowing no more, but almost always not quite so foolish, having been touched, annointed, by that calmness of spirit and simplicity of sympathy which were some part of the puzzling charm of this

common every-day, great man's make-up. If you were asked why you liked him, your best answer would be that of the little child, 'because I did.' He was a man of strong convictions but he never expressed them offensively. He had a regard for everyone's feelings and everyone's rights. Outwardly he was unemotional. He would be grave, serious, upon moving occasions, but always outwardly calm. Yet underneath there was that patience with folly, that tenderness with human weakness, that unobtrusive consideration of the needs of others, that made him a helper of men. This consideration for all was marked, especially as regards those who attended him in his last illness. To one who was with him to the end, he said, 'I can never repay you for your care and kindness,' and the young man answered, brokenly, 'I am paid.' Paid he was indeed as were all who served him or were served by him with that wealth that serves the spirit and is never tarnished. He was deficient in one faculty—he did not know how to make enemies. Most of us do, most of us have enemies. But where are his? No, as he lies here to-day his friends are all present and all absent, Lexington's whole population, and many beyond its limits. In a way it was easy seemingly, to impose upon him, but he usually knew very well when such was the case, and felt a pitying contempt for the meanness displayed when others would feel flaming anger. He didn't know how to hate anyone. Hatred was foreign to his nature. He lived all his years at peace with all mankind, almost if not quite as ready to help the undeserving as the deserving, and the man who went to his back door after dark to borrow five dollars of him, whether he was likely to pay it or not, often went away with twice as much. To more than a few he often said, 'Go ahead and when you can do no more, let me know.' And yet he was not a rich man in a worldly way, but in another way the richest man in Lexington was Edwin S. Spaulding. A simple unobtrusive man who could call forth the best in everyone he must have been rich in God's grace even though he knew it not. He was always the same, an unassuming true gentleman. If he had had millions they would not have made him any different. He did not see any difference between the governor and the man with the wheelbarrow or the humblest digger of drains or ditches. He saw the man, whether in broadcloth or overalls. He was the best balanced man I ever knew. No prejudice

clouded his judgment, no selfishness or animosity ruled his decisions. In his public life it is very likely he was at times in error, but whether you approved his work or not, he did your work without prejudice or favor. The laboring man especially found him a friend, and all his acts speak for him and challenge you to find a worthy successor. As an Odd Fellow and Mason, he lived the principles of the order, even before he became a member. As a husband and father, he was kind and considerate. In these later years from time to time he has told me that he missed his wife even more than at first. I shall not attempt to say how dear he was to his only son, his grandchildren, and their mother. We know he was what a father should be, and they knew his love and unfailing care." Mr. Spaulding died October 13, 1904. He married, June 14, 1870, Clara Alice Norton, of Friendship, New York, where she was born July 19, 1850, daughter of Joseph and Prudence Amanda (Hall) Norton. She died at Lexington, July 22, 1896. Children: 1. Charles Harrington, born January 7, 1874; mentioned below. 2. Edwin Norton, August 22, 1880; died November 21, 1880.

(IX) Charles Harrington, son of Edwin Sumner Spaulding, was born in Lexington, January 7, 1874. He attended the public schools of his native town, and the high school two years. He then entered the State Agricultural College at Amherst, graduating in 1894. Subsequently he purchased a fruit farm of fifty-three acres at Harvard, Massachusetts, of Mary McGurn, known as the old Willard place. The farm produced five to six hundred barrels of apples a year, and in addition he raised milk for the Boston market. In 1901 he sold the place to George Tooker and returned to Lexington, where he engaged in contract painting until June, 1903. At this time he entered the employ of the United States government in the engineering department as dredge inspector, a civil service office which he still holds. He served four years in the militia company at Amherst College, under officers of the regular army of the United States, and is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa of that college. He is a member of the finance committee of Lexington. He is a member of the Finance Club, a company which erects houses for investment, and is business manager, vice-president and treasurer of the club. In politics he is a Republican. He is past noble grand of Bethel Lodge, No. 12, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of



Arlington. He joined the Simon J. Robinson Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Lexington, June 13, 1902; was exalted in Menotomy Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Arlington, in June, 1907. He is a member of Follen Unitarian Church, and is the parish clerk and assessor. He married, April 8, 1895, Martha Eliza Childs, born November 30, 1872, daughter of Augustus and Mary (Cunningham) Childs, of East Lexington. Her father was a merchant and postmaster in that village. Children: Edward Harrington and Alice Mae, both born in Harvard, Massachusetts.

The Gates family is of English origin, and the author of the family history traces the lineage of the American immigrant back to 1327. The coat-of-arms is: Per pale, gules and azure three lions rampant, gardant, or. Crest: A demi-lion rampant, gardant, or. The family seats were in Essex and Yorkshire.

(I) Thomas Gates resided in 1327 in Higheaster and some time also at Thursteubie, county Essex, England. He had a son William.

(II) William, son of Thomas Gates, had sons Ralph, Christopher, and Sir Geoffrey, mentioned below.

(III) Sir Geoffrey, son of William Gates, married Agnes Baldington, of Aldersbury, Oxfordshire, England. Child, William, mentioned below.

(IV) William (2), son of Sir Geoffrey Gates, married Mabel, daughter and heiress of Thomas Capdow, of Higheaster, Essex, and his wife Ann, daughter and heiress of Thomas Fleming, of Essex, England. Children: 1. Sir Geoffrey, mentioned below. 2. Anne, married Thomas Darcy, uncle to Thomas, Lord Darcy of Chicke.

(V) Sir Geoffrey (2), son of William (2) Gates, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Clapton, Knight, of Kentwell, Sussex, England. Children: 1. Sir John, married Mary Denny, daughter of Sir Edward Denny; was Gentleman of Bedchamber of the King; Master of the Horse to King Edward VI; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and of the Privy Council; lost his head for high treason in the matter of Lady Jane Grey. 2. Geoffrey, mentioned below. 3. Henry, was of Semer, Yorkshire; ancestor of the Gates family of that county. 4. William. 5. Dorothy, married Sir Thomas Josselyn, of Josselyn Hall.

(VI) Geoffrey (3), son of Sir Geoffrey (2) Gates, of Higheaster, county Essex, England, married ——— Piscall, of Essex. Children: 1. Geoffrey, mentioned below. 2. Henry. 3. John, ancestor of General Horatio Gates, of revolutionary fame.

(VII) Geoffrey (4), son of Geoffrey (3) Gates, married Joan Wentworth. Child, Peter, mentioned below.

(VIII) Peter, son of Geoffrey (4) Gates, resided in London, England, and married Mary Josselyn. Child, Thomas, mentioned below.

(IX) Thomas (2), son of Peter Gates, was of Norwich, county Norfolk, England. He had a son Stephen, mentioned below, who was the immigrant.

(X) Stephen, son of Thomas (2) Gates, came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts, in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, England, in 1638. He settled first in Hingham and removed to Lancaster about 1656, and subsequently to Cambridge, where he died in 1662. In his will, dated June 9, 1662, proved October 7 following, he bequeathed to Stephen, his eldest son, the house and lot at Lancaster. His wife and son Simon received the place at Cambridge, and his son Thomas was to remain with them at his pleasure. He married in England, Ann Hill (According to Chute Genealogy), and they brought two children with them when they came over. There was a controversy between the Gates and Whitcomb families at Lancaster that probably influenced Gates to remove to Cambridge. His widow Ann married Richard Woodward, of Watertown, in 1663, but after the death of her second husband, February 16, 1665, she resumed the name of her first husband. She died at Stow, February 5, 1682-83. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born in England; died August 3, 1704, in Hingham; married, November 29, 1647, John Lasalle. 2. Mary, born in England; married, April 5, 1658, John Maynard, of Sudbury, who died December 22, 1711. 3. Stephen, born about 1640; mentioned below. 4. Thomas, born 1642; married, July 6, 1670, Elizabeth Freeman. 5. Simon, born 1645; died April 21, 1693, at (now) Brockton. 6. Isaac, baptized May 3, 1646; died September 3, 1651. 7. Rebecca, baptized May 3, 1646; died January, 1650.

(XI) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Gates, was born about 1640, died at Acton, Massachusetts, in 1706. He married Sarah



Woodward, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Hammond) Woodward, of Watertown. They resided at Stow, and he was an early proprietor of Preston, Connecticut, where some of his descendants are still found. His will was made at Stow, September 5, 1701, and proved in 1707. Children: 1. Stephen, born July 17, 1665. 2. Simon, June 5, 1666. 3. Thomas, December 31, 1669; mentioned below. 4. Isaac, 1673; died November 22, 1748, at Stow. 5. Nathaniel, 1675. 6. Sarah, April 27, 1679, at Marlborough. 7. Rebecca, July 23, 1682. 8. Daniel, April 23, 1685.

(XII) Thomas (3), son of Stephen (2) Gates, was born December 31, 1669, died in 1740, at Preston, Connecticut. He married, in December 1695, Margaret Geer, of Preston. Children, born at Preston: 1. Robert, 1696; mentioned below. 2. Zebediah, 1699. 3. Prudence, 1703; married ——— Phillips, of Norwich. 4. Captain Daniel, 1707; married Mercy ———. 5. Thomas, 1709. 6. Margaret, 1715.

(XIII) Robert, son of Thomas (3) Gates, was born in 1696 in Preston, Connecticut, and married, in 1726, Mary Clark. Children: 1. Simeon, born 1728; mentioned below. 2. Margaret. 3. Mary, married ——— Babcock. 4. Abigail. 5. Azuba. 6. Priscilla.

(XIV) Simeon, son of Robert Gates, was born in Preston in 1728, died in 1758. He made his will May 29, 1758, just before he entered the service in the French war. It begins, "Called upon by Providence to go forth against the common enemy, etc." The will was proved the following January, showing that he never returned from the campaign. He married Olive ———. Children: 1. Robert, mentioned below. 2. Olive. 3. Jemima. 4. Zilone.

(XV) Robert (2), son of Simeon Gates, was born in Preston. He married, in 1774, Rosamond Cady. He resided in Preston, but at the close of the revolution removed to Royalton, Windsor county, Vermont. He died before 1790 when his widow Rosamond was living at Royalton, having then in her family one son under sixteen and five females. The Cady family settled in Reading, Vermont, a town near Royalton. Evidently a child, perhaps more, were born after leaving Preston. Children, born in Preston: 1. Simeon, 1774. 2. Mary, 1778. 3. Eunice, 1780. 4. Olive, 1782. Born in Vermont probably: 5. Robert, mentioned below. (See p. 121, Gates Gen., p. 63, census of Vermont, 1790.)

(XVI) Robert (3), son of Robert (2) Gates, was born about 1785, probably at Royalton. He settled in Barnard, a town adjoining Royalton.

(XVII) Colonel James Foster, nephew of Robert (3) Gates, was born in Royalton or Barnard, Windsor county, Vermont. He married Betsey McCormick. He was colonel of a Vermont militia regiment. Among their children was Daniel McCormick, mentioned below.

(XVIII) Daniel McCormick, son of Colonel James Foster Gates, was born at Barnard, Vermont, 1824, died at Ware, Massachusetts, 1888. He was brought up on his father's farm, and obtained his education in the district schools of his native town. His homestead was located on the suggestive "Mount Hunger." He came to Ware and worked in the mills during the remainder of his active life, becoming an overseer. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, was active in the Sunday school and a singer in the choir for many years. He married (first) ——— Nash; (second) Sarah Bullen, born 1832, at Waldo, Maine. Child of first wife: Abbie E., born in Ware; married John Winslow; lives at Worcester. Children of second wife: 1. Foster S., born in Ware; married Emma Allen; lives at Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Edith L., born in Ware; married Alphenus Talbot; lives at Berlin, Vermont. 3. Frank Hervey Nash, born July 26, 1858, mentioned below. 4. Ida Belle, born in Ware, died aged nineteen. 5. Bessie, born in Ware, died in infancy.

(XIX) Frank Hervey Nash, son of Daniel McCormick Gates, was born July 26, 1858, at Ware. He received his education in the public schools. He learned his trade in the mill in the department of which his father was then overseer and of which he himself has been overseer for a number of years. He learned the business thoroughly, and enjoys the confidence of employers and workmen alike. He has invested to advantage in real estate in Ware, and takes a keen interest in the welfare and growth of the town. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Eden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Ware Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In Religion he is a Methodist. He married, May 22, 1880, Grace E., born April 25, 1860, at Natick, Massachusetts, daughter of Irvin Thomas Lamson, of Randolph (see Lamson, VIII). They have no children.

(The Lamson Line).

The English surname Lamson is identical with Lambson, Lampson and Lambton, and the family is thought to be of Danish origin. Robert de Lambton, feudal lord of Lambton Castle in the county of Durham, England, died in 1350, and the estate he owned is still in the possession of his descendants.

(I) William Lamson, immigrant ancestor, is believed to have come from Durham and to have been a descendant of this ancient family of that county. He came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, as early as 1637, and followed husbandry as a calling. He was admitted a freeman, May 17, 1637. He was granted permission to fell trees in the adjoining town of Chellico on the other side of the river, not within any town limits, by the general court of Massachusetts, September 7, 1641. He was a commoner of Ipswich in 1641 and one of Major Denison's subscribers in 1648. He sold land to William Knowlton in 1643. John Lamson, of Ipswich, was probably a brother. He died February 1, 1658, at Ipswich. The inventory of his estate was dated February 14, 1658, and letters of administration granted March 29, 1650. His brothers, John Ayres and William Fellows, are mentioned. The widow being about to marry Thomas Hartshorn, of Reading, the latter gave security December 11, 1659, for the payment of the Lamson children's portions. Children, born at Ipswich: 1. John, 1642; married Martha Perkins. 2. Sarah, 1644; married Cornelius Brown. 3. Phebe, 1646; married John Towne. 4. Samuel, 1648; mentioned below. 5. Mary, 1648; probably married Thomas Payne. 6. Hannah, 1654; married Henry Collins. 7. Nathaniel, November, 1656. 8. Joseph, October, 1658; married (first) Elizabeth ———; (second) Hannah Welch, widow; (third) Dorothy Mousall; lived in Charlestown, Massachusetts; only surviving son in 1720; cordwainer and stone cutter.

(II) Samuel, son of William Lamson, was born at Ipswich in 1648. He married, May 18, 1676, Mary Nichols, at Reading. He was admitted a freeman in 1677. He died in Reading in 1692. Children, born in Reading: 1. Samuel, May 3, 1677; mentioned below. 2. Mary, June 20, 1678. 3. Ebenezer, March 11, 1680; died young. 4. William, June 13, 1681. 5. Joanna, August 16, 1682; married, May 20, 1707, James Nichols. 6. Ebenezer, March 15, 1685. 7. John, August 12, 1686; married, November 26, 1713,

Elizabeth Bancroft. 8. Sarah, October 29, 1689. 9. Elizabeth, September 30, 1691.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Lamson, was born at Reading, May 3, 1677. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived on the Daniel Damon place in Reading. He married, May 11, 1700, Elizabeth Eaton, of Reading; she died in Amherst, New Hampshire, May 23, 1764. Children, born in Reading: 1. Samuel, January 8, 1701; mentioned below. 2. Rebecca, November 25, 1702. 3. Ruth, 1705. 4. Elizabeth, August 21, 1709; married, June 6, 1728, William Melendy.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Lamson, was born in Reading, January 8, 1701, died early in 1779. He was one of the first settlers of Southhegan West (now Amherst), New Hampshire. He is the progenitor of most of the New Hampshire families, if not all of them. He married, July 3, 1722, at Reading, Abigail Bryant. Children, born at Reading: 1. Abigail, February 12, 1723; married Joseph Emerson. 2. Samuel, October 24, 1724; married, November 6, 1770, Rebecca Crosby. 3. Jonathan, September 29, 1726; married Anna Dane. 4. Rebecca, March 25, 1733. Born at Amherst: 5. Sarah, said to have been the first child of English parents born in Amherst; married James Gage. 6. Peter, mentioned below. 7. John; farmer and tailor; came with Peter from New Hampshire to Brookfield, Massachusetts, and lived on the George Jenks place; married, November 17, 1758, Mary, daughter of Ammel Weeks. 8. William.

(V) Peter, son of Samuel (3) Lamson, removed to New Hampshire with the family. He removed with his brother John to Brookfield, Massachusetts, and was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the second precinct. The cellar hole of his former house was to be seen at last accounts on the east side of the road from Brookfield on the old Cummings place. He married (intentions dated March 10, 1754) Mehitabel Gould. Children, born at Brookfield: 1. Jonathan, February 20, 1755; soldier in the revolution from Brookfield in Captain Daniel Gilbert's company in 1777; also in Captain Spurr's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment for the war; also for the town of Western (Warren) adjoining in 1777, Captain Pike's company, Colonel Smith's regiment. In 1781 he is described on the war rolls as twenty-five years old, six feet in height, eyes, complexion and hair light; residence Brookfield. He was cor-



poral in Captain Benjamin Pike's company, Lieutenant Colonel Calvin Smith's regiment in 1781; sergeant in 1781-82. By act of the Massachusetts general court, March 5, 1801, he was on the list of those soldiers entitled to a bounty of twenty dollars or to a grant of two hundred acres of land, and he was then living in Vermont; the census of 1790 locates him at Randolph, Vermont, having then two sons under sixteen and four females in his family. 2. Priscilla, April 15, 1757; married, February 7, 1779, Solomon Barnes, of Brookfield. 3. Ruth, July 11, 1760; married, February 5, 1784, John Olds, of Brookfield. 4. Thomas, December 9, 1762, mentioned below. 5. Amos, March 5, 1765; according to the federal census of 1790 he had two males over sixteen and two females in his family at Randolph; perhaps his parents were living with him. 6. Samuel, March 22, 1767; married, March 26, 1789, Polly Bragg, of Brookfield; according to the census of 1790 he had one son under sixteen and one female (wife probably) in his family at Randolph. 7. Mehitabel, April 21, 1769. 8. Beulah, February 10, 1772; married, February 11, 1794, William Damon, of Cummington, Massachusetts. 9. Abigail, August 29, 1774.

(VI) Thomas, son of Peter Lamson, was born in Brookfield, Massachusetts, December 9, 1762. He was a soldier in the revolution from Brookfield, enlisting in the Continental army in 1779 at the age of seventeen. He enlisted for six months in 1780 and was described as eighteen years old, five feet five inches in height, complexion light; residence Brookfield. He marched to camp, July, 1780, under Ensign Joseph Miller. He was in the continental army at West Point, August 27, 1781, in Captain John Cutler's company, Colonel Luke Drury's regiment. According to the federal census of 1790 he and his brothers, Samuel, Jonathan and Amos, lived in Randolph, Vermont, and Thomas and one male over sixteen (himself), one under sixteen and four females in his family. He had a son Thomas and at least three daughters.

(VII) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Lamson, was born in Randolph, Vermont, about 1790, and died there. He was a farmer. He married Esther Mann, who also died at Randolph. Children: 1. Irvin Thomas, mentioned below. 2. Jasper. 3. Whitcomb. 4. Mary. 5. Joseph. 6. Edwin.

(VII) Irvin Thomas, son of Thomas (2) Lamson, was born in Randolph, Vermont, about 1830. He married Augusta Kenney,

born at Braintree, Vermont, and died at Randolph. He bought the homestead on which his father and grandfather had lived. His grandfather built the brick house on the farm in 1812, and in this house the Christian church held its meetings until a meeting house was built. Children: 1. Mary, born August 6, 1858; married Roland Smith. 2. Grace E., April 25, 1860; married, May 22, 1880, Frank Hervey Nash Gates (see Gates, XIX). 3. Fred Irwin, December 31, 1863; married (first) Myra Andrews; (second) Florence ———. 4. Lizzie A., 1865; married Charles Gormley and has four children. 5. Frank A., February, 1868; unmarried. 6. Joseph, 1870. 7. Ada, 1872; unmarried. 8. Wallace, died in infancy.

John Young, immigrant ancestor.  
YOUNG was born in England, settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts. He had a grant of land in Plymouth, October 31, 1638, and November 21, 1639, as per town of Salem records. His name appears on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. He married, December 13, 1648, Abigail Howland, daughter of Henry and niece of John Howland of the "Mayflower." (See Howland). She died April 7, 1692. He settled in Eastham about 1650, died January 29, 1690-1. His will, dated January 19, 1688; proved April 21, 1691; bequeathed to wife Abigail and children John, Joseph, Nathaniel, David, Robert (2), Henry and three daughters. The widow's estate was divided April 19, 1692.

Howland.—Humphrey (1) Howland, citizen and draper of London, will proved July 10, 1646, George of St. Dunstan's in the East London, also Arthur, John and Henry. The last three were to receive, by will dated May 28, 1646, eight pounds, four shillings, four pence, out of the debt "due the testator (Humphrey) by Mr. Buck, of New England," who lived at Salem, Massachusetts. Annie Howland, widow of Humphrey, was executrix of her husband's estate. She was buried at Barking, county Essex, England, December 20, 1653. The sons Arthur, John and Henry were in Scrooby, England; in 1608 went to Amsterdam, remained a year, removed to Leyden, where they remained until migrating to New England.

Henry (2) Howland is mentioned at Plymouth in 1624, as owner of the "Black Cow," and is found in list of freemen in 1633, and taxed. He appears in Duxbury among its earliest settlers. A substantial land owner and



freeman. Chosen constable for Duxbury, January 5, 1635; surveyor of highways; served on grand inquest (grand jury), 1636-37-39-51-52-53-56. In 1652 was a large real estate holder in Dartmouth. In 1659, with twenty-six others, purchased Wamseeta and Pattapanum, called Assonet, later Freetown. In 1660 land at Taunton river; 1664, large tract at Mattapoisset (Swanzy). He married Mary Newland, who died June 17, 1674, probably at old Duxbury homestead. In his will, November 28, 1670, he mentions wife, Joseph, John, Zoeth, Sarah Elizabeth, Mary, Abigail (3), Samuel. Will exhibited in court March 8, 1671. Wife Mary Howland's will mentioned (May 8, 1674) Dr. Mary Cudworth, Samuel Howland, daughter Sarah Dennis, daughter Elizabeth Allen, Joseph; attested February 26, 1674. Children: Joseph, died June 15, 1692; Zoeth, died January 31, 1676; Samuel, died 1776; Sarah, married, November 16, 1672. Robert Dennis; Elizabeth, married, 1691, Jedediah Allen; Mary, married James Cudworth; Abigail, married John Young, Eastham, February 9, 1648; died April 7, 1692.

Children of John (1) and Abigail (Howland) Young: John, born at Plymouth, November 15, 1649, married Ruth Cole; Joseph, born November 12, 1651, died December, 1651; Joseph, born December, 1654, married Sarah Davis; Nathaniel, born April, 1656, married Mercy Davis; Mary, born April 28, 1658, married Daniel Smith; Abigail, born October, 1660, married Stephen Twining; David, born April 17, 1662, married Anne Doane; Lydia, born 1664; Robert (2), born August, 1667, mentioned below; Henry, born July, 1669, died April 30, 1670; Henry, born March 17, 1672, married Sarah ———.

Robert (2), son of John Young, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, August, 1667; died there 1742; will dated November 12, 1742. He married, March 22, 1693-4, Joanna, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Doane) Hicks, of Eastham, Barnstable and Dartmouth (see Hicks).

Sir Ellis (1) Hicks, was knighted at Poitiers, 1356, for bravery in capturing a set of colors from the French. His son Thomas, of Tortworth, England, married Margaret Atwood. Their son Baptist (3) Hicks, of Tortworth, married Mary, daughter of James Everard, Esq. Their son James (4) married Phoebe Hicks. Their son Robert (5) married (first) Elizabeth Morgan, (second) Margaret.

Robert (5) Hicks, immigrant ancestor, came to Plymouth in "The Fortune," December 9,

1621. His wife Margaret, with her children, came to Plymouth in the ship "Anne," August 16, 1623. Their children Samuel (6), Ephraim, Lydia, Phoebe. Samuel (6) Hicks was deputy from Nauset (Eastham), 1647-8. He married Lydia Doane, 1645, daughter of Deacon John Doane, immigrant ancestor, Eastham; was assistant to Governor Prince, 1633, and his wife Abigail, born about 1590, died February 21, 1685-6. Children: Dorcas, born February 14, 1651; Margaret, 1654; Joanne (7), married Robert (2) Young, March 22, 1693-4.

Children of Robert (2) and Joanne (7) (Hicks) Young, born at Eastham: Robert, April 11, 1695, died June 23, 1695; Robert (3), December 11, 1696, mentioned below; Lydia, May 29, 1699; Joanne, June 1, 1703, married, April 25, 1724, Theophilus Higgins; Jenet, May 22, 1708, died young.

Robert (3), son of Robert (2) Young, was born December 11, 1696, at Eastham; died at Maromas, Connecticut, May 1, 1775. He settled at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1740, and was admitted in full communion in the church at Middle Haddam in 1751. He was among the first settlers that lived in a district of Middletown, known as Maromas. Was appointed distributor for several years. He married, October 3, 1717, at Eastham, Elizabeth, born July 11, 1698, daughter of Isaac and Apphia Freeman Pepper (see Pepper). His inventory amounted to one hundred and fifty-nine pounds, four shillings, four pence.

Pepper-Freeman.—Isaac Pepper (see above) was among the first settlers in Eastham. He married, October 7, 1685, Apphia, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Mary (Southworth) Freeman (see Freeman). Children: Apphia, born February 24, 1687; Mary, August 7, 1690; Isaac, July 29, 1693; Robert, February 15, 1695; Elizabeth, July 11, 1698, married Robert (3) Young (see Young); Joseph, November 1, 1700, died 1703; Solomon, January 15, 1703; Joseph, February 14, 1704.

Samuel (1) Freeman, immigrant ancestor, born at Devonshire, England, settled in Watertown, near Boston, 1630, with his wife Mary. He took the oath of allegiance in Boston, October 19. It is said he owned one-seventh part of the township, and was one of the principal planters of the place. He returned to England after a few years, where he died and left his estate to his son Henry. Children: Henry, Samuel (2), Apphia.

Captain Deacon Samuel (2) Freeman, who came to Eastham with Governor Prince, was born in Watertown, May 11, 1638; succeeded

to his estate, and married Mercy (11), daughter of Constant (10) Southworth, of Plymouth, who was an assistant in the government of the colony. He was deacon of the church and on the building committee of the new church in 1676; served as a trooper three years from 1664; was captain 1675 (?); deputy of court, 1681.

Southworth.—The list of Southworths (see above), as given in "A History of the Ancient Hall of Salmesbury in Lancashire," by James Croston, London, printed by Whittingham & Wilkins at the Cheswick Press, 1871."

Gilbert de Southworth, county Lancaster. (1) Sir Gilbert de Southworth, Knt., vixit 1363, married daughter and sole heiress of Nicholas D. Ewyas, of Salmesbury Hall, vixit 1326.

(2) Sir John de Southworth, of Salmesbury, married Margaret, daughter of Sir Richard de Haughton, Knt.

(3) Sir Thomas de Southworth, Knt., obit 1432, married Johan, widow of Sir Thomas Sherburn, Knt., and daughter of John Del Bothe.

(4) Richard Southworth, obit 1467, married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Molineaux, of Sefton.

(5) Sir Christopher Southworth, Knt., by Edward IV., obit 1502, married Isabel, daughter of Sir Thomas Daton, by wife Ann, daughter of James Lord Audley.

(6) Sir John Southworth, Knt., of 1519, married Hellen, daughter of Sir Richard Langton, Baron of Newton.

(7) Sir Thomas Southworth, Knt., ob. 1547, married Margery, daughter of Sir Thomas Bottler, Knt.

(8) Sir John Southworth, Knt., ob. 1595, married Mary, daughter of Sir Richard Ashton, Knt.

(9) Thomas Southworth, his eldest son, aet 36 in 1597 (title expired with his father who was imprisoned for recusancy in New Fleet), married Rosamond, daughter of William Lister, Esq. Thomas Southworth, vix. 1595, and Edward Southworth, vix. 1595, were brothers.

(9) Edward Southworth, a silk worker from England at Leyden, on May 28, 1613, married Alice Carpenter, from England, with witnesses, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, from Leyden county. Edward Southworth returned later to England and died in 1620. His widow Alice married Governor Bradford.

(10) Constant Southworth, married, November 2, 1637. Elizabeth (2) Collier (see below).

August 14, 1624, Governor Bradford mar-

ried Mrs. Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, a lady of extraordinary capacity and worth. There was an early attachment between Governor Bradford and Mrs. Southworth, and their marriage was prevented by her parents on account of the inferior circumstances or rank of Mr. Bradford. Being now a widower, by letters to England he made overtures of marriage to Mrs. Southworth, then a widow, and the proposal was accepted. With generous resolution she embarked on the ship "Anne," arriving in August, 1623, to meet her intended partner, who she well knew could not leave his responsible position in the infant settlement. It was the fourth marriage in Plymouth colony. Her two sons, Thomas and Constant came over with her. This lady was well educated and brought considerable property into the country. She died in 1670, aged eighty years, and was honorably interred March 29 at New Plymouth. It is said in the old colony records, "She was a godly matron and much loved while she lived, and lamented though aged when she died." Governor Bradford and Mrs. Southworth's children were: William, Mercy and Joseph.

Constant Southworth, son of Edward and Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, was admitted a freeman at Plymouth, 1637, and the same year married Elizabeth, daughter of William (1) Collier (see Collier). His name is on the list of volunteers to go against the Pequots in 1637. He was elected deputy for Duxbury, 1649, and several other years; was colony treasurer, 1659 to 1678, and often one of the assistants. In the early part of Philip's war he was commissary general, and accompanied the army. He died in 1678. Children: Edward, Nathaniel, Mercy, married, 1658, Samuel Freeman; Alice, married, 1667, Captain Benjamin Church; Mary, married David Allen; Elizabeth, married William Fobes; Priscilla, died unmarried.

William Collier, merchant and brewer, London, England, was one of the Adventurers Company and signers of the agreement of the sale of New Plymouth colony. Came to America in "Mary and John," 1632, settled at Duxbury, 1641; was at New Plymouth as mediator with Thomas Freeman and others in the colony settlements. His daughter Mary married Governor Prince as his second wife. Daughter Elizabeth married Constant Southworth.

Children of Deacon Samuel (2) and Mercy (Southworth) Freeman: Apphia, born December 11, 1654, died February 19, 1660; Samuel, born March 26, 1662; Constant, born



March 21, 1669; Edward, died young; Apphia, married Isaac Pepper, October 7, 1687; Elizabeth, born January 7, 1666; Mercy (Cole); Alice (Myrick); Mary.

Children of Robert (3) and Elizabeth (Pep- per) Young, born at Eastham: Hannah, about 1722, married Robert Pelton; John, 1724, married Hannah, widow of Joseph Ingraham; Samuel, December 12, 1726, died October 27, 1753, unmarried; Robert, August 17, 1728, married Sarah Baker; Abigail, December 3, 1730, married Andrew Carrier; Elizabeth, August 26, 1733; Silvanus, April 23, 1735, mentioned below; Simeon, November 23, 1738, married Mehitable ———.

Silvanus (4), son of Robert (3) Young, was born at Eastham, Massachusetts, April 23, 1735; died in 1807, at Middletown. According to the census of 1790 he had a family numbering eight. He married, April 6, 1761, Ruth (4) Carrier, born August 14, 1736, daughter of Andrew and Rebecca (4) (Rockwell) Carrier, of Marlborough parish, Colchester (see Carrier). His will was dated April 5, 1806, and proved June 29, 1807.

Carrier.—Thomas (1) Carrier, ancestor of this family, was a Welchman, belonged to the bodyguard of King Charles I. of Great Britain. Was notorious for fleetness of foot, even after he was more than one hundred years old. It is said that he was the executioner of King Charles I, in 1648. He was at Billerica, Massachusetts, before 1664; was granted land in North Billerica, west of the road to Winthrop farm, next to John Rogers, on which land he lived from 1664 to 1690. Removed to Andover, thence to Colchester, Connecticut, where he was among the original proprietors of that parish. He used to walk from Colchester to Glastonbury carrying a sack of corn on his shoulder to be ground, walking very fast and stopping only once for the whole distance of eighteen miles. He died in Colchester, May 16, 1736, said to be one hundred and thirteen years old. Was not gray or bald, walked erect, and shortly before his death walked six miles. When in Billerica he married, May 7, 1664, Martha, daughter of Andrew and Faith Allen, of Andover (sister of Dr. Roger Toothaker's wife). While in Andover she was a victim of witchcraft infatuation at Salem Village, and was executed August 19, 1692, on Salem Hill.

Among the first settlers of Andover is mentioned Andrew Allen, who died 1690. Andrew (2), John (2). Andrew Allen, Sr.,

gives to Andrew, Jr., and Elizabeth Richisson (1692) his house and land lying about three miles from town, and the meadow belonging to it and half his orchard at home, and after his and his mother's death he should have his orchard at home and land at town and the home meadow that belong to it. Andrew Allen was constable at an early date in Andover. A daughter Martha married Thomas Carrier, and was hanged for witchcraft. Another daughter married Dr. Roger Toothaker, of Billerica, and was murdered by the Indians.

Children of Thomas (1) and Martha (Allen) Carrier: Richard, born July 19, 1674, married Elizabeth Sessions, July 18, 1694, in Andover, died November 16, 1749, seventy-five years old; Andrew, born April 27, 1677, married, January 11, 1704-5, Mary Adams (see below); Jane, born July 23, 1680, died August 26; Thomas, born July 18, 1682, married in Andover, Susannah Johnson, June 19, 1705; Sarah, born November 17, 1684, married John Chapman, Colchester, September 7, 1707; Hannah, born July 12, 1689.

Andrew (2) Carrier, born April 27, 1677, was among the original proprietors of Colchester, chosen surveyor and way warden, 1712-13; married January 11, 1704, Mary Adams, of Colchester. Land records of Colchester say that Andrew Carrier had a laying out of land March 3, 1703, and a laying out for a house November 6, 1703, in Colchester, Connecticut. Died 1740. Children: Andrew (3) Jr., born February 12, 1705-6, see below; John, born June 14, 1707; Mary, born April 19, 1708-9; Thomas, born June 20, 1711; Benjamin, born September 17, 1713, married Elizabeth Kneeland, February 6, 1734.

Andrew (3) Carrier, born February 12, 1705-6; married (first) Ruth Adams, December 27, 1733, Colchester. She died November 16, 1734. He married (second) Rebecca (4) Rockwell, October 27, 1735, Marlboro parish, Colchester. (See Rockwell).

Rockwell.—Deacon William (1) Rockwell, ancestor, was one of the deacons of the church formed in New Hospital, Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630. With wife Susannah (Chapin) he sailed on the ship "John and Mary," Captain Squeb, and after seventy days landed at Nantasket (Hull), May 30, 1630, with one hundred and forty passengers. Moved to Dorchester. Deacon William Rockwell was one of the first three selectmen of the town, one of twenty-four to take the oath of fidelity, May, 1630. Had land grants, moved to Windsor,



Connecticut, 1636, where he was a deacon of the First Church and a leading man in the settlement until his death, May 15, 1640.

Samuel (2) Rockwell, born at Dorchester, March 28, 1631; married Mary (2), daughter of Thomas (1) and Grace (Wells) Norton, Saybrook (Guilford), April 7, 1660 (Windsor records). (See Norton).

Norton.—Thomas (1) Norton, immigrant ancestor, was warden in the church, Ocgley, Surrey county, England, when Rev. Henry Whitfield was rector. He was a signer of the Guilford, Connecticut, compact, and came in the ship "St. John," July 6, 1639, with wife Grace Wells. Children: Thomas, John, Anne, Grace, Abigail, Mary (married Samuel Rockwell).

Children of Samuel (2) and Mary (2) (Norton) Rockwell: Mary, born January 18, 1662, married Josiah Loomis; Abigail, born August 23, 1664, died May 3, 1665; Samuel, born October 19, 1667, married January 10, 1694, Elizabeth Gaylord; Joseph, born May 22, 1670, married Elizabeth Drake; John, born May 31, 1674, married Anne Skinner; Abigail, born April 11, 1676, married John Smith; Josiah (3), born March 10, 1678, married, December 14, 1713, Rebecca Loomis (see Loomis and Rockwell).

Joseph (4) Loomis, with wife Mary, came from Braintree, Essex county, England, in ship "Susan and Ellen," from London, April 11, 1638, Edward Payne, master, arriving July 17, 1638, and was one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. Was granted land February 2, 1640 (Windsor land records). His house was situated near mouth of Farmington river, on an island so-called, because freshets overflowed and surrounded it. He brought with him five sons and three daughters. His wife died August 23, 1652. He died November 25, 1658. Children: Joseph, born in England, about 1616; Sarah, married Captain Nicholas Olmsted, Hartford, 1640; Elizabeth, married Joshua Hull, 1641; Deacon John, born in England, 1622; Thomas, born in England; Nathaniel (2), born in England, married Elizabeth (3), daughter of Deacon John Moore, November 24, 1653 (see Moore), also see below; Lieutenant Samuel, born in England, married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Judd, December 27, 1653.

Nathaniel (2) Loomis, was freeman at Windsor, 1654, and admitted to the church May 3, 1663. Was dragoon in King Philip's war. He died August 19, 1688. His will, dated August 17, 1688, is preserved at Hartford, signed "Nathaniel Loomys." His wife was

then living. He married, November 24, 1653, Elizabeth (3), daughter of Deacon John Moore.

Moore.—Captain Thomas (1) Moore, was made a freeman of Boston, October 19, 1630; was at Dorchester, then at Windsor, before 1639, where he had a lot granted. Was one of the dragoons in King Philip's war; granted by the town land to build a mill December 8, 1709: A land viewer for laying out of other western towns, 1723-32. Name among first settlers of New Hampshire, 1631; freeman at Salem, 1642. His wife was sister of Christopher Young, of Wenham, England.

His son, Deacon John (2) Moore, was freeman of Boston, May 18, 1631, later at Windsor, where he was deacon of the church until his death. He married his wife Abigail, June 16, 1639, and died September 18, 1677. Children: Mindwell, born July, 1643, married Nathaniel Bissell, September 25, 1662, died November 24, 1682; Deacon John, born at Windsor, December 5, 1645; Elizabeth (3), married Nathaniel Loomis (2), November 24, 1654, died July 23, 1728.

Children of Nathaniel (2) and Elizabeth (3) (Moore) Loomis: Elizabeth, born August 7, 1665, married John Lee, December 27, 1682, Lieutenant Nathaniel, born March 20, 1657, married Elizabeth, daughter of Josiah Ellsworth, December 23, 1680; Abigail, born March 27, 1659, married Josiah Barber, of Quiesbury, November 22, 1677; Josiah, born February 17, 1660-1, married Mary Rockwell, October 23, 1682; Jonathan, born March 30, 1664, married December 17, 1688, —; David, born January 11, 1667-8, married Lydia March, December 8, 1692; Hezekiah, born February 21, 1668-9, married Mary Porter, April 30, 1690; Moses, born May 15, 1671, married Joanna Gibbs, April 27, 1694; Mindwell, born July 20, 1673, married Jonathan Brown, October 1, 1696; Ebenezer, born March 22, 1675, married Jemima Whitcomb, April 15, 1697; Mary, born January 5, 1680, married Joseph Barber, May 6, 1708; Rebecca, born December 10, 1682, married Josiah (3) Rockwell, December 14, 1713, Lebanon (see Rockwell).

Josiah (3) Rockwell, born March 10, 1678, died November 13, 1742; married Rebecca Loomis, at Lebanon, December 14, 1713. Children: Rebecca (4), 1714, married Andrew Carrier (2), October 27, 1735 (see Carrier); Ruth, 1716; Josiah, 1718, married Lucy Lathrop; Ezra; Waitstill, 1723; Eunice, 1727, married Ebenezer Devotion.

Children of Silvanus (4) and Ruth (4) (Carrier) Young: Samuel, born January 26,

1762, married Elizabeth Brainerd; Robert, born October 10, 1763, married Susannah Isham; Silvanus (5), born September 2, 1765, married Pattie (Martha) Mattoon (see Mattoon); Elizabeth, born September 2, 1767, married Seth Morse, of Chelsea, Vermont; Isaac, born May 10, 1770, married Rachel Bronson; Thomas, born July 17, 1772, married Ruth Gale; Ruth, born May 27, 1774, married Simon Closson, moved to Thetford, Vermont; Enoch, born July 10, 1778, killed by falling of a tree, unmarried; William, born April 19, 1780, married Eliza Bailey.

Mattoon.—Philip Mattoon, immigrant ancestor, born in England, was an early settler at Springfield, Massachusetts. He served under Captain Turner at the Falls fight, May 19, 1676. In 1678, at a general town meeting, Springfield, February 4, Philip Mattoon hath liberty granted him to set up a building or dwelling house in the street at the upper end of James Dorchester's fence on the east of the town street. He was in Springfield before 1678, and took the oath of allegiance December 31, 1678. He died December 30, 1696. He married September 10, 1677, Sarah (2) Hawks, of Hadley, daughter of Sergeant John (1) Hawks (see Hawks). She married (second) Daniel Belding, of Deerfield, whose first wife was killed by the Indians in 1696, and (second) 1704. Sarah died September 15, 1751, aged ninety-four years.

Sergeant John (1) Hawks (see above) took freeman's oath at Boston, September 3, 1634; migrated to Lynn and Dorchester, then to Windsor before 1640, where his name is found as Hake. Removed to Hadley 1659, as one of her earliest settlers, was buried there June 20, 1682. His widow Elizabeth married (second) before 1669, Robert Hinsdale, who was killed with Lothrop. She married (third) June 25, 1662. His widow Elizabeth married (second) September 29, 1695. Children: John, born August 13, 1643; Nathaniel, baptized February 16, 1645, died young; Elizabeth, baptized January 10, 1647, married November 24, 1664, Joseph Gillett, who was killed with Lothrop; Anna, baptized August 4, 1649, married October 10, —, Thomas Hastings; Isaac, born August 15, —, drowned June 22, 1650; Mary, born May 23, 1652, married October 10, 1672, Experience Hinsdale, guide for Captain Turner, and fell with him May 19, 1676; she married July 22, 1677, John Evans; Joanna, born February 8, 1654, married November 21, 1677; Eliezer, born December 20, 1655; Sarah (2), born September 29, 1657, married, Septem-

ber 10, 1677, Philip (1) Mattoon (q. v.); Gershom, born August 12, 1659.

Children of Philip (1) and Sarah (2) (Hawks) Mattoon, born in Springfield: Margaret, November 24, 1678; Philip Jr., with wife Rebecca, daughter of Godfrey Nims, and only child, killed at second destruction of Deerfield by the Indians, 1675; John (2), October 12, 1682, married Jerusha (3) Hall, mentioned below; Isaac, December 10, 1684; Sarah, April 25, 1687; at Deerfield; Eleazer, March 10, 1689; Gershom, December 25, 1690; Nathaniel, August 29, 1693; Ebenezer, January 3, 1694-5; Mary, July 25, 1697.

John Mattoon (2), son of Philip and Sarah (2) (Hawks) Mattoon, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 12, 1682, and moved to Wallingford, Connecticut, about 1704. Married Jerusha (3), daughter of David (2) Hall, October 20, 1706 (see Hall). In 1711 he buys land in Northfield, Massachusetts, and in 1712 sells it to his brother Isaac in Deerfield. The lots were the site of the noted forts both earlier and later. September 17, 1722, John Mattoon and Nathaniel Merriman had a laying out of thirty and half acres of land of fifth division on David Hall's right, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and other portions of land in 1743, October 18. In 1743 he drew his portion of his father's estate land in Falltown. John Mattoon's will, proved April 11, 1754. New Haven probate records, gives to wife Jerusha Mattoon, etc., to eldest son Philip all land a place called Hog Hill, Wallingford, Great Bible, etc., David land in Wallingford and Westtown, Massachusetts; to Isaac land in Wallingford, Falltown and other plots; Nathaniel, land at Red Rock, Wallingford; to Eleazer land at Wallingford, near mountains north of Durham; to Gershom my dwelling house and barn and other land; to daughter Sarah Lucas 300 pounds, etc.; to granddaughter Mary Brooks 20 pounds, etc.; ordered land at Springfield to be sold to defray his portion of expense toward maintenance of his natural mother deceased. Inventory showed estate of 7651 pounds 19 shillings. Jerusha Hall Mattoon, his wife, born October 28, 1687, died September 28, 1760.

Hall.—Many of the original settlers of New Haven, Connecticut, came to Boston, June, 1637, in ship "Hector," and the next spring moved to New Haven, where they were joined by parties from Dorchester and Boston, 1638. Wallingford was settled as a plantation in 1670 and the covenant was signed November 31, 1669, among others by the following



ancestors of the subject of this sketch: John Moss, Nathaniel Merriman, Abraham Doolittle, John Hall, Thomas Hall, Samuel Hall.

John Hall, Boston, New Haven and Wallingford, was an immigrant in ship "Hector" to Boston, 1637. He moved to Wallingford after the settlement had commenced. His sons John Thomas and Samuel were signers to the first Plantation Covenant, and his name appears on the covenant of 1672, and it is quite certain that he had been there for some time. In 1675 he and his son John were chosen selectmen of Wallingford. John Hall Sr. was freed from training as early as 1639, and at Wallingford in 1670 with the early settlers there. He died early in 1676, aged seventy-one years. He married Jane Wollen. Children: John, baptized August 9, 1646, died September 2, 1721, married Mary, daughter of Edward Parker; Richard, born July 11, 1645, married Hannah ———; Samuel, born May 21, 1646, died March 5, 1725; Sarah, baptized August 9, 1646, at New Haven; Thomas, born March 25, 1649, married Grace Watson; Jonathan, born April 5, 1651; David (2), baptized March 18, 1652, died July 17, 1727, at seventy-five years (see below).

David (2) Hall, son of John (1) and Jane (Wollen) Hall, baptized at New Haven, March 18, 1652. Married (first) Mary Rutherford, November 11, 1670. She died December 24, 1676, and he married (second) Sarah (3) Rockwell (see Rockwell) 1676. Name appears among original proprietors of Wallingford, Connecticut.

John (2) Rockwell, son of Deacon William and Susannah (Chapin) Rockwell, immigrant ancestors, was born in England, July 18, 1627; married Sarah (2), daughter of James and Sarah Ensign, at Hartford, May 6, 1615.

James Ensign, ancestor immigrant, was made a freeman March 4, 1634, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Removed with Rev. Thomas Hooker's party to Hartford, where he was a prominent citizen and one of the organizers of the church. He died November, 1670. His wife Sarah died May, 1676. He was an early land owner in Hartford before 1663, cooper by trade, member of the jury, overseer, and left an estate of 729 pounds two shillings nine pence. His daughter Sarah (2), married John (2) Rockwell.

Children of John (2) and Sarah (Ensign) Rockwell: Sarah (3), born 1653, married David (2) Hall, (q. v.); Ruth, born 1654, married Daniel Mix; Lydia, born 1656, married Joshua Atwater. Wife Sarah died and buried in

Hartford, June 23, 1659, and he married (second) August 18, 1662, Deliverance Haynes, of Dorchester.

Children by second wife: John, Hannah, Joseph, Elizabeth. He died September 7, 1673; a cooper by trade.

Children of David (2) Hall, by first wife: Daniel, born August 9, 1672, died January 3, 1673; Rutherford, born April 2, 1675. Children by second wife: John, born May 9, 1678, married Thankfull Doolittle; Thankfull, born December 29, 1679; Sarah, born December 28, 1681, married Nathaniel Curtis, died June 21, 1703; Ruth, born November 10, 1685; Jerusha (3), born October 28, 1687, married, 1706, John (2) Mattoon (see Mattoon); Mabel, August 15, 1691; David, December 1, 1693, married Martha Doolittle, April 20, 1721.

Children of John (2) and Jerusha (3) Hall Mattoon: Philip (3), born September 24, 1711, married Mary Humiston (see below); Mary, born September 19, 1713; David, married Phoebe Curtis, October 5, 1742; Isaac Nathaniel, married Mary Curtis, February 17, 1745, his will approved January 3, 1761; Eleazer, born December 13, 1727; Gershom, born August 18, 1730, married Ruth Peck, of Wallingford, December 5, 1776; Sarah, married Lucas; Ebenezer, born April 4, 1735.

Philip (3) Mattoon, son of John (2) and Jerusha (3) (Hall) Mattoon, was born September 24, 1711, at Wallingford. He married Mary Humiston, and was given the home property by his father and mother, John and Jerusha Mattoon, April 23, 1750, which was their honored father's (David (2) Hall's) property, and was executor with Eleazer of his father's estate, proved April 11, 1754. He buys land of Daniel Hall in 1754. Children, born at Wallingford, and mentioned in his will, dated March 1, 1782: Ebenezer, born September 21, 1738 (see below); Caleb; Jerusha, born March 25, 1742, married Eleaphet Merriman; John, born May 11, 1744; Hannah, born August 16, 1746; Sarah, born February, 1748-9, married John Culver, December 8, 1777; John, born January 20, 1750; Hannah, born October 19, 1753, married ——— Avery; Mary, married ——— Bradley.

Ebenezer (4) Mattoon, born September 21, 1738, son of Philip and Mary (Humiston) Mattoon, born at Wallingford, Connecticut; married November 18, 1773, Martha, daughter of Moses and Martha (Beach) Merriman (see Merriman). He died May 24, 1814. Owned quite a lot of land in Wallingford. Child, Martha (5) (Pattie) Mattoon, born July



17, 1774, at Wallingford; married Silvanus (5) Young, Jr., of Middletown, Connecticut. February 24, 1796 (see Young).

Silvanus (5) Young, born September 2, 1765, at Middletown (Chatham), Connecticut, died May 7, 1822, at Wallingford, Connecticut; married, February 24, 1796, at Wallingford, Pattie (Martha) Mattoon; lived at Middletown for a few years and then removed to Wallingford, on the Mattoon homestead, 1806. He was quite an extensive property owner, was appointed administrator of Mary Mattoon's will, and among his inventory, after his death May 7, 1722, was mentioned house and fifty acres of land at Maromas, Connecticut; also Walling house and lands, six acres of land at Durham, South Mountain, three and one-half acres Hog hill, sixteen acres Wallingford, twelve acres at homestead, forty acres of land at Chatham. Children, born at Middletown: Horace, born and died August 25, 1796; Samuel Merriman, born August 22, 1798, married Delia Carrier, moved to New York state, founder of Youngsville; Harley, born February 7, 1801, married Anne Van Wagoner, Libertyville, New York; Horace, born February 7, 1805, unmarried; Orimel (6), born Wallingford, July 15, 1807, married Fannie M. Rogers, September 17, 1737, (see below, also Rogers); Ogilvie, born August 14, 1810; Fenelon, August 17, 1813.

Orimel (6) Young, son of Silvanus Jr. and Pattie (Mattoon) Young, was born July 15, 1807, died September 5, 1884. Was owner of a large estate at Wallingford, Connecticut, and, aside from dealing extensively in all kinds of stock, traveling as far north as the Canadian line, buying cattle and driving them to market, he bought furs of every description which he disposed of in the New York markets, and manufactured high wines and cider brandy which he disposed of in Boston and New York. He was a prominent citizen and successful man of affairs. He was a Baptist in religion, and a rock-ribbed Democrat in politics. He married Fannie M. (13), daughter of Jairus (12) Rogers (see Rogers).

Rogers.—The Rogers family is traced back by records in the British Museum to Thomas (1) Rogers, of Bradford, county Wilts, sergeant-at-law, died 1485. He was great-grandfather to John (4) Rogers, the Martyr. John Rogers, Martyr, married Adrgan Pratt, of Brabant, and had children, named Daniel, John, Ambrose, Samuel, Philip, Bernard, Augustine, Barnabez, Susan, Elizabeth and Hester. The son John (5), married Mary, daughter of William

Leet, of Everden, county Cambridge. Thomas (6) Rogers, son of John, came in the ship "Mayflower," with a son Joseph, 1620. A memorandum was found among Governor Bradford's papers saying that most of the Thomas (6) Rogers family remained at home and came over afterwards, and had removed westward. Son James (7) Rogers came over in 1635 and was at Milford, 1639. William (1) Rogers embarked in the barque "Philip" with Richard Morgan, captain, for Virginia, June 16, 1685, age thirty-five years. Was at Wethersfield, 1637-40, then removed to Stamford; 1649-56 was at Hempstead, Long Island, and one of the purchasers of Huntington, Long Island, eastern purchase, where he removed and lived the rest of his life. Died about 1664. His wife Anne (4), daughter of Edmund (3) and Judith (Angier) Sherman, of Dedham, England, afterwards Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1637, died in New Haven, 1641. (See Sherman). He had three daughters, and one son, Rev. John Sherman, of Watertown, 1632.

Sherman.—Henry Sherman (1), of Dedham, England, county Essex, removed thither probably from county Suffolk, as he bore the Suffolk Sherman coat-of-arms; died in 1589. His wife Agnes died in 1580. Children: Henry (2), married Susan Hills, died 1610; Edmund; Judith; John; Robert.

Henry (2), son of Henry and Agnes Sherman, was a clothier in Dedham, England; married Susan Hills, died 1610. Children: Henry, born 1571, died 1645; Samuel, born 1573, died 1615; Susan, born 1573; Edmund (3), ———, married, 1611, Judith Angiers; Nathaniel, died 1580; Nathaniel, born 1582; died 1615; John, born August 17, 1585; Elizabeth; Ezekiel, born July 25, 1589; Mary, born July 27, 1592; Daniel, died 1634.

Edmund (3), son of Henry (2) and Susan (Hills) Sherman, was born in Dedham, England; married, 1611, Judith Angiers. They came to America about 1632, and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, whence they removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and finally to New Haven, where they died. Children: Edmund, born October 13, 1599, came to Watertown with his father, was freeman and selectman 1636, in 1648 returned to Dedham, England, where he remained; Anne (4), born September 15, 1601, married William (7) Rogers; (see Rogers).

Children of William (7) and Anne (4) (Sherman) Rogers: Obediah, born in England; Jonathan; John; Hanna; Mary; Noah, mentioned below; probably Thomas.

Noah, son of William and Anne (Sherman) Rogers, was born about 1646, died October 7, 1725. Removed from Huntington, Long Island, to Branford, about 1669. Married, April 8, 1673, Elizabeth (3) Taintor, at Brainford (see Taintor).

Charles (1) Taintor, a Welchman, being deprived of a large estate in Wales by confiscation, migrated to America with his wife and four children. He owned lands in Wethersfield, Connecticut, 1643, moved to Fairfield. Deputy to general court from there 1647-8, and had title of "Mr." Lost at sea with Jeremiah Jagger on a voyage to West Indies, October, 1654.

Michael (1) Taintor came from Wales, and in 1653 was master of a vessel trading to Virginia. He afterwards settled in Branford, and died there in 1673. In 1667 he was one of four persons "employed and empowered by the town of Branford to buy the house and lands of Richard Harrison." In 1669 was one of number chosen to settle certain boundary difficulties with New Haven and Branford, and next year the bounds between Branford and Guilford. About the same time was judge of a court at Branford, and frequently a member of the general court or assembly of Connecticut. At his decease his inventory amounted to one hundred and sixty-six pounds, four shillings. His wife, Elizabeth (Rose), died July, 1659. (See Rose).

The "History of Ancient Wethersfield" says that Robert Rose came from Ipswich, England, to America in ship "Francis," arriving in Boston, 1634, with wife Margery and eight children; then aged forty years (according to Savage). Came to Wethersfield from Waterbury, 1635, or possibly direct from England, 1634. Was one of the "Adventurers of Piquaug," March, 1640-1; received his holding on southeast side of Broad street. Was deputy to general court, 1641-3, removed to Branford as one of the pioneers, 1644, where he died 1664. His will approved April 4, 1665. Children: John, born 1619; Robert, 1619; Elizabeth (2), born 1621, married Michael (2) Taintor (see Taintor); Mary, 1623; Samuel, 1625; Sarah, 1627; Daniel, 1631; Dorcas, 1632, married Daniel Swain, July 26, 1655, (second) John Collins; Jonathan; Hannah.

Children of Michael (2) and Elizabeth (2) (Rose) Taintor: John, born May, 1650, Branford, married Dorcas Swain, Branford; Michael, born October, 1652, married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Loomis, 1679; Elizabeth (3), born June, 1655, married Noah

(8) Rogers, 1673 (see Rogers); Johana, born April, 1657; Sarie, born October, 1658, married Samuel Stone, Guilford, Connecticut.

Children of Noah (8) and Elizabeth (3) (Taintor) Rogers: John (9), born November 6, 1677, died February 10, 1764, married Lydia (4) Frisbie, June 17, 1713 (see below); Josiah, born January 31, 1679-80; Hezikah; Mary, 1675; Anne; Noah; Elizabeth, born at Guilford.

John (9) Rogers, son of Noah and Elizabeth (3) (Taintor) Rogers, was born November 6, 1677; died February 10, 1764. Married, June 17, 1713, Lydia Frisbie, born 1692, died January 30, 1750, daughter of John (2) and Ruth (3) (Bowers) Frisbie. (See Bowers, also Frisbie).

Frisbie.—Edward (1) Frisbie, one of the earliest planters of Branford, came there before 1645, when his name appears in the list of those who entered their names for lots. He married Hannah ———, who joined the church in 1687-8. Children: John (2), born July 17, 1650, died March 1694, married Ruth Bowers; Edward, born June 11, 1652, died young; Benoni, born 1654, died November, 1700; Samuel, born October 7, 1655, died October 17, 1681; Abigail, born 1657, married William Hoadley, Jr., died April 7, 1690; Jonathan, born October 28, 1659, died April 7, 1695; Josiah, born January 19, 1661, joined church 1701, known as "Esquire." Died unmarried, March 13, 1712; Caleb, born 1669; Hannah, born 1669, joined church 1679, married Nathaniel Harrison; Silence, born September 5, 1672, married Joshua Austin; Ebenezer, born September 5, 1672, married Hannah Page, April 21, 1703, died March, 1713.

John (2) Frisbie, born July 17, 1650, died March, 1694; married, December 21, 1674, Ruth (3), daughter of Rev. John (2) Bowers (see Bowers). She joined church March 7, 1687, and died April 25, 1736. She married (second) William Hoadley, who died November, 1709. John Frisbie was Branford's representative to general assembly in May, 1690, also May and October, 1692.

Rev. John (2) Bowers, son of George (1) and Barbarie Bowers, of Scituate, Plymouth and Cambridge, preached at Guilford several years; Harvard College, 1649. He was third minister of the Guilford church. He stood in social position last in a class of five at Harvard College, 1649, and upon graduation began teaching at Plymouth. In 1653 he came to New Haven, where he taught until 1660, when he went to Guilford and probably filled the double position of teacher and preacher until



1664. It was a stormy, quarrelsome period, while the New Haven jurisdiction was giving way to the Connecticut charter, and Dr. Rossiter's opposition, doubtless partly inspired by the fact that Mr. Bowers succeeded better than his own son-in-law, Mr. Cotton, made his position all the harder. At a town meeting, November 10, 1661, Mr. Rossiter objected against Mr. Bowers continuing here as a temporary supply as formerly unless he would serve as cheap as any would in that way, and that the full period of his time might be prefixed, making further objection against the writing made between the freeman with some others, and Mr. Bowers, for his continuing here in that work. He was first pastor of the Derby church, where he continued until his death, June 14, 1687. He married Bridget Thompson.

Children of John (2) and Ruth (3) (Bowers) Frisbie: John (3), born May 22, 1676, died January 14, 1736; Edward, married Martha Pardee, December 30, 1702; Rebecca, born November 14, 1679; Hannah, born January 18, 1681; Samuel, born February 10, 1683; Ruth, born September 6, 1685; Joseph, born August 15, 1688, married Abigail Hoadley, December 5, 1711; Nathaniel, married Mary ———; Lydia (3), born 1693, married, June 17, 1713, John (9) Rogers, Branford, Connecticut (see Rogers).

Children of John (9) and Lydia (3) (Frisbie) Rogers: Lydia, born May 12, 1714; Mary, born March 30, 1716, died January 30, 1718; Hannah, born July 10, 1718, died November 2, 1721; Elizabeth, born September 24, 1720; John (10), born October 14, 1722 (mentioned below), married, December 29, 1743, Thankfull Harrison; Joseph, born April 29, 1725; Daniel, born June 2, 1727; Samuel, born October 5, 1729; Stephen, born 1731.

John (10) Rogers Jr., son of John (9) and Lydia (3) (Frisbie) Rogers, born at Branford, October 14, 1722, died July 21, 1809. Lived at Branford. Married, December 29, 1743, Thankfull Harrison (see Harrison).

Harrison.—Richard (1) Harrison came from West Kirby, Cheshire, England, to Virginia. He may have been interested in the maritime trade between the colonies, for in a very short time he came to New Haven accompanied by his two sons, Richard Jr., and Thomas. He was evidently aged, as he is called "Old Harrison" in the Branford records. He signed the division of lands, July, 1646, and remained in Branford until his death occurred October 25, 1653. His daughter

Maria married Thomas Pierson, brother to Rev. Abraham Pierson. Children: Benjamin and Nathaniel, remained in Virginia; Richard, Jr., of Branford and Newark, New Jersey; Thomas, of Branford, married Mary, widow of John Thompson, New Hampshire; Maria, married Thomas Pierson.

Thomas (2), who remained in Branford, gives his age as fifty-eight years in 1688. In 1667 he purchases the estate of Jasper Crane, described in the records "a dwelling house with all out houses, barns, stables, orchards, gardens, yard or yards, about my own dwelling house." This is regarded as the first frame house which was built. He died in 1696, and had the largest estate in town, £192. He married (first) Mary, widow of John Thompson, of New Haven, (second) March 29, 1666, Elizabeth Stent. Children: Thomas, born March 1, 1657; Nathaniel (3), born December 23, 1658, married Hannah (2) Frisbie, born 1669; Elizabeth; Mary; John; Samuel.

Nathaniel Harrison, a descendant of the ancestor Harrison, was justice of the peace at Branford a number of years in the early seventeenth century. He married Thankfull Wilkin-son, and their daughter, Thankfull Harrison, born April 29, 1720, married John Rogers Jr., December 29, 1743, and she died February 28, 1792.

Children of John Jr., (10) and Thankfull (Harrison) Rogers: John, born November 13, 1744; Abraham, December 13, 1749; Isaac (11), December 13, 1749, married Mary Howd; Jacob, April 8, 1752; Thankfull, September 23, 1760.

Isaac (11), son of John and Thankfull (Harrison) Rogers, born at Branford, December 13, 1749, married Mary Howd. Children, born at Branford: Mary, November 4, 1773, died December 4, 1773; Mary, born January 3, 1776; Jairus (12), born February 17, 1777, married Fannie, daughter of Thomas Frisbie; Rebecca, married John Gould; Isaac, born July 13, 1782; Parno, November 3, 1783.

Children of Jairus (12) and Fannie (Frisbie) Rogers: Annie, born September 16, 1802; Henry, December 24, 1806; Nelson, born July 25, 1808; Mary, July 25, 1812; Fannie M. (13), August 14, 1815, married Orimel Young (see Young); John, September 17, 1822.

Children of Orimel (6) and Fannie M. (13) (Rogers) Young: 1. Charles H., born January 4, 1839 (see below), married Julia Tyler Hine, October 25, 1860 (see below, also see Hine). 2. Lewis Ami, born February 17, 1842, married Carrie Coe, Middlefield, Con-



neciticut (Carrie Estelle, born January, 1866, married Charles Munson, April 20, 1892). 3. Francis Fenelon, born August 1, 1845, married Martha Hall, daughter of Joseph Hall; children: Walter Hall, September 14, 1871; Daisy Hall, September 14, 1874. 4. Fannie Maria, born May 15, 1848, died December 29, 1855. 5. Mary, born April 21, 1852, died March 11, 1871, while a student. 6. Cornelius V., born July 9, 1860, married Carrie Wolcut, 1884. Children: Edna M., born May 5, 1885; Harry, February 25, 1887; Robert, July 6, 1888; Clarence; Howard, 1895; Herbert, 1902.

Charles Henry (7) Young, son of Orimel (6) and Fannie M. (13) (Rogers) Young, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, January 4, 1839, died at Yalesville, town of Wallingford, February 21, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming there. About 1864 he moved to Guilford, Connecticut, where he bought a farm of Charles Francis. After seven years he sold this farm to Rev. William H. H. Murray, pastor of Boston Park Street Church, and afterwards engaged in the meat and provision business at Yalesville, town of Wallingford, until his death. He also bought and conducted a farm at Yalesville. He was an active member of the Second Adventist Church, of which for a number of years he was a deacon. In politics he was a Democrat. He was a member of Hancock Lodge, I. O. O. F., Meriden, Connecticut. He married Julia Tyler (8) Hine, October 25, 1860, daughter of Sylvester and Sally (6) (Churchill) Hine, born in Litchfield, Connecticut, June 21, 1839. (See Churchill, also Hine).

Children of Charles H. and Julia Tyler (8) (Hine) Young: 1. Cassius Orimel (8) Young, born September 14, 1861, married Nettie Augusta, daughter of Bennett and Eliza (Kane) Terrell, November 30, 1887, at Cheshire, Connecticut; children: Maude Aline, born October 8, 1888; Charles Bennett, August 31, 1890; Harold Burt, May 2, 1893. 2. Wilbur Fenelon (8) Young, born November 18, 1863 (subject of this sketch—see below). 3. Jennie Parmelia Young, born June 11, 1866, Guilford, Connecticut; married, April 17, 1895, John Edward Blakeslee, born May 8, 1868, son of John and Adaline Clarinda (8) (Hine) Blakeslee, born in Stratford, in New Haven, Connecticut; Jennie Isabelle Blakeslee, born September 22, 1897. 4. Ida Bell Young, born December 4, 1867, in Guilford, Connecticut; unmarried. 5. Frank Charles Young, born March 14, 1870, Guilford. 6. Fannie Sarah Young, born July 15, 1872, Wallingford; married Frank Warner,

son of Robert R. and Martha A. (Johnson) Warner, October 19, 1888. Children: Irene Cora, born November 18, 1899, Wallingford, Connecticut; Frances Elmira, born October 5, 1901, Holyoke, Massachusetts; Florence Ethel, born 1905, died 1906, Holyoke, Massachusetts; Milton Young, born 1906, Holyoke, Massachusetts. 7. Cora Julia Young, born June 26, 1874, Wallingford, Connecticut; married, November 17, 1900, Samuel Ganner, Jr., born at Staffordshire, England, August 12, 1877, son of Samuel and Phoebe (Reed) Ganner; moved to Thompsonville, Connecticut, then to Yalesville; Albert Reginald Ganner, born August 9, 1902. 8. Flora May Young, born Wallingford, February 15, 1876, married Richard Maurice Rouchas Raymond, son of Gould and Caroline M. (Perry) Raymond, born January 23, 1873; married, May 16, 1895, at Wallingford; children: Gladys May Raymond, born April 23, 1897; Gould Paul Raymond, August 20, 1903; Eleanor Flavia Raymond, October 23, 1905.

Churchill.—William (1) Churchill, progenitor of the Manhattan branch of the Churchill family in America, married Susannah Brayer (or Brasyer), New York; marriage license March 10, 1672 (reading William Churcher and Susannah Brasyer). He was appointed lieutenant by Lieutenant Governor Leisler, 1689. The lot of land in New York City upon which William Churchill lived was granted May 13, 1688, to Samuel Drissons, by Deputy Governor Richard Nichols, and deeded by his widow, February 14, 1682, to William Churchill. His widow, Susannah Brasyer Churchill, December 3, 1714, conveyed this same lot to William Provoorst. This property is said to have been located on what is now Wall street, New York City. In the general index to land records of New York is a description of a survey of land laid out to William Churchill, 1676; eighty acres on northwest side of Staten Island, with six acres of salt meadow fronting said lot, and four acres in the cove, north of Daniel Perrin's lot. His will, September 19, 1702, gave all to his wife Susannah. Children born in Manhattan: Anne, September, 1673; Charles, 1675; Richard, March, 1676; Robert, married Sarah (see below); Edward, born 1679.

Robert (2) Churchill, was born in Manhattan (now New York City), settled at or near Fairfield, Connecticut. His will, November 3, 1733, gives all his property to his children, fifty shillings to Nehemiah; lands to Robert and daughters Elinor and Patience. Married, about

1693, Sarah ——. Children, born at or near Fairfield, Connecticut: Abigail, baptized February 17, 1695; Sarah, February 17, 1695; Elinor, October 20, 1695; Nehemiah, baptized March 2, 1698; Edward, born about 1718, married Ester Hull, near Walesbury, New Haven county, Connecticut (see below); Robert; Patience.

Edward (3) Churchill, born about 1718. Lived in Greenwich, Connecticut. Married, in Walesbury, New Haven county, 1741, Esther daughter of Abijah Hull (see Hull). Children born in Greenwich, Connecticut: James, born December 25, 1742; John, June 2, 1744, married (first) ——— Allen, (second) Sarah ——— (see below); Ester, May 11, 1746; Edward, September 4, 1748; Sarah, about 1750.

John (4) Churchill, born in Greenwich, Connecticut, June 2, 1744, lived in Milford, Connecticut. He died November 15, 1815. Married (first) ——— Allen, (second) Sarah ———, born 1748. Children by first wife, born in Milford, Connecticut: John, August 3, 1770; Sarah, March 30, 1772; Timothy, June 23, 1776; William (4), April 8, 1781, married Keturah (6) Moss (Morse), daughter of David (5) and Eunice Hall Moss (see below); Elias, February 15, 1783. Second wife's children: Hull, born June 17, 1787; Garred D., April 8, 1793.

Moss.—John (1) Moss was with the earliest settlers of the New Haven colony in Connecticut, and signed with the Planters Associates April 4, 1639. He was a member of the first general court, February 18, 1639, corporal 1642, New Haven and Wallingford, July, 1648, June, 1649, September, 1649, August, 1664. He was chosen corporal June 6, 1642. In 1664 came the entry on the town "Book:" "John Moss being bid to walk the rounds on the Lord's Day, came to the meeting house and stayed there so the service was neglected. He was fined 10 shillings." From a statement that John Moss of Boston was one of the debtors to the estate of James Hayward, in New Haven records, we might infer that he had some connection with the families of the name Morse (Moss) who were settling in that vicinity. At the age of fifty-seven years he was one of the incorporators of that part of New Haven which was set off as Wallingford, where in May, 1678, he was chosen commissioner to marry people. He was elected commissioner from Wallingford eighteen times, serving as deputy also, and for Meriden as well. The only mention of his wife was the seating of the meeting house in New Haven,

when Goody Moss was assigned a seat. (John Moss claimed John Charles as his brother-in-law). John Moss died in Wallingford, 1707, and is said to have been one hundred years old. This accords with his own statement of his age in 1670, when he signed as one of the incorporators of Wallingford as being sixty-seven years of age, which makes his birth to have been in 1603-4. Children: John, baptized in New Haven, January 11, 1639; Samuel, born April 4, 1641; Abigail, April 10, 1642; Rev. Joseph, November 6, 1643; Ephriam, November 6, 1645; Mary (2), April 11, 1647, married John (2) Peck, November 3, 1664; Mercy, baptized April 1, 1649; John, born October 12, 1650 (married December 12, 1676, Martha Lothrop, see below); Elizabeth, born October 12, 1652; Hester, June 16, 1654; Isaac, July 1, 1655.

John (2) Moss Jr., son of John Moss, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 12, 1650. He was among the first settlers of Wallingford, where he took as active a part in civic affairs as his father had. He married, December 12, 1676, Martha (5), daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Scudder) Lothrop (see Lowthroppe), who was born January, 1657, died September 21, 1719. He died March 31, 1717. His homestead was first known as the Old Moss place, now as the Moses Y. Beach Place, in Wallingford. June 18, 1717, the estate of John (2) Moss, of Wallingford, was administered by his widow Mrs. Martha Moss and his eldest son Samuel Moss, while Mercy and Samuel disposed of the home lot. He owned a farm on Ten Mile Hill, another at Honey Pot, and one at Busby Hill, in all over five hundred acres.

Lowthroppe.—John (1) Lowthroppe, of Cherry Burton, England, a parish about four miles from London, was, early in the sixteenth century, a gentleman of quite extensive landed assets. In the thirty-seventh year of the reign of Henry VIII. he appears on the Yorkshire subsidy roll assessed twice as much as any other inhabitant of the parish. His son Robert, who married Ellen ———, succeeded to his father's estate in Cherry Burton, and died in 1558. His will mentions Thomas, Elizabeth and Isabelle.

Thomas (2), eldest son of Robert and Ellen, Lowthroppe, married (first) Elizabeth (Wood) Clark. She was buried in Etton, England, July 29, 1574. He married (second) Mary, who was buried in Etton, January 6, 1588, and (third) Jane, who died in 1606.

Rev. John (3) Lothroppe (as he wrote his



name), fourth child of Thomas and Mary Lowthroppe, was baptized in Etton, England, December 20, 1584, and became pioneer and founder of a large family of Lothrop's in America. He entered Queen's College at Cambridge in 1601, graduated A. B. 1605, and A. M. 1609. He married (first) Hannah Howse, of Eastwell, county Kent, England, marriage license issued in Canterbury, England, from L. Cullerton's Heraldic Office, 25 Cranborn street, London, October 10, 1610. Was curate in Egerton, Kent, 1611, and in 1623 espoused the cause of independence. Next year he succeeded Rev. Henry Jacobs, London, and became minister of the first Congregational Church organized in England, which had been formed under the ministry of Mr. Jacobs, and later prosecuted, in prison, and released to leave the country. He came to America in 1634, with his children and thirty-four of his church, in the "Griffin" to Boston. He with followers moved from place to place—Scituate, Barnstable, etc. Married his second wife, Anne, in Scituate. Made freeman 1637. Died at Barnstable, November 8, 1653.

Samuel (4) Lothrop, son of Rev. John and Hannah (Howse) Lothroppe, born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, 1622. Member of Barnstable company, 1643; in 1654 was a member of Major Simon Willard's expedition against Ninigret. Died in Norwich, Connecticut, February 29, 1700. He married Elizabeth (widow of Thomas Scudder, came from London in ship "James" to Charlestown, 1635), sister of John Scudder, of Boston, November 28, 1644. Their daughter Martha (5) Lothrop, born January, 1657, married John (2) Moss, December 12, 1676. He died September 21, 1791. (See Moss; also "History of Norwich, Connecticut," by F. M. Caulkins, p. 217).

Children of John (2) and Martha (5) (Lothrop) Moss: Mercy, born New Haven, January 7, 1677; Ester, January 5, 1678-9; Deacon Samuel, November 10, 1680; John, November 16, 1682; Martha, December 24, 1684; Solomon (3), July 9, 1690, married (first) January 28, 1714, Ruth Peck, who died March 29, 1728, and (second), August 1, 1728, Sarah Fenn (see below); Isaac, born July 6, 1692-3; Mary, July 25, 1694; Israel, December 31, 1696; Benjamin, February 10, 1702.

Solomon (3) Moss, son of John (2) and Martha (5) (Lothrop) Moss, born in Wallingford, July 9, 1690. Married (first), January 28, 1714, Ruth (3) Peck, daughter of Joseph (2) and Ruth (2) (Atkins) Peck, who died March 29, 1728. (See Peck). Married

(second) August 1, 1728, Sarah Fenn. He died October 10, 1752.

Peck.—Deacon Paul (1) Peck, born about 1622, immigrant ancestor, with his wife Martha was at Hartford in 1639, and deacon of First Congregational Church many years, and surveyor to town. He died December 23, 1695. Children: Paul, born 1639, married Elizabeth Baysey; Martha, 1641, married, June 8, 1665, John Cornwell; Elizabeth, born 1643, married ——— Howe, Wallingford; John, born December 22, 1645; Samuel, 1647, married Elizabeth ———; Joseph (2), baptized December 22, 1650, married Ruth Atkins; Sarah, born 1653, married Thomas Clark, Hartford; Hannah, born 1656, married May 12, 1680, John Shepard, Hartford; Mary, born 1662, married John Andrews, Hartford; another daughter, married Joseph Benton; another daughter, married ——— Beach, Wallingford.

Joseph (2) Peck, son of Deacon Paul and Martha Peck, baptized December 22, 1650; was a proprietor of Hartford, Connecticut, later at Windsor. Married Ruth Atkins. He died June 26, 1698. Widow Ruth married (second) John Haskins, Winsor. Daughter Ruth married Solomon (3) Moss, January 28, 1714, (see Moss).

Children of Solomon (3) Moss by first wife, Ruth Peck: Daniel, born October 12, 1714; David (4), May 15, 1716, married Mindwell Doolittle, October 7, 1737, (see below); Abigail, March 7, 1718; Solomon, October 31, 1719; Ruth, August 5, 1721; Martha, September 10, 1723; Abigail, September 10, 1725. By his second wife, Sarah Fenn: Sarah, born May 2, 1729; Jonathan, February 8, 1731; Abigail; Sarah (5), November 28, 1734.

David (4) Moss, son of Solomon (3) and Ruth (Peck) Moss, was born in Wallingford, May 15, 1716. Married, October 7, 1737, Mindwell (4), daughter of Samuel and Mehitable Doolittle, who was born June 15, 1715. David (4) Moss died May 16, 1766. (See Doolittle).

Doolittle.—Abraham (1) Doolittle, born 1619; sergeant, New Haven, 1640; removed to Wallingford, Connecticut, 1670, as one of first settlers; was one of committee to organize church there. In October, 1675, his house was fortified at public expense. Died August 11, 1690, age seventy years. He married Joane Allen (see Allen).

The will of James (1) Allen, of Kempston, county Bedford, England, dated January 7, 1656, proved January 20, 1657, mentions chil-



dren: Roger, living in New England and at New Haven, 1639; my daughter Joane (2), now wife of Abram Dowlittle, living now also in New England; William, Martha, Mary (Warren); John.

Children of Abraham (1) and Joane (2) Allen Dowlittle: Sarah, born at New Haven, married ——— Ebenath; Abraham (2), born February 12, 1650, married Mary Holt, (second) Ruth Lothrop, (third) Ellis Throp, he died November 10, 1732; Elizabeth, born April 12, 1652, married ——— Brocket; Mary, born February 22, 1654, died young; John (2), born June 14, 1655, married Mary (3) Peck, February 13, 1682, (see Peck); Abigail, baptized May 22, 1659, died young.

Abraham (1) Dowlittle married (second) Abigail, daughter of Joseph Moss, and she died November 5, 1710, age sixty-nine years. Children: Samuel, born July 7, 1665; Joseph, born February 12, 1666, captain in Wallingford, 1716, deputy 1713-16; Abigail, born February 26, 1669, unmarried, 1690; Ebenezer, about 1672, married Sarah Hall, who died 1711, (second) Hannah ———; Mary, born December 29, 1675, married Hannah Cornwell, settled in Middletown, Connecticut. He died 1775; Theopolis, married Thankfull Hall, he was ancestor of Theopolis, who settled in Burlington, Vermont, 1808.

John (2), son of Abraham (1) and Joane (Allen) Dowlittle, born June 14, 1655, Wallingford, Connecticut; married, February 13, 1682, Mary (3), daughter of John (2) and Mary (2) (Moss) Peck, of New Haven (see Peck). He married (second) Grace Blakesley, probably widow of John, of New Haven.

Peck.—Deacon William (1) Peck, immigrant ancestor, born at London, England, 1601. With wife Elizabeth came to America in ship "Hector," to Boston, January 26, 1637, in New Haven, 1638. Was buried on New Haven Green. Stone now in Grove street cemetery; "Here lyes Deacon William Peck, aged 93, deceased, October ye 14th, 1694." His son Jeremiah, born 1623, in England, settled at Guilford. Joseph, settled at Lyme; John (2), born 1638, at New Haven, married Mary (2), daughter of John (1) Moss, which see.

Lieutenant John (2) Peck, born 1638, married Mary (2), daughter of John (1) Moss, Wallingford, Connecticut, and was one of the original proprietors and signers of the plantation covenant. He died 1724, and his widow Mary died 1725. Children: Mary (3), born March 4, 1666, married John Doolittle (q. v.); Elizabeth, 1668, died young; John, March 16,

1670; John, August 16, 1671; Elizabeth, December 29, 1673; Lydia, May 1, 1677; Ruth, July 20, 1679; Abigail, March 16, 1682; Ann, November 3, 1684, died soon; Ann, born March, 1686. Last six born in Wallingford, Connecticut.

Children of John (2) and Mary (Peck) Doolittle: Esther, January 24, 1683; Samuel (3), February 4, 1685, married Mehitable, daughter of John and Mary (Goodrich) Bailey (see below); Sarah, February 16, 1686; Susannah, April 5, 1688, died young; Benjamin, July 10, 1695; Susannah, February 4, 1706; Eunice, May 30, 1707; John, February 6, 1712.

Samuel (3) Doolittle, son of John (2) and Mary (Peck) Doolittle, born February 4, 1685, married Mehitable (2) Bailey, who settled in Northfield, Massachusetts, where he died, 1736. (See Bailey and Goodrich).

Richard Goodrich (or Guetridge), immigrant ancestor, was one of the signers of the Guilford covenant before the immigrants landed. Came in ship "St. John," commanded by Captain Russell, from England, May 20, 1639, arrived at New Haven, July, 1639. Died May 7, 1676. His daughter Mary (2) Goodrich married John Bailey, East Guilford, August 16, 1676.

John (1) Bailey was made planter at Guilford, December 11, 1672, died May 16, 1689. Daughter Mehitable (2) Bailey, born August 23, 1685, married Samuel (3) Doolittle (q. v.).

Children of Samuel (3) and Mehitable (2) (Bailey) Doolittle: Mary, June 16, 1712; Ephraim; Moses; Mindwell (4), born June 15, 1715, married David (4) Moss (q. v.).

Children of David (4) and Mindwell (Doolittle) Moss: Chloe, December 5, 1739; Simeon, December 16, 1740; David, September 30, 1742; Amos, September 30, 1744-5; Colonel David (5), born December 27, 1746, married September 17, 1767, Eunice, daughter of Ephraim and Eunice Hall, (see below); Solomon, February 18, 1749; Chauncey, March 14, 1751; Abel, December 13, 1753; Naomi, October 1, 1756; Joseph, August 6, 1757; Jesse.

Colonel David Moss (5), son of David (4) and Mindwell (Doolittle) Moss, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, December 27, 1746. He married, September 17, 1767, Eunice (5) Hall, daughter of Ephraim and Eunice Hall, (see Hall). Moved to Northfield, Connecticut. Children: Ephraim Hall Moss, born September 23, 1778; Miles Moss, May 7, 1782; Caleb, September 4, 1783; Keturah (6) Moss, born February 20, 1785, married William Churchill (5); died November 2, 1868 (see Churchill);

daughter, born August 7, 1786; Eunice, October 10, 1791.

Hall.—Sergeant Thomas Hall (2), son of John Hall (1), born March 25, 1649, married Grace (2) Watson, in Wallingford, June 5, 1673, the first marriage in Wallingford, Connecticut. She was born 1653, daughter of Edward and Grace (Walker) Watson.

Edward (1) Watson took oath of fidelity at New Haven, 1644, and married Mrs. Grace (Walker), widow of John Walker, at New Haven, July 1, 1652.

In 1698 Thomas (2) Hall was donated fifty acres of land in consideration of his father's services in the Pequot war, 1637. Thomas Hall died September 11, 1711. Children: Abigail, January 7, 1674, married John Tyler; Thomas, July 17, 1676, married Abigail, daughter of John Atwater; Mary, November 22, 1677; Jonathan, July 25, 1678, married Dina Andrews; Joseph (3), July 8, 1681, married November 13, 1706, Bathia Terrell, (their son Ephraim Hall (4), married, 1733, Eunice Hall, their daughter, Eunice (5) Hall, married Colonel David Moss (5), which see); Esther, February 23, 1682, married Benoni Atkins; Benjamin, April 19, 1684, married Mary Ives; Peter, December 28, 1686, married Rebecca Bartholomew; Daniel, January 23, 1689; Rebecca, January 6, 1691, married Daniel Holt, who was born October 6, 1689.

William (5) Churchill was born in Milford, Connecticut, April 8, 1781, settled at Northfield on a farm. Built a house there, in which he lived and died. Died by accident, September 10, 1828, forty-seven years old. Married, at Northfield, December 24, 1800, Keturah Moss, born February 20, 1785, died November 2, 1868, eighty-three years old. She was daughter of Colonel David (5) and Eunice Hall, daughter of Ephraim (4) and Eunice Hall. Ephraim (4), born Wallingford, Connecticut, April 25, 1723, son of Joseph (3) Hall. Children born in Northfield, Litchfield, Connecticut. Children of William Churchill: Sally (6), born April 26, 1802, married Sylvester (7) Hine, son of Andrew (6) Hine, of Milford, Connecticut, December 31, 1824, she died February 23, 1878, seventy-five years old, (see Hine); David Morse (6), born September 26, 1804; Almira, December 3, 1806; Eunice, December 27, 1808; Keturah Julia, August 18, 1811; Emily, April 22, 1814; Lucy, September 7, 1816; Samuel Buel, August 3, 1818; Maria Buel, January 5, 1821; Ashbel Wessels, January 28, 1823; Chole Elizabeth, September 21, 1827.

Hine.—Thomas Hine (1), immigrant ancestor, had a home lot in Milford, Connecticut, January 28, 1646. He was first of the name in America. The name is also spelled Hind and Hinde. He died in Milford, about 1696. The following tradition appears in the following writings in regard to him: In Trumbull's "History of Connecticut;" Lambert's "History of New Haven Colony;" "Baldwin Genealogy," "Tuttle Genealogy;" Orcutt's "History of New Milford," Hollister's "History of Connecticut:"

"Some years after Milford was settled by the English a company of Mohawks came within the borders of the town and secreted themselves in a swamp, where they awaited an opportunity of making an attack upon the Milford Indians (the Pequots). Some Englishmen who saw the Mohawks were friendly enough to inform their swarthy neighbors of their danger. They immediately rallied in great numbers, raised the warwhoop and rushing suddenly upon the Mohawks, gained a complete victory. Among the prisoners was a stout Mohawk warrior whom the captors decided to kill by famine and torture. They stripped him naked, and having tied him to a stake, left him in the tall grass of the salt meadows to be eaten up by the mosquitoes. An Englishman named Hine, who found the poor wretch in this deplorable condition, shocked at this barbarous mode of torture, cut the thongs from his limbs and set him at liberty. He then invited him to his house, gave him food, and helped him to escape. This kind act was never forgotten by the Mohawks. They treated the English of Milford ever after with marked civility, and did many kind and friendly acts that testified their gratitude towards their deliverer and his family."

He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Thomas, born October 31, 1653; John, March 17, 1656; Son, December 3, 1657; Samuel (2), January 26, 1659-60, mentioned below; George, June 22, 1662, died young; Stephen, October 25, 1663; Alice, October 5, 1666, died young; Alice, December 16, 1667; William, baptized September 24, 1670; Elizabeth, baptized November 21, 1669; George, born June 29, 1673.

Samuel Hine (2), son of Thomas Hine (1), was born at Milford, January 26, 1659-60, and lived there. He married Abigail ———. Children: James, born October 16, 1696; Samuel (3), mentioned below; Abigail; Rebecca; William George, born March 17, 1703-4; Daniel, December 31, 1707; Ann, February 19, 1710-11. The first six children were baptized







*Wilbur F. Young P.D.C.*

January 9, 1703-4, at time the mother joined the Milford church.

Samuel Hine (3), son of Samuel (2), Thomas (1), baptized at Milford, January 9, 1703-4; married Elizabeth Tibbals, who joined the church May 27, 1714 (Milford). Children: Josiah, Elizabeth, Samuel (4), mentioned below; George, baptized June 3, 1722.

Samuel Hine (4), son of Samuel (3) Hine, was born at Milford. He married, August 9, 1739, Rebecca Oviatt, who died February 4, 1748, in her twenty-seventh year, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Pritchard) Oviatt. Children: Rebecca, Elizabeth, February 14, 1741-2; Samuel (5), November 9, 1743, mentioned below; Titus, February 9, 1744; Edward (or Ebenezer) September 21, 1746.

Samuel Hine (5), son of Samuel (4) Hine, was born in Milford, November 9, 1743, and lived in Milford. Administration was granted on his estate June 21, 1805. He married Mary Harlequin (Second Society of Milford church record gives February 3, 1791), who marries (second) ——— Smith. October 15, 1797, reads: Baptized Samuel Hine, Jr.; the covenant was then pronounced to Samuel Hine and his wife; baptized Polly Harlequin, Betsey and Samuel, the children of Samuel Hine. Children: Jonas, baptized May 21, 1798; James, May 21, 1798; Samuel, born at Derby, removed to Georgia; David, born at Derby, removed to New Haven; Andrew (6), mentioned below.

Andrew Hine (6), son of Samuel Hine (5), was born and died at Milford, Connecticut. He married there, December 24, 1796, Abigail, daughter of Samuel Prince, of Milford. Children: Andrew; Abner, born 1809, married Rebecca Hine; Charles, born December, 1811, married Mary Ann Prince, died July 13, 1877; Joab, married Mary Ann Munson; Job, born November, 1814; Joseph, married Salina Stratton; David, born 1819; Aseph, unmarried; Isaac, married (first) ———, (second) Mary Ann Oviatt; Maria, married David Churchill; Betsey, married (first) ——— Jackson, (second) ——— Schofield, (third) ——— Somers; Sylvester (7), born April 18, 1804, married Sally (6) Churchill, December 31, 1824 (see Churchill).

Sylvester Hine (7), son of Andrew Hine (6), was born at Milford, April 18, 1804, and died in Litchfield, 1845. He married Sally (6) Churchill, December 31, 1824, born April 26, 1802, at Northfield, died February 23, 1787 (see Churchill). Children: Albert J., born May 12, 1832, married Jane ——— July 24, 1862; Eliada O., born February 19, 1834, died

November 11, 1849; Polly Sarah, born August 26, 1836, married David A. Lounsbury, both deceased; Julia Tyler (8), born June 21, 1839, married Charles Henry Young (see Young); Catherine Emily, born July 13, 1841, married James Lake, Hawleyville, Connecticut, January 17, 1861, he was born November 12, 1841, died May 15, 1891, (second) married Depew Stratford; Adaline Clarinda, born June 15, 1844, married December 10, 1862, John Blakeslee, Stratford, Connecticut, died November 16, 1902; Samuel David, born October 15, 1846, died March 27, 1902, married (first) Eliza Churchill, (second) Elowaise White.

Wilbur Fenelon (8) Young, son of Charles and Julia Tyler (8) (Hine) Young, the subject of this sketch, whose genealogy traces back to sixty-eight immigrant ancestors that were in New England before 1670, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, November 18, 1863. He attended the public schools of Yalesville, Connecticut, and worked for his father during his boyhood. At the age of twenty he left home and became a salesman for the Loomis Temple of Music in New Haven, Connecticut, and a year later became manager for the concern at Meriden, Connecticut. He was with this company for seven years, and salesman for Wilcox & White, organ manufacturers. He introduced to the trade the automatic player now universally known as the Self-Playing Symphony and Angelus Player. He was always fond of horses, and a student of medical, pharmaceutical and pathological subjects associated with experimental work, and interested in veterinarian subjects. He discovered an efficacious remedy for reducing swellings on horses, formerly treated by blistering. This specific is known as "Absorbine," and Mr. Young has developed a flourishing business in the manufacture and sale of this article. His factory is at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he resides. His place of business is at 273 State and 75 Temple streets. He purchased the Elisha Morgan estate, January 4, 1909, and immediately afterward built a laboratory and office building upon the site. The "Absorbine" is manufactured in this building. An admirably equipped plant has been installed and ample facilities provided for the rapidly growing business. He also manufactures this product in Montreal, Canada, for the Canadian trade. He has agencies in London, Vienna, Berlin, Rotterdam and Moscow. In 1901 he began the manufacture of "Absorbine" for the animal kingdom, and in 1903 he began the manufacture and sale of "Absorbine Jr." for

mankind, which has proven of more benefit than he ever dreamed of. In 1909 Mr. Young has valuable real estate holdings, and is among the fifteen largest tax payers in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Young is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and a Republican in politics. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine; Evening Star Lodge of Perfection; Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Springfield Chapter, Rose Croix, 18°; Boston Consistory, 32°; the Young Men's Christian Association; Springfield Board of Trade, and the Economic Club.

Mr. Young married (first) at Meriden, Connecticut, June 24, 1887, Sadie Wilcox Peck, who died November 22, 1891. He married (second) November 16, 1892, at Bristol, Connecticut, Mary Ida Stephenson, born June 29, 1865, at Washington, D. C., daughter of Thomas B. and Amelia Francis (Stone) Stephenson.

Stephenson.—Thomas B. Stephenson was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, November 9, 1843, son of Robert and Mary (Yeomans) Stephenson, who immigrated to this country from Darlington, England. Thomas B. married Amelia Francis Stone, at Washington, D. C., February 10, 1864. She was daughter of Francis and Harriet (Davis) Stone, born in Washington, September 27, 1849, a descendant of the old Maryland Stone family. Children: Mary Ida, born Washington, June 29, 1865, married Wilbur Fenelon Young; Arthur F., born Bristol, Connecticut, December 8, 1867, married Mary Olive Rice, October 16, 1901; Thomas B., Jr., born Bristol, Connecticut, October 8, 1869, married Lelia Hubbel; George L., born Bristol, Connecticut, March 8, 1871, married Mary Gleason Pease, March 18, 1896; John Garnett, born Bristol, Connecticut, October 18, 1879.

Children of Wilbur Fenelon (8) and Mary Ida (Stephenson) Young: Sadie Stephenson, born at Meriden, Connecticut, October 26, 1893; Wilbur Fenelon, Jr., born at Springfield, Massachusetts, February 13, 1898.

NEWCOMB The New England Newcombs are descended from the older English family of the same name which for many generations previous to the immigration to America in the first half of the seventeenth century were

seated in Devonshire and other localities in the west of England.

(I) Captain Andrew Newcomb, immigrant ancestor of the family here intended to be treated, is believed to have been of the Devonshire branch of the English family of Newcombs, and while there is abundant ground for the belief that he came to this country before 1650 the first reliable account of him is the mention of his marriage in Boston in 1663. He was a mariner and master of a vessel in the sea service, hence his title of captain. So near as can be determined he was born about 1618, in England, and died in 1685 or 1686. He married twice, but the name of his first wife and the date of their marriage are unknown, although it must have been previous to 1640, about which time he had a son born. He married (second) in Boston, in 1663, Grace Ricks (or Rix, as sometimes written), widow of William Ricks. He had at least two children by his first wife and one child by his second wife: 1. Lieutenant Andrew, born about 1640. 2. Susannah, born before 1650; married Philip Blake, of Boston. 3. Grace, born October 20, 1664; married (first) James Butler, (second) Andrew Rankin.

(II) Lieutenant Andrew (2), son of Captain Andrew (1) Newcomb, was born about the year 1640, and first appears at a meeting of merchants at the Isle of Shoals, near Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1666, for the purpose of fixing a price at which fish were to be sold. In 1669 he bought of Daniel Moore, blacksmith, of Portsmouth, for fifty-eight pounds, a dwelling house at Kittery, Maine, where he lived for a time and where he was a man of considerable importance. In 1671 he was constable and it is evident that he exercised authority in accordance with the importance and dignity of his office. In 1673 he was brought to court on the complaint of Francis Small on the charge of "withholding the Hull of a fishing shallop of sd Smalls received of Thomas Tricke by virtue of sd Small's order." About 1675 Lieutenant Newcomb removed from the Isle of Shoals and settled at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, where he continued to live until the time of his death, which occurred before October 22, 1708. He was one of the proprietors of Edgartown and one of the most important men there, serving as juror, foreman of the jury, grand juror, constable in 1681, commissioner to make the rate, townsman in 1693, overseer in 1693-94, lieutenant in 1691 and afterward, and in 1691 was chosen to command at the fortification



erected in the town as protection against Indians. He was a merchant and became possessed of considerable property. He married (first) about 1661, Sarah ———, who died about 1674; married (second) in 1676, in Edgartown, Anna, daughter of Captain Thomas and Anna (Baker) Bayes. She was born about 1658 and died in September, 1731. Lieutenant Andrew Newcomb had in all fifteen children, seven by his first and eight by his second marriage: 1. Simeon, born about 1662. 2. Andrew, about 1664, died 1687. 3. Simon, 1666. 4. Thomas, about 1668. 5. Sarah, about 1670; married Joshua Conant. 6. Mary, or Mercy, about 1672; married Captain Thomas Lambert (Lambert). 7. Peter, about 1674; married Mary Smith. 8. Anna, 1677; married Lieutenant Matthew Mayhew. 9. Elizabeth, about 1681; married Captain John Atkins. 10. Joseph, 1683; married Joyce Butler. 11. Emblem, about 1685; married Samuel Atkins. 12. Tabitha, about 1688; married Peter Ray. 13. Hannah, about 1694; married Thomas Dumary. 14. Zerviah, 1698-99; married Josiah Bearse. 15. Mary, about 1700; married Jonathan Pease.

(III) Simon, son of Lieutenant Andrew (2) and Sarah Newcomb, was born about 1666, probably at Kittery, Maine, and went with his father to Martha's Vineyard, lived there until the latter part of 1713 and then removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and became founder of a prominent branch of the Newcomb family in that colony and subsequent state. He died in Lebanon, January 20, 1744-45. He became possessed of a considerable estate in lands and other property, and gave farms to each of his sons, except Simon. He appears to have been something of a public man and discharged the duties of various town offices; was field driver, 1710; surveyor of highways, 1714; grand juror, 1718; fence viewer, 1741. He also was a member of several committees and was given full power "and order for ye ordering of ye sheep & cattle," in 1693; was chosen to settle the bounds of lands in 1704; found a record of the town's bounds, 1705-06, and in 1714 was one of a "comity" of three persons for building the meeting house in the town of Hebron. Both he and his wife were members of the churches in Edgartown and Lebanon. He married, about 1687, Deborah ———, who died in Lebanon in 1756, aged ninety-two years. They lived together fifty-eight years, had twelve children baptized, and of these we have a definite record of nine, as follows: 1. John, born

about 1688-89; married Alice Lambert. 2. Thomas, 1691-92; married (first) Eunice Manning; (second) Judith Woodworth. 3. Hezekiah, 1693-94. 4. Obadiah, 1695; married (first) Abigail ———; (second) Mrs. Mary Post. 5. Deborah, 1696-97; married Captain Timothy Hatch. 6. Sarah, about 1698; married Ebenezer Nye. 7. Benjamin, about 1700; married Hannah Clark. 8. Elizabeth, 1701-02; married Ebenezer Wright. 9. Simon, about 1705; married (first) Jerusha Lathrop; (second) Jane Worth.

(IV) Hezekiah, son of Simon and Deborah Newcomb, was born in Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, about 1693-94, and was about ten years old when his father moved to Lebanon, Connecticut. He was a carpenter and joiner by principal occupation, owner of considerable property and it is said that he was a deacon of the church. This, however, is not definitely known, although he was a very devout man and is said never to have spoken a harsh word. In addition to working at his trade he engaged quite extensively in farming pursuits, and he also was one of the proprietors of Falltown (now Bernardstown) although it is not understood that he ever lived there. He married (first) November 14, 1716, Jerusha Bradford, who died November 4, 1739. He married (second) in 1741, Hannah ———. Jerusha Bradford was a daughter of Thomas and Anne (Smith) Bradford, granddaughter of Major William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, and great-granddaughter of William Bradford, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and who for many years was governor of the Plymouth colony. All descendants of Hezekiah Newcomb are also descendants of Governor William Bradford. Anne Smith, who married Thomas Bradford, was a daughter of Nehemiah Smith, whose wife Anne was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourn, early settlers of Marshfield, Massachusetts. Alice Richards, who married Major William Bradford, was a daughter of Thomas and Welthian Richards, immigrants. William Bradford issued the first proclamation for Thanksgiving, and in that year he issued three. Major Bradford's mother, Widow Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, was the second wife of Governor Bradford. Jerusha Bradford, wife of Hezekiah Newcomb, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, and baptized there May 28, 1693. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Newcomb settled in Lebanon and died there. He was admitted to the church in 1719, and his wife became a member in 1720. They had

ten children: 1. Silas, born September 2, 1717; married Submit Pineo. 2. Peter, November 28, 1718; married Hannah English. 3. Anna, March 4, 1720; married ——— Smith. 4. Hezekiah, December 27, 1722, died young. 5. Thomas, September 3, 1724. 6. Jerusha, March 24, 1726; married Ezra Cleveland. 7. Elizabeth, December 19, 1727; married, April 21, 1747, John Barstow. 8. Samuel, September 22, 1729, died September 9, 1748. 9. Jemima, December 14, 1730; married (first) ——— Lamb, (second) June 12, 1755, Joseph Kinne. 10. James, February 7, 1732-33; married Mrs. Submit (Downer) Davis.

(V) Thomas, son of Hezekiah and Jerusha (Bradford) Newcomb, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, September 3, 1724, died there August 26, 1753. He was a farmer. In December, 1748, he and his brother Silas bought of their uncle, Captain Obadiah Newcomb, for four hundred and twenty pounds, a tract of seventy-one acres in the village of Lebanon. He married, March 26, 1751, Ann Hibbard, of Windham, Connecticut. She survived him and afterward married Francis Fenton, of Willington, Connecticut. Thomas and Ann (Hibbard) Newcomb had one child, Joseph, who inherited all of his father's property.

(VI) Joseph, only son and child of Thomas and Ann (Hibbard) Newcomb, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, August 21, 1752, died in Willington, February 24, 1812. He was a farmer and settled in Willington soon after his marriage. He married, August 19, 1779, Rhoda Scripture, born Willington, April 1757, died June 24, 1828. They had eleven children: 1. Hannah, born April 19, 1780; married Alfred Ball and removed to Sharon, Vermont, and died there, 1814-15. 2. Abner, January 23, 1782; married Lois Knapp. 3. Cordial, October 24, 1783; married Mary Deming. 4. Royal, September 1, 1785; married (first) Rachel Dimmock, (second) Mary Maynard. 5. Lurinda, August 17, 1786-87, died about 1852; married Daniel Parker. 6. Juliana (twin), August 6, 1788, died about 1830; married Thomas T. Walbridge. 7. Jabez (twin), August 6, 1788. 8. Grace, 1790; married Moses Bacon. 9. Leonard, June 30, 1793, died in the service during the war of 1812-15. 10. Walter, September 11, 1795; married, November 29, 1827, Caroline Waldo. 11. Hope, January 29, 1798; married, December 23, 1822, Philena Turner.

(VII) Jabez, son of Joseph and Rhoda (Scripture) Newcomb, was born in Willington, Connecticut, August 6, 1788, died in Tol-

land, Connecticut, July 22, 1835. He was a carpenter and joiner and removed to Tolland after his marriage. He married Betsey Baxter, born July 16, 1786, died October 12, 1859, having borne her husband eight children: 1. Hiram, born July 11, 1810. 2. Esther, August 17, 1812, died 1872, unmarried. 3. Hannah, September 11, 1813, died June 1, 1863; married Jedadiah Ford. 4. Jabez, October 25, 1816, died 1861; married Cordelia Darling. 5. Joseph, September 10, 1818; removed to Wisconsin. 6. Joel C., January 17, 1821; married twice, and lived in South Wilbraham, Massachusetts. 7. Jason, January 26, 1823. 8. Wealthy Jane, April 15, 1825; married, December 25, 1848, Noah Bartlett.

(VIII) Hiram, son of Jabez and Betsey (Baxter) Newcomb, was born in Willington, Connecticut, July 11, 1810, and was a farmer, mason and quarrier. He quarried foundation stone somewhat extensively for use in his own work and the work of other contractors as well, and he came to his death by accident, caused by an explosion in the quarry. He married, January 1, 1831, Almira, daughter of Simeon Baxter, and by her had six children: 1. Charles Leonard, born September 22, 1832. 2. George Hiram, July 31, 1834, died April 10, 1838. 3. Norman Simeon, November 4, 1836; married Ellen Henderson. 4. Lucius H., November 29, 1839; married, July 4, 1860, Julia O. Edgerton. 5. Martha A., December 9, 1842; married Joseph Ford. 8. Julia A., March 13, 1845; married, May 5, 1861, Wolcott Waldo.

(IX) Charles Leonard, eldest son and child of Hiram and Almira (Baxter) Newcomb, was born September 22, 1832, died September 3, 1871. He spent the greater part of his young life in the family of his grandfather, by whom he was educated in the common schools of the town. Simeon Baxter, his grandfather, was a farmer and cooper, an industrious and provident man, and who in his commendable desire to have his grandson started aright in life apprenticed him to a Mr. Clark, of Coventry, Connecticut, to the trade of carpenter and joiner. He served out his time and afterward worked as a journeyman in the towns of Willington, Hartford and Rockville. From a practical day workman he became a contractor and builder, and it was he who erected the Corey Opera House in Rockville; but soon afterward while at work on a dwelling house an unfortunate accident incapacitated him for further hard work and caused his death about three years later. Mr.



Newcomb was a reliable and moderately successful business man, a carpenter and joiner; was upright, honest and faithful; a Republican in politics and a Baptist in religious preference. He was an Odd Fellow and for many years a volunteer fireman in the Neptune Engine Company, No. 2, of Hartford, Connecticut. He also was a soldier of the civil war, a private in the First Connecticut Cavalry (Harris Light Cavalry) and made a good war record. He married Martha Jane Hudson, whose grandfather, tradition says, came with his brother Robert from the Isle of Wight and remained in this country until all of his children were grown up and able to maintain themselves. He then started to return to England and took passage on board the ship, but never afterward was heard of. His wife was Harriet Tyrell, of New Hampshire, and among their children were Martha, William, Thomas, Francis and Elizabeth Hudson.

(X) Charles Leonard (2), son of Charles Leonard (1) and Martha Jane (Hudson) Newcomb, was born at West Willington, Connecticut, August 7, 1854, and by reason of the untimely death of his father was early compelled to depend upon his own exertions for his own and his mother's support. He began work at the age of seven years in a glass factory located at Willington, working there during the winter months and on a farm during the summer months. This early work cultivated a habit of industry and developed a strong and everlasting ambition to advance. When nine years old he went to work for the Hall Thread Company, South Willington, earning from three to four dollars a week. Tiring of the factory he again worked on a farm, and later found employment in the Murless factory at Rockville, Connecticut, serving as an apprentice; subsequently he served as a machinist's apprentice in the Seinor machine shop, Rockville; as stationary engineer in Florence Mills, Rockville, under proprietorship of Pratt & Whitney Company, manufacturers of machine tools; as machinist in Rock Mill Manufacturing Company, Rockville; as machinist with the American Clutch Company, Middletown. He found himself sadly deficient in the theoretical knowledge of mechanics, and feeling the need of education in that direction he laid plans to gain the necessary instruction at the Worcester Free Institute of Industrial Science, now known as the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and to this end he sent his wife to Worcester for the purpose of gaining a

residence in that city, that he might later avail himself of the course offered in that institution. At the same time he turned his own attention to work as a machinist and devoted every leisure hour to the study of mechanics. For six months during the year 1876 he attended private school, in the following year went to Worcester and took the course in technology, graduating in 1880. During this time, however, he was obliged to do some kind of work in order to maintain himself and his wife, and this he did by turning his hand to whatever could be found to do, at one time acting as night watchman in the school at which he was a student, again by working in a machine shop and on one occasion he went out on the highway and broke stone for a dollar a day.

From what is here stated it must be seen that there was in Mr. Newcomb at the time indicated an abundant endowment of the quality called rugged determination of character, an honest ambition to achieve something substantial in business life; but whatever this quality may have been it stood him in good stead, carried him through more than a single period of adversity and eventually placed him in a position in which he could command something more than a mechanic's daily wage and in which in fact he could direct the operations of large business enterprises. Soon after he had graduated from the School of Technology he was engaged to go to Russia as representative of the Globe Horseshoe Nail Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, but on account of some disturbing influence in the iron market the company's plans were changed, and soon afterward he entered the service of the American Electric Lighting Company, of New Britain, Connecticut, out of which company grew the Thompson-Houston Electric Company, of Lynn, Massachusetts, which was merged into what is now known as the General Electric Company. Mr. Newcomb during his employment with the American Electric Lighting Company was closely associated with Professor Elihu Thomson, one of the world's greatest electricians. Mr. Newcomb remained with the American Electric Lighting Company until 1881, and then entered the employ of The Deane Steam Pump Company, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, as superintendent, which position he held until the said Deane Steam Pump was acquired in 1899 by the International Steam Pump Company, at which time he was made general manager of the Deane Steam Pump Company, which has grown from employing about a hundred men when he entered



its employ in 1881, to employing at the present time seven hundred and fifty men. The works have been greatly extended, and at the present time he has under construction new buildings to the extent of \$350,000. He now holds the position of general manager of the Deane Steam Pump Company and the further official position of president. Also he has become general manager of the Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works, located at East Cambridge, another of the allied companies of the International Steam Pump Company, said works employing two thousand men. Mr. Newcomb is a mechanical engineer, having specialized as a steam and hydraulic engineer, and is a consulting engineer, employed at times in a consulting capacity as an expert in various lines of engineering. As an expert and mechanic he ranks with the foremost men of his profession in the entire country. As an expert he was engaged in fixing the valuation of the Holyoke Water Power Company's gas and electric plant which was taken over as a municipal plant by the city of Holyoke, and he has figured in similar capacities on various other occasions. Mainly due to his efforts, the Deane Steam Pump Company has grown to its present large proportions. He is the inventor and patentee of several important mechanical devices and appliances.

Mr. Newcomb holds membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and has read before that body papers on mechanical and scientific subjects which have been published in the leading scientific magazines of the country. He is president of the Holyoke Co-operative Bank. He is a member of the Mount Tom Golf Club, Holyoke Canoe Club, Nayasset Club of Springfield, Automobile Club of Springfield, Boston Athletic Association, Boston; Engineers' Club of New York. Mr. Newcomb attends the Baptist church. He has long been identified with the politics of the city of Holyoke, acting as councilman during the years 1886-87, and on the board of aldermen in 1888. An ordinance was passed forming the fire commission of the city of Holyoke, Mr. Newcomb being appointed one of the original commission of seven on January 4, 1892. Through the efforts of Mr. Newcomb and others the commission was reduced in number to three. Mr. Newcomb was elected to this second committee, March 8, 1893, at which meeting he was named chairman, which capacity he has since filled, some seventeen years. He is a Republican in politics. He has attained all the Masonic degrees up to and including

Knight Templar; member of the Imperial Council, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine; member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, January 20, 1874, Inez Louise Kendall, born at Boston, in the Revere House, February 2, 1852, daughter of Charles Rudolph and Dorcas Lovina (Bush) Kendall, the latter born January 15, 1824. Mr. Kendall was a literary man of some prominence. At the time of the outbreak of the civil war he was engaged in business in Baltimore, and died in the early days of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Newcomb have had a family of eight children: 1. Annie Green, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, March 1, 1878; died there, March 3, 1878. 2. Charles Leonard, Jr., May 27, 1879, at Green Hill, Worcester, Massachusetts, a salesman. 3. Lucy Bradford, New Britain, Connecticut, March 26, 1881. 4. Walter Kendall, 16 Pearl street, Holyoke, Massachusetts, July 8, 1883; died August 28, 1883. 5. Robert Everett, 16 Pearl street, Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 11, 1884; assistant superintendent of the Deane Steam Pump Company. 6. Alice Lovina, 266 Pine street, Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 10, 1885. 7. Benjamin Rudolph, 252 Pine street, Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 15, 1891; attending college. 8. Austin Hudson, 252 Pine street, Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 7, 1894.

(For preceding generations see Captain Andrew Newcomb 1).

(III) Thomas, son of Andrew (2) Newcomb, was born in 1668, in Kittery, Maine, or vicinity. He settled in that part of Eastham, Massachusetts, which became Truro, and the births of the first five children are recorded at Eastham, the others at Truro. He married at Eastham, in October, 1693, Elizabeth Cook, born June 1, 1674, daughter of Josiah and Deborah (Hopkins) Cook, who settled in Eastham in 1635. Children: 1. Edward, born August 3, 1695. 2. Thomas, August 13, 1697. 3. Simon, November 30, 1699, mentioned below. 4. Deborah, married, January 28, 1729, Thomas Larkin. 5. Mary, married, April 11, 1723, Luke Stubbs. 6. Josiah, baptized June 2, 1717. 7. Elizabeth, married, July 24, 1729, Joshua Pierce. 8. Ebenezer, married Thankful Freeman and Elizabeth Brown. 9. Joseph, married Mary Eldridge.

(IV) Simon, son of Thomas Newcomb, was born at Eastham, November 30, 1699, and was a farmer. He resided in that part of Eastham

which was set off in 1763 to form the town of Wellfleet. He was constable in 1751. His will was dated March 16, 1778, and proved April 15, following. He married (first), April 5, 1727, Lydia Brown, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Harding) Brown. He married (second) Sarah ———. Children: 1. Simeon, born 1723. 2. Susanna, married, October 8, 1747, Joseph Pierce. 3. William, born 1727. 4. Simon, born January 25, 1735, mentioned below. 5. Lydia, married, August 18, 1772, Isaac Hopkins.

(V) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Newcomb, was born at Wellfleet, January 25, 1735; died May 20, 1808 (gravestone). His will was dated May 13, 1808. He married (first), April 12, 1757, Grace Harding, of Chatham, who died in Wellfleet, June 16, 1783, in her fifty-second year. He married (second) (intention dated August 20, 1784) Rebecca Smith, of Eastham, who died October 2, 1807, in her seventy-third year. Children, all by first wife: 1. Thomas, born May 30, 1758, mentioned below. 2. Jeremiah, April 21, 1760. 3. Zerviah, March 16, 1762; died February 25, 1843. 4. Huldah, November 28, 1763. 5. Grace, March 4, 1765; died October 7, 1833. 6. Seth, March 3, 1768. 7. Simon, March 16, 1770, died young. 8. Priscilla, February 18, 1772; died July 11, 1831. 9. Theophilus, February 6, 1774. 10. Simon, October 5, 1778, married Sarah Cole.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Simon (2) Newcomb, was born at Wellfleet, May 30, 1758. He married, June 8, 1780, Jemima Newcomb, daughter of Joseph Newcomb, of Truro. Her father was born in 1715, at Eastham, and settled at Truro; married, March 16, 1738, Mary Eldredge, of Truro; served in the French war, and was on the expedition to Louisburg and Cape Breton; was with Captain Church in the war against the French and Indians at Casco Bay, and served in the revolution. Children: 1. Jesse, born April 20, 1786, mentioned below. 2. Rebecca Smith, born September 13, 1788; married, April 3, 1808, Henry Stevens.

(VII) Jesse, son of Thomas (2) Newcomb, was born April 20, 1786. He married, August 6, 1812, Anna Hughes. He settled at Truro, where he died March 25, 1826. Children: 1. Jemima, born January 15, 1815; died November 24, 1906. 2. Jesse, September 1, 1817; died unmarried, May 5, 1858. 3. Jeremiah Stevens, mentioned below.

(VIII) Jeremiah Stevens, son of Jesse Newcomb, was born March 25, 1824, and was a mariner. He was also a teacher in the winter school at Truro and Wellfleet, with an ex-

cellent reputation as such. He was a Congregationalist, and was a very estimable man, in regard to honesty in business, exemplary morals, etc. He married, December 2, 1847, Sarah Knowles Snow, born in Truro, November 24, 1827, died at Charlestown, Massachusetts, March 7, 1891, daughter of Richard and Mehitable (Knowles) Snow. He removed to Boston in 1870. Children, born in Truro: 1. James Albert (twin), October 27, 1849; died December 21, 1874. 2. George Francis (twin), October 27, 1849. 3. Mehitable Ann, August 14, 1851; lives at 25 Aldrich street, Somerville; married William H. Kelley (see Kelley, II.); children: Evie F.; Lauretta, married Walter W. Callow (see Callow, II.). 4. Mary Wilson, September 9, 1852; lives at 221 Pearl street, Somerville, married Henry Shaw; children: Albert, Sadie. 5. Caroline Snow, September 30, 1854; died August 7, 1855. 6. Infant, June 6, died July 25, 1856. 7. Jeremiah Thomas, July 25, 1857; died September 27, 1857. 8. Jesse Stevens, September 17, 1858, mentioned below. 9. Jeremiah Thomas, December 10, 1859; died February 12, 1886. 10. Edward Farnsworth, died young. 11. Etta Evelyn, September 3, 1861; died January 31, 1897. 12. Laura Amelia, born in Truro, November 10, 1864; married William A. Smith; lives at 79 Pritchard avenue, Somerville. 13. Sarah Knowles, October 10, 1866. 14. Edward Farnsworth, August 17, 1868; died July 24, 1896.

(IX) Jesse Stevens, son of Jeremiah Stevens Newcomb, was born in Truro, September 17, 1858. He attended the public schools at Truro from the age of nine until 1873, when he went to Boston and was employed by S. Rich, of Suffolk, for three years, and then by George W. Wentworth for two years. He then bought a half interest in the market with Henry S. Millay, where he remained from 1878 to 1892, and then opened his present place of business, J. S. Newcomb & Company, wholesale provision dealers, at 4 Faneuil Hall Market (basement). In 1903 he was elected alderman in the city of Somerville, where he makes his home, and re-elected for three successive years. During this time he was a member of nearly all the important committees, and chairman of the committees on highways, electric lines and lights, public grounds, printing and accounts. In 1907-08 he was president of the Ward 5 Republican Club. His ability as a business man is well known, and as a public servant he has always worked for the best interests of the people. He is president and organizer of the Columbia Associates, which society has prop-



erty in Somerville valued at \$65,000, and in Arlington at \$14,000. He is a director of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, and of the Winter-Hill Co-Operative Bank, and a member of the security committee of that institution. He is a member of the Winter-Hill Improvement Association. He is a member of Soley Lodge, Free Masons; Somerville Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Orient Council, of Somerville; De Molay Commandery; Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine; Paul Revere Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Highland Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. He married, January 17, 1883, Anna Young Cole, born at Wellfleet, September 29, 1858, daughter of Abraham and Betsey (Snow) Cole, of Wellfleet. Both attend the Franklin Street Congregational Church, of Somerville, and he is a member of the executive committee of that church. Children: 1. Ralph Clifford, born March 16, 1887; died April 9, 1890. 2. Evelyn, March 18, 1897; died March 21, 1897.

CALLOW is an ancient English surname. The family was early in Herefordshire and Derbyshire. There are two coats-of-arms, viz: Argent on a chevron between three leopards' heads sable as many annulets of the field. Also: On a boar's head erased sable in base a cinquefoil gules. It was originally a place name.

(I) John Robert Callow was born at Boston, Massachusetts. He resides at 42 Concord avenue, Somerville. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Charlestown, Massachusetts; the Pilgrim Fathers; Delft Haven Colony, of Somerville; Ancient Order of United Woodmen; New England Order of Protection, of Somerville. He married Mary Alice Moran. Children: 1. Walter William, born March 31, 1884, mentioned below. 2. Edward Roland, November 14, 1887.

(II) Walter William, son of John Robert Callow, was born in Boston, March 31, 1884. He moved to Somerville, Massachusetts, with his parents, when he was five years old, and attended the public schools there. He graduated from the Knapp grammar school at Somerville, and began his business career as clerk for the Brown-Durell Company, of Boston, directly after leaving school, August 5, 1900. He was salesman in the store for a number of years, and since 1908 has been a traveling salesman for this firm through New England. In politics he is a Republican. He married, December 31, 1904, Lauretta Kelley,

born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 29, 1883, daughter of William H. and Mehitabel Ann (Newcomb) Kelley (see Kelley sketch). Children: 1. Muriel Gladys, born October 9, 1905. 2. Rowland Francis, July 19, 1908. Mrs. Callow was educated in the Prescott grammar school at Somerville, graduate of class of 1898.

John Kelley lived at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was employed for many years in the United States navy yard as a mechanic. He married twice. Children of John and his second wife, Mary (Dee) Kelley: Michael, Mary, Edward, Francis, William H., mentioned below.

(II) William H., son of John Kelley, was born at Charlestown, January 16, 1839. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and early in life began to follow the sea. He was an able seaman on the ship "Rambler" December, 1861, on a voyage to San Francisco, reaching Boston on his return voyage in October, 1862. He sailed in December, 1862, on the barque "Catherine" for Surinam, Dutch Guiana, but the vessel was condemned at the Island of St. Thomas and he returned to Boston by way of New York. In December, 1863, he shipped as third officer on the "Samuel C. Grant" for San Francisco, reaching that port October 3, 1864, and remaining there for three months. He then entered as seaman on the ship "Warhawk," bound for Hong Kong, China, returning by way of the Cape of Good Hope, and reaching Boston in October, 1865. In December following he sailed as second mate of the barque "Young Turk" to Malaga, Spain, returning to Boston in February, 1866. He sailed again for Messina, Isle of Sicily, returning the following May. In December, 1866, he sailed in the barque "Abdul Kader" as first mate, to Messina, returning in May, 1867, and again in December of that year as second mate of the "Young Turk" for Spanish ports and Messina, returning in May, 1868. He made a voyage to San Francisco next, arriving there in October, 1868. Then for several years he was in the coasting trade. He sailed from San Francisco November 2, 1875, as second mate of the ship "Fresno" for Liverpool, and returned to Boston in April, 1876. He made his last voyage in the schooner "Addie Cole" as sailing master on a voyage to Cuba. For the past twenty years he has been janitor of the Latin Annex of the Somerville public schools. He was janitor of the Prescott school of Somerville for eleven years previously. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church,



of Somerville. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Knights of Malta. He resides at 25 Aldrich street, Somerville. He married Mehitabel Ann, daughter of Jeremiah S. Newcomb (see Newcomb). Children: 1. Evie Fontaine, born March 6, 1881, teacher in the Revere (Massachusetts) public schools. 2. Lauretta, July 29, 1883; married, December 31, 1904, Walter W. Callow (see Callow, II.).

This form of the name is used  
**BELDING** by a considerable branch of the family which has been for two generations actively identified with the silk manufacture in the United States. On the early records of Wethersfield it was originally spelled Baylden, until 1641, when it appears Beldon. It was written Belding from 1643 to 1736, and from the latter date to 1753 it again appears as Beldon. From the latter date to 1825 it is spelled Belding, and since then has been written Belden. A considerable branch of the family retains the latter spelling which seems to have been that used by a prominent representative of the family in the early days in Wethersfield. The family has been distinguished for longevity, for business thoroughness and mental power and activity.

(I) Richard Belding, who is supposed to have been a son of Sir Francis Baylden, of Kippaks, Yorkshire, England, and baptized May 26, 1591, was an early resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he settled in 1641, and died in 1655. In a deposition made March 26, 1613, he gave his age as nineteen years, which would indicate that he was born in 1594. This leaves some uncertainty about his identity with the Richard, son of Sir Francis Baylden. He was granted lots in Wethersfield and also acquired land by purchase, becoming the proprietor in all of eight pieces. His house was built on a parcel of three acres on the road three and a half miles south of Hartford, and this was held by his descendants until 1742, when it was sold. He was appointed in 1646 as a herder in charge of cows which pastured on common lands in Wethersfield. This is no reflection upon his ability and standing in the community, as all the settlers were willing to serve in any capacity for the general welfare, and he is known to have been a highly respected and useful member of the colony. No record is found of his wife, but he brought with him three grown sons: William, Samuel and John.

(II) William, probably eldest son of Richard Belding, was born about 1622, in England, and came with his father to Wethersfield. Like

his father, he served as one of the herders of that town, being appointed in 1648, but does not appear very often in the records. He died there March 27, 1655, and the inventory of his estate, made June 1 of that year, amounted to one hundred and forty-two pounds, six shillings and eight pence. In his will, in which he names three of his friends as executors, he begs that they advise and counsel his wife and care for his little ones. The christian name of his wife was Thomasin and their children were: Samuel, Daniel, John, Susanna, Mary and Nathaniel.

(III) Daniel, second son of William and Thomasin Belding, was born November 20, 1648, in Wethersfield, and died at Greenfield, Massachusetts, August 14, 1732. In 1671 he removed from Hartford to Hatfield, Massachusetts, and thence to Deerfield, about 1686. He was among the severest sufferers by the Indian massacre at Deerfield in 1696, when three of his children and his wife were slain and two were carried off prisoners. He married (first) November 10, 1670, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel (2) and Elizabeth (Smith) Foote, of Wethersfield, born 1654, killed by Indians, September 16, 1696. He married (second) Hepzibah, widow of Thomas Wells, of Hartford, and daughter of William Buel, born December 11, 1649, in Windsor, died March, 1704. He married (third) Sarah, widow of Philip Mattoon, who died September 17, 1751. Children, all born of first wife: William, Richard, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Mary, Daniel (slain), Sarah, Esther, Abigail (died young), Samuel, John, Abigail (killed by Indians), Jane and Thankful.

(IV) Samuel, fifth son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Foote) Belding, was born April 10, 1687, in Deerfield, and was a child of nine years at the time of the Indian massacre. He was left for dead by the Indians, a hatchet imbedded in his skull so deeply that portions of his brain oozed from the wound. Yet he recovered and lived to be of great age, dying December 14, 1750. He married (first) February 26, 1724, Anna Thomas, who died December 13, 1724, and he married (second) September 26, 1726, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Ingraham, of Hadley, who survived him and was living in Hatfield as late as 1761. Children: Samuel, Elizabeth, John, Daniel and probably Lydia.

(V) Samuel (2), eldest child of Samuel (1) and Elizabeth (Ingraham) Belding, was born April 1, 1729, in Deerfield, and was among the pioneer settlers of Ashfield, Massa-

chusetts, being elected the first town clerk at the meeting held in 1765. He resided on the farm formerly occupied by the first settler of the town, Richard Ellis. Besides farming, he engaged in the manufacture of wraps and was a leading man in the affairs of the town. He married, June 28, 1753, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Allis) Mitchell, of Sunderland and later of Ashfield. She was born March 10, 1731. Children: Daniel, Mercy (died young), John, Mary, Mercy, Esther, Asenath, Lovissa, Samuel, Elizabeth and Aaron.

(VI) John, second son of Samuel (2) and Mary (Mitchell) Belding, was born 1756 in Deerfield, died 1839 in Ashfield, where he resided on the paternal homestead and was a successful farmer. He was a soldier of the revolutionary war, serving from the town of Deerfield the years 1776-77, as a private in the company of Captain Benjamin Phillips, brigade of Timothy Robinson. He married, July 15, 1784, Priscilla Waite, who died about the same time as himself. Children: Aaron, Moses, Reuben, Esther, Submit, David, Tiberius and Hiram.

(VII) Hiram, youngest child of John and Priscilla (Waite) Belding, was born in 1802 on the old homestead in Ashfield, and quite early in life began teaching school, which he continued for several years. His sons were among his pupils. He was not a very robust man and he engaged in merchandising operating a store from which he sent out many peddlers with various Yankee notions. His store was located in the settlement known in early days as Beldingville in Ashfield. In 1856 he removed with his family to Michigan and cleared up land with the aid of his sons on the site of the present village of Belding in the township of Otisco. This region was then in a wild state and void of improvement. The journey was made by rail to Kalamazoo, from whence they took the stage to Grand Rapids and thence were compelled to journey twenty-eight miles to the land they had purchased. At that time it was no unusual sight to see horses fast in the mud in the principal street of Grand Rapids. After pursuing agriculture for a time at Belding, he again opened a store in which he continued mercantile business during the remainder of his active life, and died in 1866, at the age of sixty-four years. Mr. Belding was a staunch Republican, and though deeply interested and thoroughly informed upon matters of public interest steadfastly refused to accept any office.

Both he and his wife were consistent Baptists and were actively instrumental in the organization of the Baptist church in Belding. He married Mary Wilson, a native of Shelburne, Massachusetts, whose father died when she was very young. Her mother became the second wife of Deacon Dimick Ellis, of Ashfield, and later a resident of Belding, Michigan. She was a christian woman and lived to see her sons become successful business men. The family life was an ideal one, the sons being reared to obedience with rules not tyrannical, but made to be obeyed and thus they formed characters which have made them leaders among men in their sphere of life. David W., the eldest, manager of the Cincinnati branch of the business, died in Cincinnati in 1907. Milo M., receives further mention below. Hiram H., died in Chicago in 1890. Alvah N., a resident of Rockville, Connecticut, receives mention below. Mary Jane, married Jerome B. Vincent and died at Belding, Michigan, in 1872. Frank, died at the age of forty years, unmarried. The youngest died in infancy. All of these were connected in some way with the silk industry still managed by the survivors.

(VIII) Milo Merrick, second son of Hiram and Mary (Wilson) Belding, was born March 3, 1833, in Ashfield, and grew up there, attending the district school in early life. He attended Ashfield Academy one term and spent two terms at Shelburne Falls Academy. At the age of fourteen he engaged to work on a farm in Hadley, receiving a salary of \$7.00 per month during the summer season. His industry is demonstrated by the fact that he was soon after employed at a wage of \$9.00 per month and as years passed on his salary was raised to \$11.00 and ultimately to \$15.00 per month. During odd times, when not otherwise employed, he became a peddler of notions and relates an amusing incident of his early experience when he knew little about the goods he sold. On his first trip, when a few miles from home, he was recommending some smelling salts contained in his stock as an eradicator of grease spots and was then informed for the first time by his prospective customer of the nature of the goods. On this trip he purchased goods of Bement, of Ashfield, at a cost of \$29.00 and during his two weeks of selling he netted an income of \$3.25 per day. In those days essences of various kinds constituted an important article of trade and were largely dealt in by retailers throughout the country. Young Belding's success



*M M Belding*





was such in this business that he purchased from his father the last ten months of his minority for \$90.00, and continued his sales upon the road. He engaged in selling silk thread made by the Nonotuck Mill Company, and on his first trip netted an income of \$4.00 per day, being then in his twentieth year. On arriving in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, he attracted the attention of a man named Root who employed many salesmen, and he engaged to take out a wagon for him at an annual salary of \$400 and expenses. His stock in trade consisted of jewelry, and for four years he continued in Mr. Root's employ, traveling through New York and Vermont, making regular rounds over the same territory once per month. Having saved up \$600 from his earnings, he loaned this to an uncle to be invested in business and soon after his father's removal to Otisco, Michigan, he went to that place and helped clear the ground now occupied by the city of Belding, with whose interests he has ever since been very closely allied. After a short time he returned to Massachusetts and engaged in selling silk at wholesale to merchants in Lowell, Haverhill and Lawrence, and other points in Massachusetts. After a year he was joined by two of his brothers, who also became successful silk salesmen and traveled through the West, selling first at retail through the country and subsequently to merchants. They soon became convinced that it was desirable to engage in the business on a larger scale, and in the fall of 1863 Milo M. Belding went to Chicago to establish headquarters. Failing to find a site that was acceptable he returned east and within a few days was notified by his brothers that they had engaged a satisfactory location at 54 Lake street, where a silk store was opened by the firm of Belding Brothers & Company. About this time they joined E. K. Rose, of Rockville, Connecticut, who was operating a silk mill, and the business was carried on under the name of E. K. Rose & Company, the brothers, H. H. and A. N. Belding, being associated with M. M. Belding and Mr. Rose in this enterprise. Each of them invested three thousand dollars in the business and a man named Lewis invested one thousand, and Mr. Rose put in his mill as his share of the capital stock. They leased a mill which subsequently became theirs by purchase. In the same year M. M. Belding went to Chicago and remained two years in charge of the store and office there and in the spring of 1865 went to New York City, where he opened a similar

store and office at 323 Broadway. Since that time he has continued in this city and the business has been much enlarged and removed further up the street. Another brother, David W., was employed in the business and continued to be identified with it at Cincinnati until his death. In 1867 Mr. Rose dropped out of the business. In 1866 the concern built a mill at Rockville, of which Belding Brothers became the owners the following year, and soon after a mill was erected at Belding, Michigan. During all this time Milo M. Belding was the financial manager of the business. The mill at Rockville has been greatly enlarged and the concern is the owner of a very valuable water power there. From the small beginning of this establishment has grown up an enormous plant, embracing modern mills in many localities. About 1872-3 a mill was purchased at Northampton, Massachusetts, which has received extensions and additions of more than quadruple its original size, with dye house and other necessary outbuildings. The Belding brothers were interested in the Richardson Silk Company, of Belding, Michigan, which built and operated a mill in that town, which passed into the hands of the former. The plant there now embraces four large mills, in which more than one thousand persons are employed. Beside the mills, the company has erected two fine buildings of brick, stone and terra cotta, with all modern conveniences, for housing the young women in their employ, and many houses that are rented or sold on easy terms to their employees. This is not regarded by the proprietors as a philanthropy, but as sound business management, though they are interested in the welfare of humanity in general and of those with whom they come in contact especially. As the business grew, a plant was purchased in Montreal, Canada, and this has been expanded by the addition of new mills, nearly quadruple the original mill in size. About 1893 a large mill was erected at Petaluma, California, corresponding in style and equipment to the others, all of which are kept supplied with the most modern automatic machinery and thorough equipment. The treatment of the employees has always been marked by justice and kind consideration, and strikes are unknown at their plants. Some five thousand people are employed in the production and marketing of goods, and the business was incorporated in 1882, without change of title. Wherever silk goods of any kind are used the name of Belding Brothers & Company is favorably known, and for twenty-seven

years Milo M. Belding continued as president. On the first of January, 1909, he resigned this office and was succeeded by his son, Milo Merrick Jr., who had been previously for many years treasurer of the concern and was in turn succeeded by his father. In 1888 Mr. Belding purchased his home on West Seventy-second street in New York City.

He is interested in several institutions beside the silk business, and was eight years president of the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company, of New York, of which he was subsequently vice-president and is now a director. He is a director of the Genesee and Wyoming Railroad; of the International Salt Company of New Jersey, New York and Illinois. He is also a director of the Oswegatchie Light and Power Company of New York and the International Pulp Company of New York, and is a director of the Broadway Trust Company of New York, of which his son was several years president and is now a director. Mr. Belding has not been spoiled by success, but retains a democratic character which has been his through life, and is a most genial and companionable man. He is a member of the American Genealogical Society of New York and of the New York Club. He is liberal in religious belief and for nineteen years held a seat in Plymouth Congregational Church of Brooklyn. In political principle he is a Republican, but has never accepted any official position.

He married, April 1, 1857, Emily C. Leonard, born in Ashfield, daughter of William and Almira (Day) Leonard, natives respectively of Sunderland and Northfield, Massachusetts. A daughter born of this marriage died at the age of ten months. The only surviving child is Milo Merrick (2), for five years president of the Broadway Trust Company and now its vice-president, and president of Belding Brothers & Company. He is also a director of the Irving National Bank of New York.

(VIII) Alvah Norton, fourth son of Hiram and Mary (Wilson) Belding, was born March 27, 1838, in Ashfield, and was there educated in the public and high schools. When sixteen years old he spent one summer as a peddler of jewelry, traveling over Western Massachusetts in the employ of W. M. Root, of Pittsfield, a large employer of men in that way, and in whose service his elder brother was engaged. It is thus apparent that he was in possession of the Yankee instinct for trade, of self-reliance and the energy necessary to

success in business. These qualities have made him one of the leaders in the manufacturing and mercantile world, but have not dwarfed his moral nature, and he continues to be one of the whole-souled and progressive members of society. When seventeen years old, young Belding accompanied his father in the removal to what is now the city of Belding, Michigan, and here he worked in the construction of the waterpower dam for a wage of eighty-seven cents per day. These figures and those quoted above in connection with the early career of M. M. Belding, show a wide difference between conditions existing in that early day and those of the present. After the paternal farm was prepared for cultivation, Alvah N. Belding joined his elder brother, Hiram H. Belding, in the sale of sewing silk to retail and wholesale merchants of the West, the goods being purchased by M. M. Belding in the East and forwarded to them. They founded the original firm of Belding Brothers, and the two operated independently at first. As their sales increased, they found it necessary to have a store and office in Chicago, and this was established in 1863. They had previously sold from wagons, but now the business was conducted on a larger basis, and it has continued to grow to the present time. Soon other members of the family came into the firm, whose growth has been sketched in the preceding paragraph. It very quickly came into control of the jobbing trade in the West, and its present volume is well indicated by the immense amount of machinery and large number of people employed in producing the wares marketed. As it is not only necessary to dispose of the goods, but to produce them economically in this age of competition, it is readily seen that Alvah N. Belding has played no unimportant part in building up this immense establishment. In 1869 he settled at Rockville, where his home has since continued. He has superintended the construction of most of the mills operated by the corporation, and has managed the operations of the original mill from the time of its purchase from Mr. Rose. He is now vice-president and secretary of the corporation and makes frequent visits to the New York headquarters in the discharge of his duties. Among outside enterprises in which he is interested is the Hotel Belding, in Belding, Michigan, which was built and is still controlled by the brothers, all of whom take a warm interest in the progress of that town. Alvah N. Belding is president of the Belding Land and Improvement



Company, vice-president of the Belding Savings Bank, and director of the Spencer Electric Light & Power Company of the same place. In October, 1900, he sold to the city of Belding a tract of land for park purposes, for which he received ten thousand dollars, and immediately presented the sum to the city to be used in inducing new industries to locate there. He also made a standing offer to duplicate any sum donated for beautifying the city. Mr. Belding is a director of the American Mills Company and James J. Regan Manufacturing Company of Rockville, of the Rockville Peoples' Savings Bank, the National Bank of Rockville, the Belding & Paul Company, Ltd., of Montreal, and the Carlson Courier Company of San Francisco, and the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad. He has a beautiful farm in Ellington, Connecticut, near Rockville, in whose cultivation and improvement he takes much of his recreation. He is one of the most public-spirited citizens of his home town and contributes in many ways to its advancement. In 1895 he built a fine home of St. Lawrence marble, on a site commanding a fine view, and named it "Castle Sunset." In 1882 he was elected as a Republican to represent the town in the legislature, receiving the largest majority ever given in the city, and declined a renomination.

He married, January 6, 1870, Lizzie S. Merrick, born in Orange, Massachusetts, daughter of H. A. and Elizabeth F. (Snow) Merrick, and reared in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. She is a member of Sabra Trumbull Chapter, Daughters American Revolution, the National Society of New England Women, the Mayflower Society of Boston, and vice-president of the Connecticut Branch of the International Sunshine Society of New York City. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Belding are: Florence May and Frederick Norton. The former is a graduate of Miss Brown's Finishing School of New York. The latter is a member of the class of 1910 at Princeton University, and is a director of Belding Brothers & Company.

Edmund Johnson, immigrant  
JOHNSON Ancestor, came from Wales in 1635, and settled at Winnicomet, now Hampton, New Hampshire. According to tradition, his grandfather, Edmund Johnson, with six older sons were drowned while fishing in the river at Pontz Pool, South Wales, about 1600, leaving only the son John, then a lad of twelve years. This John had

two sons, Edmund, the immigrant, and John Ap John, a co-laborer with George Fox, the Quaker. When Johnson came to Winnicomet, it included what is now Kensington, Hapton Falls, and parts of Rye and Seabrook, as well as Hampton, New Hampshire. His house lot has descended in the family and at last accounts was owned by Joseph and Nathaniel Johnson. He died March 10, 1651, and his widow married Thomas Coleman. Children: 1. Peter, born 1639; mentioned below. 2. John, 1641. 3. James, 1643. 4. Dorcas, 1645.

(II) Peter, son of Edmund Johnson, was born at Hampton and baptized there in 1639 by Rev. Stephen Bachiler. He was drowned in the Hampton river, November 16, 1674. He married, April 7, 1660, Ruth Moulton, of Hampton. He was a prominent Quaker. Children, born at Hampton: 1. Mary, February 7, 1663. 2. Ruth, May 13, 1666. 3. Edmund, May 8, 1671; mentioned below. 4. Peter, September 25, 1674.

(III) Edmund (2), son of Peter Johnson, was born at Hampton, May 8, 1671, died there November 11, 1737. He settled in the north part of Hampton on Little river and lived there until 1701, when he had leave to lay out land on Little river and take up a tract in what is now Kensington, near Kingston. He, his father-in-law and the Chase family settled adjoining farms and the Chase and Green farms are still in the possession of descendants or were recently. He married, in 1693, Abigail Green. Children, born at Hampton and Kensington: 1. Abigail, September 25, 1693. 2. Ruth, February 24, 1695. 3. Esther, February 22, 1697. 4. Dorcas, May 5, 1699. 5. Peter, September 7, 1701. 6. Obadiah, October 3, 1705; mentioned below. 7. Mary, November 3, 1707. 8. Patience, September 23, 1709.

(IV) Obadiah, son of Edmund (2) Johnson, was born at Kensington, October 3, 1705. He married, 1729-30, Judith Brown, of Newbury, Massachusetts. Children, born at Kensington: 1. Edmund, December 10, 1730. 2. Abigail. 3. Obadiah. 4. Patience. 5. Enoch, mentioned below.

(V) Enoch, son of Obadiah Johnson, was born at Kensington, September 1, 1746, and died there. He married, about 1772, Lydia Huntington, and settled about that time at East Weare, New Hampshire. In 1790 the census shows that he was living in Weare and had in his family two males over sixteen, six males under that age, three females. Chil-

dren, born at Weare: 1. Enoch, October 16, 1775. 2. John, September 27, 1777, mentioned below. 3. Daniel, May 16, 1780. 4. Eliphallet, August 10, 1782. 5. Lydia, August 18, 1784. 6. Stephen, August 27, 1787. 7. Amos, September 28, 1789. Probably two or more others, according to the census, older than these.

(VI) John, son of Enoch Johnson, was born at Weare or Unity, New Hampshire, September 27, 1777, died March 10, 1837. He settled in Henniker, New Hampshire, where he had a farm. He married, December 1, 1802, at the home of her father, Anna S. Folsom, daughter of Joshua and Mary (Brackenbury) Folsom. She was born August 29, 1783, died at Chelsea, Massachusetts, at the home of her son, Daniel Alley. Children, born at Henniker: 1. Joshua M., December 9, 1803. 2. John F., March 24, 1805. 3. Mary, born and died January 17, 1811. 4. Sarah Allen, born May 9, 1813. 5. Julia, January 25, 1816. 6. Moses H., May 1, 1819; child, Rev. John Edgar, of Philadelphia. 7. Dr. Daniel Alley, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Daniel Alley, son of John Johnson, was born at Henniker, August 21, 1821, died February 10, 1891, at Newton Centre, Massachusetts. He attended Professor Crosby's Academy at Nashua, New Hampshire, and studied medicine at Boston Homeopathic College and Harvard Medical School, graduating from the latter in 1848 with the degree of M. D., in the same class with Professor Louis J. R. Agassiz. The following names are on the diploma: Edward Everett, president; Jacob Bigelow, Walter Channing, George Hayward, W. V. Webster, John Ware, J. B. S. Jackson and Oliver Wendell Holmes. He also had a diploma from the Homeopathic Medical Society, signed by Dr. Gregg and Dr. Thayer, the former of whom was the president. He was the first homeopathic physician of Lynn, and practiced his profession in Lynn, Chelsea, South End, Boston, and Boston, with offices in the latter city at No. 20 Worcester street. He was a member of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society. He was a member of the first board of aldermen in the city of Chelsea, during the time when the city received its first city charter, and when Colonel Henry Fay was its first mayor. In politics Mr. Johnson was a Republican; in religion a Baptist. He married, July 24, 1849, at Nashua, New Hampshire, Sally Sophia, daughter of Colonel Nathan Hunton. (See Hunton, V.) She died March 1, 1904. Chil-

dren: 1. Edward Crosby, born March 18, 1852, mentioned below. 2. Sophia Louise, September 13, 1855; married Dr. Elbridge C. Leach, residence 19 Crystal street, Newton Centre, Massachusetts; children: i. Ethel Louise, born April 1, 1880; married Clement Hayward Kimball; ii. Mabel Maud, March 30, 1882; iii. Bernice, January 8, 1884.

(VIII) Edward Crosby, son of Dr. Daniel Alley Johnson, was born March 18, 1852, at Lynn, Massachusetts. When he was one year old the family removed to Chelsea, Massachusetts, where he attended the public schools and Mrs. Blake's private school. He then attended the famous old Chauncey Hall School of Boston. He began his business career as clerk for the firm of John F. & Daniel S. Emery, ship brokers. A year later he entered the employ of J. W. Brigham & Company of Worcester and continued three years. In 1873 he took a position as bookkeeper and traveling salesman for Abbott & Richardson, wholesale dealers in shoes, Boston, and later held position as salesman with Alexander Strong, with E. A. Strong & Burt and Strong, Burt & Moore. He was connected with the firm of William Claffin, Coburn & Company, manufacturers of boots and shoes, for twelve years. During the next three years he was a partner in the firm of Robbins, Kellogg & Company, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, shoe manufacturers, and had charge of the sales department. He was manager of the sales department for F. Brigham & Company of Hudson and when the firm was consolidated as F. Brigham & Gregory Company, he became vice-president of the corporation. The factory of the company is at Hudson, Massachusetts. The business has been prosperous, employing regularly from four hundred to five hundred hands. The Boston office is at 93 Lincoln street, Boston. Mr. Johnson is one of the best known and most popular men of the leather district, known to the trade of the whole country as a capable and trustworthy salesman, and the firm has one of the highest ratings for excellence of its product and square dealing. He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, of the Northwestern Travelers' Association, and the Utica Mutual Travelers' Association. In politics he is an independent Republican, in religion a Unitarian. He married, May 23, 1877, Lucia Osgood Emery, daughter of Mayor Parker and Lucia (Osgood) Sheldon, of Gardiner, Maine, adopted daughter of Daniel F. and Sarah (Woodbury) Emery, of Port-



*D. H. Johnson*





land, Maine. Children: 1. Edward Emery, born December 17, 1878. 2. Daniel Alley, January 26, 1879; lives at Plymouth; married Ethel Weston, daughter of Myles Standish Weston, of Plymouth; child, Daniel Alley Jr. 3. Parker Sheldon, May 22, 1880; lives at 156 Mount Vernon street, Newtonville, Massachusetts. 4. Lucia Osgood, June 7, 1882; married Robert Whitehill; child, David Parmenter. 5. John Winthrop, October 27, 1884. 6. Frederick Channing, November 19, 1885. 7. Eleanor Woodbury, January 29, 1889; died December 22, 1909. 8. Ruth Hunton, May 24, 1891.

(The Hunton Line).

The surname Hunton or Huntoon is of Saxon origin and of great antiquity. *Hunt* or *hont* signifies a hunter and is connected also with the word *hund*, meaning a hunting dog. *Ton* or *tun* means an enclosure, and the whole word means a good hunting ground. It is, therefore, a place name. The spelling is varied—Hunton, Huntoon, Henton, Hinton, Hynton, Honton, etc. In 1272 Thomas and William de Hunton lived in England. Prominent branches of the Hunton family have lived in Wiltshire, Hampshire, Cambridgeshire, Yorkshire and Berkshire. The Wiltshire family has this coat-of-arms: Argent on a chevron per pale gules and azure, between three talbots passant Sable, as many stags' heads cabossed or. Crest: A demi-talbot gules collared and eared or, holding between his paws a stag's head cabossed of the first. The christian names of the Hampshire family in England are very similar to those of the American branch of the family, although there is no documentary evidence to establish the relationship.

Philip Hunton, a non-conformist clergyman of Andover, Hampshire, England, was born about 1598, became a prominent writer and preacher and "published the most learned treatise on monarchy of any writers of his party." He married Anne ———. He died July 1, 1682, and was buried in the church at Westbury. One of his books was condemned by the University of Oxford and was publicly burned in the quadrangle, but the decree itself was as publicly burned later and the book republished.

(I) William Hunton or Huntoon, immigrant ancestor of the American family, thought to be a brother of Philip Hunton, mentioned above, was born in England, and came early to Hampton, New Hampshire. He had a grant of land at Hampton, April 24, 1643,

of upland in the southwestern part of the town, abutting the wigwam lots and on the northeast the common lands. This tract was alienated from him in 1644 and it is supposed that he returned to England, as nothing further is known of him.

(II) Philip Hunton was born about 1664, died May 10, 1752, "very ancient" and he is supposed to have been son of William Hunton. He came from England when a boy and was apprenticed to a man named Hall, of Exeter, New Hampshire. His name first appears on the record, signed to a petition dated February 21, 1697, asking for protection from the Indians. He received a grant of thirty acres of land, February 21, 1697, and another grant, March 6, 1699. He left Exeter about 1703 and settled in Kingston, New Hampshire. In 1707 he with others deserted the town on account of Indian outbreaks. Later they were warned by the authorities to return to their homes at Kingston, and "the captains are hereby ordered that when they send soldiers to her Majesty's fort, William and Mary, that the above persons be the first that shall be sent there." They undoubtedly refused to return home, and then the general court ordered that they be sent for, and if they still refused, to bind them for contempt of court. In 1708 Philip Hunton was back in Kingston, and bought more land there of John Foulsham or Folsom. On the morning of July 22, 1710, while Hunton and his eldest son Samuel were plowing in the field not far from the house, they were surrounded by Indians and fired upon. Samuel fell, mortally wounded; Philip and a neighbor, Jacob Gilman, were taken prisoners and suffered terrible indignities from their captors. They were obliged to run "the gauntlet," and were tormented in many other ways. Finally, after long marches and scanty fare, they arrived in Canada and were sold as prisoners of war by the French. They were informed that if they would build a saw mill for the government and teach the French to run it, they would be released. They carried out their contract and earned their freedom, though it is said that the French never operated the mill successfully. Tradition tells us that Hunton was in Canada about two years. In 1719 he deeded to his son John one half the land and dwelling house where he lived, and the new frame of a house about four rods from the old one, and all his share of Trickling Hill, while John agreed to give his father four thousand feet of boards a year during his life. In 1729 he gave to

his son Philip half of his estate, the other half to become his after the testator died. He married (first) about 1687, Betsey Hall, of Exeter; (second) Hannah ———, who died December 22, 1741. Her name heads the list of communicants at the first gathering of the church at Kingston before the ordination of Mr. Ward Clark, September 17, 1725. She was of a deeply religious nature, and we are told that the lives of her two sons John and Philip were saved at the time of the Indian attack by the fact that they were kept behind the others to say morning prayers and sing a hymn before going to the fields to work. Children: 1. Samuel, born about 1689; killed by the Indians, July 23, 1710. 2. Philip, 1694. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, April 21, 1703; died May 15, 1703. 5. Elizabeth, married Deacon Joseph Elkins. 6. Sarah, married Darby Kelly.

(III) John, son of Philip Hunton, was born about 1696 at Kingston, died December 8, 1778. He was a soldier in the war in 1724 in Captain Ladd's company, having the rank of corporal; in 1740 he was a selectman of the town of Kingston. His name appears often in the town records from 1733 to 1740. He married Mary Rundlett. Children, born at Kingston: 1. Samuel, June 18, 1718. 2. Nathaniel, 1721. 3. Charles, October 12, 1725. 4. Lydia, married, November 4, 1740, Jonathan Sleeper. 5. John, July 11, 1729. 6. Josiah, baptized September 7, 1729. 7. Daniel, baptized November 7, 1731, died young. 8. Mary, baptized May 26, 1734, died young. 9. Mary, baptized July 4, 1736, died young. 10. Daniel, baptized July 9, 1738. 11. Joseph. 12. Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John Hunton, was born in Kingston, July 13, 1744. The town records give him the rank of ensign. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Ebenezer Webster's company, Colonel Thomas Stickney's regiment, General Stark's brigade, in the summer of 1777, at Bennington and Stillwater. He was in the same company, Colonel Nichol's regiment, General Whipple's brigade in the Rhode Island campaign in 1778 and had the rank of sergeant. He was a farmer at Brentwood on a place he bought in 1763. He married, August 29, 1764, Deliverance Goss, born August 15, 1744. Children: 1. Elizabeth, April 1, 1765. 2. Joseph, August 2, 1767. 3. Benjamin, September 13, 1769, at New Salisbury. 4. John, September 1, 1771, at Salisbury. 5. Hannah, July 13, 1773. 6. Polly, at Kingston, October 20, 1775. 7.

Hills, October 23, 1777, at Unity, New Hampshire. 8. Deliverance, October 27, 1779. 9. Nathan, mentioned below.

(V) Colonel Nathan, son of Ensign Benjamin Hunton, was born at Unity, New Hampshire, March 21, 1782, died November 24, 1879. He made his home in his native town, and was active in establishing the Baptist church there and was for many years deacon. He was a member of the state militia in his youth and rose to the rank of colonel of the Sixteenth New Hampshire Regiment in 1822. Again when he was sixty years old he took his place in the ranks, was soon afterward elected captain, promoted to lieutenant-colonel and again to colonel of the regiment in 1850. He retained his health and faculties to a remarkable age and when ninety-one years old was marshal of the celebration at Goshen, New Hampshire. He was the oldest Free Mason in Sullivan county, if not in the state. He was selectman of Unity for many years. In politics he was always a Democrat. When he became unable to go to the polls on the last election day before he died, the town meeting, on motion of a Republican who heard of his desire to vote, adjourned to his house to receive his vote. The case is said to be unparalleled. He married (first) November, 1805, Sally Moody, born 1780, died March 10, 1816. He married (second) November 22, 1816, Sophia Parker, born 1792, died February 11, 1840. He married (third) August 31, 1840, Calista Morgan, born 1813, died March, 1843. He married (fourth) November 2, 1844, Mrs. Amy N. Hobart. Children: 1. Lydia, born September 14, 1806, died May 27, 1862; married David Robinson. 2. Sophronia, died young. 3. Almira Attelia, born October 7, 1809; married Edward A. Slader. 4. Louisa Sophronia, March 31, 1813; married Professor David Crosby. 5. Sally Sophia, died young. 6. Henry Nathan; children: Frank, Louise, William (twin), Willard (twin). Franklin Hills, August 15, 1822. 8. Sally Sophia, November 15, 1824; married, July 24, 1849, Daniel Alley Johnson; died March 1, 1904. (See Johnson, VII.) 9. Roxanna Atila, October 16, 1826; married Dr. Elwell Woodbury. 10. Martha Jane, December 5, 1829; married Henry Holt, mattress manufacturer at Nashua, New Hampshire. 11. Julia Ann, April 1, 1832; second wife to James Baldwin, bobbin manufacturer of Nashua and Manchester, New Hampshire. 12. Calista Morgan, November 30, 1841; married, January 30, 1866, Charles T. Phelps.



SADLER Anthony Sadler, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to America in the ship "Confidence" in April, 1638, as an apprentice of Stephen Kent. His age was given as nine or nineteen. Richard Sadler, who settled at Lynn as early as 1638, was clerk of writs in 1641 and removed to Reading, where he was proprietor in 1644, was probably father or brother. Little is known of him, though the name Richard survives in the family. Anthony became a freeman, September 6, 1639. He was a cordwainer by trade. He married Martha, daughter of John Cheney. They lived at Newbury and Salisbury, Massachusetts, and were among the first settlers of the latter town. Anthony was drowned in the prime of life at Salisbury, February 23, 1651. His widow married Thomas Burkby, of Ipswich. She was buried January 24, 1658. The only child of Anthony and Martha was: Abiel, mentioned below.

(II) Abiel, son of Anthony Sadler, was born in Salisbury, November 2, 1650. He was a soldier in the colonial wars from Essex county. He settled in Gloucester, Massachusetts, where in 1689 he owned a homestead with three acres of land above the head of Stony Cove. He was doubtless a seafaring man. He died September 15, 1697, at the age of forty-seven. His widow married Joseph Tainer. She was a daughter of Richard Dike. Children: 1. John, went to Rowley; married Sarah Scott; settled in Mendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts, as early as 1735 and held town offices there; had land at Ashfield bequeathed to son John, who lived there and at Deerfield. 2. Richard, mentioned below. 3. Edward (believed to be son) married at Boston, December 16, 1714, ———.

(III) Richard Sadler, believed to be son of Abiel Sadler, lived in Boston, whither many Gloucester fishermen went. He died in 1713, as indicated by his will dated October 23, 1712, proved December 18, 1713. He gave his wife Elizabeth full power of attorney and made her sole executrix. He mentions no children. He married at Boston, December 22, 1707, Elizabeth Gourding.

(IV) William, son or nephew of Richard Sadler, was living in Gloucester in 1790, and had only three females in his family. This may have been a son, but he is the only head of the family of this surname.

(V) John, son or nephew of William Sadler, lived in Gloucester. Babson makes no mention of him or his father and it is likely

that both lived in Boston and other seaports and followed the sea, leaving few records from which to trace them. But we find the record of marriage of John Sadler, of Gloucester, to Mary Kendall, of Gloucester, at Marblehead, January 6, 1766. This could have been no other known John Sadler. So far as we know he had only a son John, mentioned below. But there was a William Sadler in Boston, his son or nephew, who seems to have been married often. Some of the records may belong to a brother or the father, however. William Sadler married, March 8, 1781, Nancy Giblet (Gilbert?); William Sadler married, January 6, 1785, Mary Gazewell, and the record appears to show that he married a Mary Guzewell, March 11, 1790. This is probably the same marriage, however. William Sadler married at Boston, October 13, 1791, Mary Wright, and William Sadler married, July 19, 1790, Mary Larkin. Finally, William Sadler married, July 2, 1796, Mary Lentz. Only the family records will enable the genealogist to determine how many Williams there were in Boston accounted for by these six marriage records.

(VI) John (2), son of John (1) Sadler, was a soldier in the revolution at the age of fifteen from the town of Gloucester, January 1, 1781, Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, Continental army. He drew a pension late in life. He drew land from the government near Chicago, but settled in Maine, at Georgetown. The estate of John Sadler was probated in Boston in 1846. He died in Georgetown, Maine, about 1846. He married Lydia Bond, of Boston, daughter of the Boston baker whose name became famous as the originator of the "Bond" cracker. Children: Thomas, John Jr., William, Polly, Priscilla, Caroline, Charlotte, Joshua and Moses.

(VII) John (3), son of John (2) Sadler, was born about 1795, in Boston or Gloucester. He settled at Georgetown, Maine. He was a master mariner. He sailed as privateer in the war of 1812 and captured a \$60,000 prize vessel. He married Sarah Stevens. Children, born in Georgetown: 1. Mary Jane, married James M. Stevens, a second cousin; children, born at Georgetown: James, Benjamin, Rhoda Jane, Elmira, Rosabelle Stevens, and others. 2. Rhoda, married Alpheus Emmons; children, born at Georgetown: Nancy, John, Lemuel, Alvin, Chaney Emmons, and others. 3. Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VIII) Benjamin, son of John (3) Sadler, was born in Georgetown, March 2, 1822. He

attended the public schools, and at the age of twelve began to work for his father as clerk in his store. When he was sixteen he went to sea and for the next five years was with his father in the coasting trade. Then he bought a sailing vessel of his father and engaged in the coast trade on his own account. He was a master mariner well known among the merchants of the Atlantic coast. He retired from active life at the age of sixty-two years. He is now living with his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Wilbur, at Brookline, Massachusetts, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years (1910). In politics he is a Democrat, and in religion a Baptist. He was an active member of the Baptist church at Georgetown, Maine.

He married Susan M., daughter of Waitstill and Isabelle (Ridley) Potter. She had brothers: James, George, who lives in Iowa, Henry, and sisters: Abbie, Addie, married Frank Haywood, and Emma, married Charles Morrill and had children: Addie and Frances Morrill. Children: 1. Marcus, born March 6, 1860. 2. Mary, died in infancy. 3. Georgia Emma, January 24, 1863; died August 19, 1906; married (second) Levi Fickett and had one son, Frank Fickett. 4. Addie V., mentioned below. 5. Rev. Frank W., March 22, 1869; resides at Auburndale; married Cora Grover; children: Eva, Mildred and Benjamin Franklin. 6. Arthur M., March 20, 1873; married Alice Nicholls; had no children; lives at Auburn, Maine. 7. Albert H., January 23, 1876; married Margaret Henderson and had one child, Enid; lives at Everett, Massachusetts.

(IX) Addie V., daughter of Benjamin Sadler, was born at Georgetown, Maine; married, December 31, 1895, Jacob W. Wilbur, at Freeport, Maine. They have one child, Ruth A. Wilbur, born at Everett, Massachusetts.

BAINTON This is a family of English origin, and has furnished worthy and desirable citizens.

But little can be learned of the earlier generations in the old world.

(I) The first of the family of whom knowledge is now obtainable is William Bainton, born at Bradford on Avon, in England, who was a Congregationalist in religion and a Liberal in politics. He had three sons and a daughter, namely: George, Joseph, Charles, Elizabeth.

(II) George, eldest son of William Bainton, was born July 10, 1801, in Bradford on

Avon, where he passed his life. His wife, Mary (maiden name unknown), was born June 4, 1803. The date of her marriage is not discoverable. Children: Anne, born May 10, 1824; John, September 26, 1826; Joanna, November 11, 1828; Nathaniel Ludlow, mentioned below; Emma Maria, November 24, 1835; George, May 29, 1838; Arthur, May 9, 1841; Mary Jane, April 20, 1844. Most of these children came to the United States. The third daughter married a Clifford. The third son resides in Providence, Rhode Island, and has a large family. The next resides in the same city. The youngest daughter is the wife of Edward Rickerts, and resides in Jersey City, New Jersey.

(III) Nathaniel Ludlow, second son of George and Mary Bainton, was born May 8, 1833, at Bradford on Avon, where he resided, being educated in the national schools, and became a weaver, and subsequently a pattern designer, and was ultimately superintendent of a woolen mill in his native town, where he was for many years organist of Christ's Church, and also taught music. He was a Liberal and a member of the Episcopal church. He married Henrietta Bull, a native of the same place, daughter of William and Sarah Bull. William Bull was a weaver, and resided in Bradford on Avon. The name of his first wife was Sarah, but her maiden name is unpreserved. His second wife was a Simister. The children of first wife were Martha, Henrietta and John. The second wife was the mother of Frank Bull, who married Annie Smith. The eldest is the wife of Arthur Bainton, who resides on Laurel Hill avenue, in Providence, and the second is the wife of Nathaniel Ludlow Bainton. Children of Nathaniel L. and Henrietta Bainton: 1. William Henry, married Julia Burton. 2. Sarah Christina, married Walter H. G. Howe, and has children: Charles W. V., Lionel E. V. and Harold. 3. Clara J., wife of Herbert Usher; has sons: Cyril Walter and Victor. 4. Henrietta Kate (Mrs. William Reilly), is the mother of Edward Reilly. 5. Annie Julia, married Sydney H. Bailey; has children: Roy and Evaline. 6. Albert Edward, died at the age of twenty-five years on the Isle of Wight. 7. Hubert George, died in March, 1909. 8. Hervey Ernest, mentioned below. 9. Percy A., married Alice E. Bennett. 10. Cecelia Maud Mariane, was educated in the public and state normal schools, and taught at Granville, New York, in 1895, going to Yonkers,



same state, where she is teacher of vocal music in the public schools. 11. Lillian Alberta Mary, died in January, 1888.

(IV) Hervey Ernest, fourth son of Nathaniel Ludlow and Henrietta (Bull) Bainton, married, April 18, 1900, Mary, daughter of William and Sophia (Longbottom) Pilling, of Providence, Rhode Island.

The surname of Chapman, CHAPMAN which signifies merchant, occurs among the earliest of surnames, and the family in many of its branches was somewhat distinguished at an early period. In the year 1298 a John Chapman was returned to parliament as burgess for Chippenham. Sir John Chapman, Knight, of Tower street, in London, was elected alderman in 1679, and served in the office of high sheriff in the same year. He was the heir of Sir William Chapman, Bart. "The Chapman Family," says Young in his history of Whitby, England, "resided at Whitby and Yburn Dale prior to the year 1400, as appears from the rolls and registers of Whitby Abbey." Sir Thomas Chapman, of Ireland, and Admiral Chapman, of Sweden, belonged to this family. This family settled at or near Whitby in the time of Henry III, as appears on ancient records, and in the time of Richard II. Some of them were prosecuted and imprisoned by the abbot of Whitby for maintaining their just rights, but were soon set at liberty without fines. They increased much in a century or two, and many of them were in the parliamentary army. Robert Chapman and John Chapman were at Yburn, near Whitby, county York, in 1387. Names of Robert and John Chapman are found through nearly every generation. The Whitby family of Chapmans bore arms, *per chevron, ermine and gules, a crescent, counterchanging in chief, three amulets of the second*. Crest: Two spear heads, saltier, in front of a dexter arm embowed in arms, the hand gauntleted and grasping a broken tilting spear proper, entiled with an amulet. Motto: "*Crescit sub pondere Virtus*" (Virtue grows under the imposed weight). This idea owes its origin to the Palm Tree which grows the more under proportion to the incumbent weight. The history of the Chapman family both in England and America bears out this idea.

There were several families of Chapmans among the early New England immigrants, many of whom achieved distinction in their several localities. The patriotism of the fam-

ily is shown in the fact that seventy-seven are found on the Connecticut Roll of Honor, who had served in the war of the revolution. Most of those who settled in New England are probably related.

(I) John Chapman, the settler, from whom has descended a numerous progeny, was of English origin, the son of John Chapman and wife Joanna Sumner, who resided about fifty miles from London. After completing his apprenticeship as a weaver, he made a visit to London, and while watching the shipping across the docks, he was suddenly impressed on board a man-of-war, which after some time cast anchor at Boston, Massachusetts. Watching his opportunity, he regained the liberty of which he had been deprived, and made his way into the country and finally reached Wakefield, Rhode Island, where he found shelter under the hospitable roof of Samuel Allen. Subsequently he went to North Stonington, where he worked at his trade the remainder of his life, and died in 1760. He married Sarah Brown, February 16, 1710, and had by her eight children: Sarah, Jonah, John, William, Andrew, Thomas, Sumner and Eunice.

(II) Andrew, fourth son of John and Sarah (Brown) Chapman, was born March 3, 1719, at North Stonington, and lived at that place. Andrew Chapman of the town of Lebanon was a private at the time of the Lexington alarm, and served as such fifteen days. Andrew Chapman was a member of Captain James Clark's sixth company in the Third Regiment, General Putnam's enlisting May 8, and serving until discharged, December 17, 1775. This regiment was stationed around Boston and a part of it was in the battle of Bunker Hill. Andrew Chapman is also credited with being a member of Captain John Calkin's company, Colonel Latimer's regiment of militia, drafted August 24, and discharged October 30, 1777. This regiment fought at Saratoga and Stillwater, September 19 and October 7. Andrew Chapman married Hannah, daughter of Benoni and Ruth (Pendleton) Smith, October 15, 1745. They had ten children: Andrew, died young; Joseph, Ruth, Hannah, Andrew, Wahum, Nathan, Amos, Sarah and Jonas.

(III) Amos, sixth son of Andrew and Hannah (Smith) Chapman, was born in North Stonington, September 7, 1763, and lived in the town of his nativity. The name Amos Chapman is found in the "Record of Connecticut Men in the Revolution," as follows: "Amos Chapman, residence Plainfield, Stanton's com-



pany, Colonel Sherburne's regiment; enlisted, March 21, 1778, transferred to S. B. Webb's regiment, May 1, 1780; discharged February 8, 1781." "Amos Chapman, private; Captain Edward Bulkley's company, paid from January 1, 1781 to February 8, 1781." "Amos Chapman, private; Captain Benajah Leffingwell's company, Norwich, 1777." He married Abigail Burdick, November 20, 1783, and they had: Amos, Betsey, John, Lucy, Sarah, Abel, Adam and Hannah.

(IV) Dr. Amos (2), eldest child of Amos (1) and Abigail (Burdick) Chapman, was born July 23, 1784. He studied medicine, went west, and settled down to the practice of his profession at Alquina, Indiana. He fell from his horse and died from his injuries. At the time of his settlement the country was new, the roads were rough and he visited his patients on horseback, that mode of traveling being almost universal. He married and his children were: Alexander Hamilton; Matilda, married James Henry; Elizabeth, married William Busick; Amos Garner, who died unmarried, having been murdered in Cincinnati.

(V) Alexander Hamilton, eldest child of Dr. Amos (2) Chapman, was born in Alquina, Indiana. He married Lorynda McWhinney. Children: 1. Ida L., married William H. Thompson, of Warsaw, Indiana. 2. J. Wilder, resides at Winona Lake, Indiana. 3. Edwin G., associated with Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman in evangelical work in various parts of the United States. He married Jeanie Huddleston, and resides at Minneapolis, Minnesota. 4. Jessie Luella, married H. E. DuBois, an educator of prominence at Winona Lake, Indiana. 5. Charles Ratchford, mentioned below.

(VI) Dr. Charles Ratchford, youngest child of Alexander H. and Lorynda (McWhinney) Chapman, was born at Richmond, Indiana, July 26, 1870. He received his literary education in the public schools of Richmond and the University of Minnesota, which latter institution he attended two years. From that school he went to Philadelphia, and attended Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1892. Soon afterward he was appointed by the government assistant physician of the Sioux Indians with headquarters at Flandreau, South Dakota, making visits to all parts of the region occupied by the tribe over which he had charge. In 1894 he took a post-graduate course at Philadelphia Polyclinic College, and in 1899 settled permanently at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has since successfully practiced his

profession with the exception of a period of six months while he was studying abroad, principally in the medical schools of Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London. He is a member of the Hampden County Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Association, and the American Medical Association, and is now president of the Western Massachusetts Ophthalmological and Otological Society. He is also a member of the Nayasset and Country Clubs, the Springfield Automobile Club, and the Automobile Club of America. Dr. Charles R. Chapman married (first), April 18, 1893, Sarah Sabery, born in Philadelphia, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Sabery. She died in 1904, leaving two children: Charles R., born February 4, 1894, and Elizabeth Lorynda, July 9, 1897. He married (second), September 8, 1906, Hazel Sheffield, born in Warsaw, Indiana, daughter of George S. Sheffield; children: Eleanor and Hazel, twins, born April 3, 1909.

The Gowdy family is of Scotch-GOWDY Irish origin. A family of this name settled in the Connecticut Valley and another in South Carolina. The name is not common either in Ireland, Scotland or America, however, and it is likely that the early settlers were closely related. A Gowdy family was one of the two first to settle at Abbeville, South Carolina, before 1756. In the first census taken in 1790 there was but one Gowdy family in Virginia and but one in Pennsylvania. John Gowdy, of Powhatan county, Virginia, had two whites and no blacks in his family; Samuel Gowdy had two males over sixteen, two under that age and four females in his family, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, where many Scotch Presbyterians settled. The Gowdy family of this sketch came from Virginia to Johnson City, a small town in Washington county, Tennessee, formerly part of North Carolina. In 1777 when this county was established it was bounded on the west by the Mississippi river.

(I) Cyrus Gowdy, born about 1800, settled in Hall county, Illinois, where he followed farming.

(II) Milton Washington, son of Cyrus Gowdy, was born in 1833, and died in Moline, Illinois, March, 1908, aged seventy-five years. He was a farmer at Groveland, Tazewell county, Illinois. He married Sarah Ann Hull, of an Indiana family, originally from New England.

(III) Clinton, son of Milton Washington

Gowdy, was born in Allentown, July 21, 1861. He attended the district schools of his native town and entered the Illinois Wesleyan University. He studied law while taking the academic course and completed his preparation for his profession in the law offices of Judge Allen Tipton at Bloomington, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He practiced law in St. Clair county two years, then removed to Atlanta, Georgia, where he practiced about ten years. For five years he lectured on medical jurisprudence in the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, and he is recognized as an authority on this subject. Since 1897 he has been practicing in Springfield, Massachusetts, at 5 Elm street, making a specialty of insurance, commercial and real property law. In politics he is a Republican and in 1902 was elected to the common council of the city. He is a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science and of the American Economic Association. In religion he is a Universalist and belongs to St Paul's Church, of Springfield. He is a member also of De Soto Lodge of Odd Fellows and is a Royal Arch Mason. He married, in October, 1898, Adeline Currier, of Springfield. They have no children. His first wife died at Atlanta (see Currier).

The Currier family in England is identical with Currer, Currie, Curry, Corror and Carrier. The coat-of-arms of the Currier family of Wicksworth: Sable, a bend between three spears' heads. The Currier (or Carrier) family of Gosport, Hampshire, bears: Sable, a chevron ermine between three crosses crosslet argent. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a dragon's head vert.

(I) Richard Currier, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, about 1616. He deposed, April 12, 1664, stating his age at forty-seven. He settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, where he was a planter and millwright. He drew land in 1641-2, and was a commoner of the town, taxed there in 1650, and in 1654 was the largest taxpayer in Amesbury, the town adjoining. He was town clerk of Salisbury in 1654-56-59-62-64-68. He and his predecessor, Macy, were authorized to build a saw mill in 1656, and he owned a saw mill right in 1676. In the seating of the Amesbury meetinghouse in 1667 his name stands first "to set at the table," but he apparently retained membership in the Salisbury church as late as 1677. He seems to have been in King Philip's war, al-

though older than most of the soldiers. He was for many years an active and influential citizen. His last years were spent at the home of his wife's son, Philip Rowell. He had conveyed his real estate by deed to his heirs, before his death. Twenty-five years afterward his grandson was appointed administrator, November 6, 1710, and his heirs at law were granted land at Buxton, Maine, for his services in King Philip's war. He died February 22, 1686-7, and his widow Joanna, October, 1690. He married (first) Ann ———; (second), October 26, 1676, Joanna, widow of Valentine Pinder and also of William Sargent, daughter of Henry Pinder, who came in the ship "Susan and Ellen" in 1636 to Ipswich, Joanna then being fourteen years old. Children of first wife: Samuel, born in England, about 1636; Hannah, July 8, 1643; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Deacon Thomas, son of Richard Currier, was born March 8, 1646, in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and died September 27, 1712; married, December 9, 1668, Mary Osgood, died November 2, 1705, daughter of William Osgood, the pioneer settler. Her father deeded to them a quarter interest in his saw mill in 1693. Currier was received into the township in 1666 and admitted a freeman in 1670. He was town clerk of Amesbury in 1674. His will was dated August 25, 1708, and proved November 3, 1712. Children: Hannah, born March 28, 1670; Thomas, mentioned below; Richard, April 12, 1673; Samuel, January 3, 1674-5; Mary, November 28, 1676; Anne, married Samuel Barnard; William, December 14, 1704; John, November 29, 1705; Joseph, married Sarah Brown; Benjamin, March 27, 1688; Ebenezer, August 22, 1690; Daniel, May 3, 1692.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Deacon Thomas (1) Currier, was born at Amesbury, November 28, 1671; married there, September 19, 1700, Sarah Barnard. Children, born at Amesbury: Nathaniel, October 1, 1701, died young; Timothy, July 17, 1704; Ezekiel, mentioned below; Eleanor, September 30, 1709; William, February 24, 1711-2, died June 25, 1735; Daniel, January 5, 1714-5, died August 19, 1801; Thomas, born May 10, 1717.

(IV) Ezekiel, son of Thomas (2) Currier, was born April 29, 1707, at Amesbury. Ezekiel Currier and Daniel Currier, Jr., of Amesbury, cordwainers, deeded land to Dorothy Tuxbury, September 22, 1783, "part of the estate of Humphrey Currier set off as our shares." Another deed between the same parties, July



30, 1783, disposed of the part set off to Hannah for her right of dower in the estate of Timothy Currier, and also personal estate. Ezekiel gave to "my son Levi," yeoman, land in Amesbury, March 10, 1784, half the homestead and other lots. This deed mentions his "son John deceased," and Daniel, Jr., and Humphrey Currier's land. These and other deeds established the lineage as given below. Ezekiel's will, dated April 26, 1790, proved April, 1791, bequeathed to Elinor Morrill, Mary Adams, William, grandson Ezekiel and granddaughter Anne, children of deceased son Nathaniel; grandson Benjamin, son of his deceased son John; residue to son Levi. He mentions his "last wife" in his will. He married (first) at Salisbury, January 15, 1732-3. Children: 1. Eleanor, born November 22, 1733, at Amesbury, married ——— Morrill. 2. Nathaniel, born December 31, 1734, married Miriam ———; died November 26, 1769; son Ezekiel was living in Eaton, New Hampshire in 1802, and deeded to Levi (uncle) Currier, of Amesbury, land in Salisbury "belonging to heirs of Richard Morrill (grandfather of Levi and Nathaniel) lying in common and undivided with said Levi that part that falleth to me by my father Nathaniel of Amesbury." 3. William, born May 12, 1737. 4. John, January 27, 1739. 5. Levi, mentioned below.

(V) Levi, son of Ezekiel Currier, was born in Amesbury, May 22, 1745. He was a soldier in the revolution. He bought of Jacob and Hannah Kent, of Amesbury, January 1, 1807, three-quarters of an acre of land in the east parish, on the road from the Friend's meeting-house to Lion's Mouth. The deed in which his widow Mary conveyed half of this same lot to her son Ezekiel, February 28, 1811, is recorded next on the records (Deeds 197, p. 234, Essex). This deed is now in the possession of Mrs. Gowdy, and establishes the fact that Ezekiel, son of Levi (not Ezekiel, son of Nathaniel), was her ancestor. He was a soldier in the revolution, from Amesbury, east parish, in Captain Timothy Barnard's company of minute-men, on the Lexington alarm. Levi's will was dated May 1, 1805, proved April 15, 1806. Children (mentioned in will): 1. John. 2. Mary, married Eliphalet Barnard. 3. Thomas, inherited the homestead and settled estate. 4. Levi. 5. Nathaniel. 6. Ezekiel, mentioned below.

(VI) Ezekiel (2), son of Levi Currier, was born at Amesbury, September 10, 1778 (family record). He married Betsey Merrill, born October 5, 1791, died January 19, 1874. Ezekiel

was a joiner or housewright by trade. He was killed in 1817 by the caving in of a well. His widow Betsey was appointed administratrix in June, 1817. The dower set off to Betsey mentions land on the road from the Amesbury nail factory to Lion's Mouth. Children: John Henry, mentioned below; Benjamin M., born at Amesbury, December 27, 1816, married Ann ———.

Betsey (Merrill) Eastman was descended from Nathaniel Merrill (I), born in England, 1635, settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts; his son, Deacon Abraham (II); his son, Deacon David (III); his son, Benjamin (IV); his son, Benjamin (V), served in the revolution, married Sarah Eastman, and they were parents of Betsey, who married Ezekiel Currier.

Sarah Eastman, wife of Benjamin Merrill, was descended from Roger Eastman (q. v.), through Captain John (II), John (III), Roger (IV) and Ezekiel (V), who married Sarah Blaisdell, and they were parents of Sarah Eastman.

Sarah Blaisdell, wife of Ezekiel Eastman, was daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Blaisdell; granddaughter of John (original settler of Amesbury, and lieutenant of foot company there) and Elizabeth (Challis-Hoyt) Blaisdell, and great-granddaughter of Henry Blaisdell (q. v.).

Elizabeth Goodwin, wife of Philip Blaisdell, was descended from Richard Goodwin (I); his son, Richard (II), was father of Samuel (III), who married Esther Jameson, granddaughter of George and Susanna (North) Martin. Susanna North was one of the victims of the witchcraft delusion, executed July 19, 1692.

(VII) John Henry, son of Ezekiel (2) Currier, was born at Lion's Mouth, Salisbury, Massachusetts, February 24, 1814; died December 20, 1887, in McIndors, Vermont. He had a common school education. He settled first at Barnet, then at Ryegate, Vermont. He was a blacksmith and farmer, a Republican in politics, and, before the war, an earnest anti-slavery man. His house at Barnet was a station of the "Underground Railroad" through which escaping slaves made their way to freedom in Canada. He married, July 30, 1837, at Piermont, New Hampshire, Nancy Clark Emerson, born August 26, 1811, died June 8, 1892, daughter of Jonathan and Dorothy (Smith) Emerson, of Plymouth, New Hampshire. Children: Merritt Sanford, born April 12, 1839, died October 9, 1840; Henry Merritt, mentioned below; Abram John, born April 24, 1846, mar-



ried, December 7, 1870, Mary Jane, daughter of David Carr and Margaret (Blair) Hooker; Mary Grace, born May 26, 1851, died at Florida, 1906, married (first) Frank L. Hosford, (second) H. H. Johnston; Julia Ward, born January 16, 1856, married J. Lewis Howe, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Henry Merritt, son of John Henry Currier, was born July 24, 1841, at Barnet, Vermont; died October 5, 1907, suddenly, at White River Junction, Vermont. He was a farmer in early life, and later a carpenter and organ builder. During his last years he was a clerk in the railway mail service. He served four years in the civil war, in Company H. Fourth Vermont Regiment, and was a corporal at the time of his discharge. He was wounded twice in battle. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Universalist. He married, January 11, 1866, at Brattleborough, Vermont, Ellen Elizabeth Morse, born June 27, 1838, daughter of Sewall Morse (see Morse). She is living at Springfield with her only daughter Adeline (Mrs. Clinton Gowdy). Adeline was born July 3, 1867, at Brattleborough, and educated in the public schools there. She married, October 8, 1898, at Springfield, Clinton Gowdy (see Gowdy). Mrs. Gowdy is a member of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and of Commonwealth of Massachusetts Chapter, Daughters of Founders and Patriots.

(The Morse Line).

(VIII) Joshua Morse, son of Rev. Ebenezer Morse, was born March 8, 1752, and died October 1, 1828. His line of descent is Robert (I), Richard (II), Samuel (III), Joseph (IV), Samuel (V), Hon. Joshua (VI), Rev. Ebenezer (VII), all of whom are written of on other pages of this work. Joshua Morse served in the revolution. He married, April 29, 1773, Lovinia (Levina) Holland, born in Shrewsbury, 1753, daughter of Ephraim and Thankful (Howe) Holland. Her father was in the revolution.

(IX) Ephraim Morse, son of Joshua Morse, was born May 23, 1778, and died March 24, 1865. He married Polly Cook, born June 15, 1783, died November 29, 1846, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Parker) Cook, and granddaughter of Elijah and Deborah Cook and of Thomas and Amity Parker. Her father was in the revolution.

(X) Sewall Morse, son of Ephraim Morse, was born January 6, 1809, and died May 2, 1881. He married, December 5, 1833, Sarah

Adeline Houghton, born February 24, 1811, died April 8, 1854, daughter of Henry H. and Sally (Perry) Houghton, of Putney, Vermont, and granddaughter of Abram and Sarah (Divol) Houghton and John and Sarah Divol. Abram Houghton was son of Jacob and Mary Houghton, grandson of John and Mary (Farrar) Houghton, and great-grandson of John and Beatrix Houghton. Sally Perry was daughter of William and Ella (Jones) Perry. Sewall Morse had a daughter Ellen Elizabeth, born June 27, 1838, who married, January 11, 1866, Henry Merritt Currier (see Currier family).

(The Lowell Line).

Percival Lowell, son of Richard Lowell, was the American immigrant ancestor. He was born in England, in 1571; died January 8, 1684, at Newbury, Massachusetts. He came over in the ship "Jonathan" in 1639, aged sixty-eight years. His home in England was at Kingston-Seymour, Clivedon, Portbury, Weston-in-Gordano, all of Somersetshire, and also at Bristol, in Gloucestershire, where he was at the head of a large mercantile establishment, under the firm name of Percival Lowle & Company. This firm was composed of Percival, his son John, possibly his son Richard, also possibly William Gerrish. In 1597, prior to his emigration, Percival Lowell served as assessor. In 1642 he was one of the organizers of Newbury; in 1653 appraiser of the estate of Thomas Millard, of Newbury; in 1678 took the prescribed oath of allegiance. He wrote a poem on the death of Governor Winthrop, and was a man of unusual ability and attainments for his day. He married in England, Rebecca —, who died in Newbury, December 28, 1645. Children: John; Joan, born 1599, died June 14, 1677; Richard, see forward.

(II) Richard, son of Percival Lowell, was born in England, in 1602, and died in Newbury, August 5, 1682. He came to Massachusetts from Bristol, England, in 1639, with his father. He married (first) in England, Margaret —, died in Newbury, January 27, 1642; (second) in Newbury, Margaret —, born November 27, 1604, and survived him. In 1674 he and his wife were members of the Newbury church and had a right to the upper common. He made his will June 25, 1681, proved September 26, 1682. Children: Percival, mentioned below; Rebecca, born January 27, 1642, died June 1, 1662; Samuel, born 1644; Thomas, September 28, 1649.

(III) Percival (2), son of Richard Lowell,

was born in Newbury, in 1639-40, and married there, September 7, 1664, Mary Chandler, died February 5, 1708, daughter of William and Mary (Fowler) Chandler. Her mother was daughter of the immigrant, Philip Fowler. Children: Richard, born December 25, 1668, died May 29, 1749; Captain Gideon, mentioned below; Samuel, born January 13, 1675-6; Edmund, September 24, 1684; Margaret, Joanna.

(IV) Captain Gideon, son of Percival (2) Lowell, was born September 3, 1672, and died in Amesbury before 1753. He was a cordwainer by trade, also a mariner. His house in Amesbury was but recently torn down. Tradition says that he opened a street through his land in Amesbury, and built a house for each of his seven sons upon it. He was a sea captain and his wife often went with him on voyages. He was a soldier in the Canada expedition in 1690. He owned a wharf near Ames' wharf, at the mouth of the Powow river, where he landed his cargoes of "rhum" and "shugar" from the West Indies, or rice, resin and tar from the Carolinas. "It would seem that he was a very bold and successful voyager, as he amassed considerable fortune. Tradition makes it seem probable that in his voyages the king's revenue was not always considered, nor did he hesitate to run up aside of and board by force French or Spanish craft as the opportunity presented." He married (first), July 7, 1692, Miriam (or Mary) Swett, born April 10, 1672, died November 27, 1734, daughter of John and Mary (Plummer) Swett, granddaughter of Stephen and great-granddaughter of John Swett (1). Lowell married (second), June 4, 1735, Elizabeth Colby, widow. Children, by first wife: Mary, born March 1, 1692-3; Lieutenant John, mentioned below; Captain Samuel, born about 1698; Gideon, about 1700; Stephen, February 19, 1703; Corporal Moses, about 1705; Hannah, April 11, 1707; Joseph, about 1709; Abner, November 29, 1711; Jonathan, March 24, 1714.

(V) Lieutenant John, son of Captain Gideon Lowell, was born February 1, 1696-7, and married, January 4, 1722, Rachel Sargent. He had a daughter Rachel, born about 1723, married Benjamin Merrill (see above).

(For preceding generations see Richard Holden 1).

(III) Stephen (2), second son of Holden (1) and Hannah Holden, was probably born about 1690, in Groton, where he resided. He married (first), about 1718, Hannah, daugh-

ter of Obadiah and Hannah Sawtelle, born June 8, 1695, in Groton. She died, and he married (second) in Charlestown, July 4, 1749, Sarah Cresy. Children of first marriage: Stephen, born June 11, 1720; Charles, October 22, 1721; Hannah, September 30, 1723; Philemon, February 28, 1725; Submit, November 21, 1729; Simon; Nathaniel, who died May 15, 1740. Children of second wife: Relief, April 2, 1750; Jonas, September 8, 1751; Ephraim, September 16, 1753; Content, May 8, 1756.

(IV) Simon, fourth son of Stephen (2) and Hannah (Sawtelle) Holden, was born 1731, in Groton, and settled in the east part of Shirley on the Squannacook river. His lands were easy of cultivation, and yielded good results to his industry. He became a large land owner, and was called in his time a rich man. In his last years, through the treachery of those whom he trusted, he lost all his property, and died a wayfarer in the town of Lunenburg. He was buried in the old Shirley cemetery. He had a wife Sarah and children: Abraham, died young; Hannah, Simon, Susanna, Abraham, Hezekiah, Miriam, Sarah, James and Jemima.

(V) Simon (2), second son of Simon (1) and Sarah Holden, was born May 22, 1757, and resided in Shirley. His death does not appear of record. The publication of his intention of marriage to Mary Pierce was made September 7, 1777. She may have been a daughter of John and Hannah Pierce, of Shirley. He married (second), April 20, 1794, Lydia, daughter of Simon and Hannah (Gibson) Page, born December 10, 1748, in Shirley. Children: Polly, married Samuel Sever, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire; Simon, Nathan and Luther. It is quite probable that he spent his latter years in Chesterfield.

(VI) Simon (3), eldest son of Simon (2) and Mary (Pierce) Holden, was born June 27, 1780, in Shirley; died there June 9, 1805. He married Mary Kezer, born September 16, 1783, in Shirley, daughter of Jonathan and Bathsheba (Alexander) Kezer, of Shirley.

(VII) Simon (4), only child of Simon (3) and Mary (Kezer) Holden, was born September 14, 1804-05, in Shirley; died June 24, 1888, in Woburn, Massachusetts. He grew up in his native town, receiving a fair education, and learned the trade of shoemaker. Soon after attaining his majority, he removed to Woburn, Massachusetts, where he carried on a custom shoe business until advanced in life. He was



industrious and successful, and invested his earnings shrewdly in real estate. In his latter years he bought and sold property quite extensively, and accumulated a comfortable competence. He retained his physical and mental vigor up to within two weeks of his death. He was a member of the Congregational church, of Woburn, and of the Masonic order, and after 1856 was a firm supporter of the Republican party. He married, March 11, 1829, Sarah Hill Teele, of Cambridge, born March 18, 1810, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Hill) Teele, of that town. Children: Albert Parker, who lived and died in Woburn; Sarah Frances, wife of Frank Chamberlain, of Woburn; George Whitfield.

(VIII) George Whitfield, younger son of Simon (4) and Sarah H. (Teale) Holden, was born September 27, 1840, in Woburn, where he grew to manhood, and received a fair education. He completed the grammar school course, but did not complete the high school. At an early age he began learning the painter's trade, but this so injured his health that he sought some out-door occupation. At the age of twenty-one he went to Arlington and took employment with a market gardener named Hill, and thus continued for about two years. In 1863 he began gardening on his own account in West Somerville, on lands belonging to his mother's estate, and continued in this occupation until the end of his life. He died April 27, 1905, at his home near Tufts College. About the close of the civil war, he enlisted to recruit the Union army, but the struggle was ended before he reached the front. After his stay in camp at New York, he was discharged and returned home. Mr. Holden was a member of the North Avenue Baptist Church, of Cambridge, and was a devoted member of Bethel Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F., at Arlington, which he joined within a few months after his majority. He was also early identified with Hose Company, No. 4, Volunteer Firemen of Somerville, and became a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association of that town. In political principle he was a consistent and firm Republican. He married, September 27, 1866, Cevilla C. Quimby, born December 26, 1840, in West Springfield, New Hampshire, daughter of Timothy H. (2) and Eliza (Davis) Quimby, of that town, and granddaughter of Timothy H. (1) Quimby. Their first two children, Eva May and Amy Janette, died in early childhood. The living are Sarah Maria, Bertha Eliza, Lena Estelle and Lilla Claribel.

Lena Estelle married Alfred Ernest Henderson, and has one child, Dorothy May, born August, 1893. The others, with their widowed mother, reside in the paternal homestead on Curtis street, West Somerville.

(The Quimby Line).

(II) John, third son of Robert (q. v.) and Elizabeth (Osgood) Quimby, was born September 7, 1665, in Salisbury, where he resided, but little seems to be discoverable about his life and character. The baptismal name of his wife was Mary, but her family name is not of record. She died in Salisbury, August 17, 1710. Children: John, Jeremiah, Eleazer, David, Sarah, Robert, Jonathan, Jacob and Jethro. There is some doubt about the last-named, as the faulty records make his birth occur more than three months after the death of his mother.

(III) David, fourth son of John and Mary Quimby, was born July 19, 1693, in Salisbury, and he resided in Kingston, New Hampshire, where he probably married, December 25, 1724, Abigail, daughter of Thomas (3) and Sarah Webster. He was a member of the First Church, of Kingston, when Rev. Ward Clark took charge in 1725. The records of this church show the baptisms of several of his children, but do not mention the mother's name. They were: Alice, baptized January 22, 1727; Samuel, January 5, 1729; David, January 30, 1732; Sarah (died young); John, May 21, 1738; Elizabeth, January 25, 1741; Moses and Jacob (parentage not mentioned), December 4, 1743; Sarah, June 1, 1746; Timothy, mentioned below.

(IV) Timothy, son of David and Abigail (Webster) Quimby, was baptized June 17, 1750, in Kingston, and settled in Springfield, New Hampshire, in 1772. He was elected constable in 1784, selectman in 1787, member of committee to build the meetinghouse in 1788, and surveyor of lumber in 1794. The first list of taxpayers now known was made in the last-named year, and includes Timothy Quimby.

(V) Timothy H., son of Timothy Quimby, was born in Springfield, and lived at West Springfield, in that town. He married Eliza Davis, also a native of the town.

(VI) Cevilla, daughter of Timothy H. and Eliza (Davis) Quimby, was born December 26, 1840, in West Springfield, and married, September 27, 1866, George W. Holden, of Somerville, Massachusetts (see Holden, VIII).



(For first generation see Robert Day 1).

(II) John, son of Robert Day, married Sarah Maynard (or Butler?), of Hartford. His will was dated November 16, 1725, when he was "advanced in years," and proved May 5, 1730. He owned a share in a grist or saw mill, which he bequeathed to his son William. Children: 1. Joseph, died 1796. 2. John, born 1677, mentioned below. 3. Thomas. 4. Mary, married, November 14, 1699, William Clark. 5. Maynard, married, 1714, Elizabeth Marsh. 6. Sarah, baptized September 19, 1686; married, June 10, 1708. — Spencer. 7. William, baptized April 24, 1692. 8. Joseph, baptized June 14, 1699.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Day, was born in 1677, died November 4, 1752. He removed to Colchester, Connecticut, about 1701-02. He married (first) January 21, 1696, Grace Spencer, of Hartford, who died May 12, 1714, in Colchester. He married (second) Mary —, who died November 2, 1749, aged seventy-four. Children, all by first wife, the first three born in Hartford: 1. Lydia, April 11, 1698; married Joseph Fuller. 2. Mary, August 14, 1699; married, December 20, 1722, Jonathan Northam. 3. John, June 6, 1701. Born in Colchester. 4. Joseph, September 27, 1702. 5. Benjamin, February 7, 1704. 6. Editha, September 10, 1705; married, December 11, 1729, David Bigelow. 7. Daniel, March 9, 1709; died 1712. 8. David, July 18, 1710. 9. Abraham, March 17, 1712, mentioned below. 10. Isaac, May 17, 1713. 11. Daniel, died 1746.

(IV) Abraham, son of John (2) Day, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, March 17, 1712, died March 18, 1792. He married, November 20, 1740, Irene Foot, who died August 7, 1809. He lived in Colchester. Children: 1. Ephraim, born July 10, 1741. 2. Ezra, April 22, 1743. 3. Nehemiah, March 5, 1745, mentioned below. 4. Abraham, September 20, 1747. 5. Elisha, January 30, 1749. 6. Lucy, May 14, 1752; married, December 31, 1792, William Brainard; died 1831. 7. Elijah, December 1, 1754. 8. Irene, March 7, 1757; married, January 7, 1774, David Yeomans. 9. Sarah, March 26, 1759; married, April 8, 1779, Samuel Northam. 10. Oliver, September 12, 1761.

(V) Nehemiah, son of Abraham Day, was born in Colchester, March 5, 1745. He removed to Dalton, Massachusetts, after the revolution. He was in the revolution in the Second Company under Captain George Pit-

kin, of Hartford, in Colonel Hinman's regiment, and answered the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775; also in Captain Simon's company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, in 1776. He married, August 21, 1766, Dimmis Kilborn, of Colchester. Children: 1. Amasa. 2. Hezekiah. 3. Abraham. 4. Nehemiah, born March 5, 1772, mentioned below. 5. Diadema. 6. Elijah, May 10, 1780.

(VI) Nehemiah (2), son of Nehemiah (1) Day, was born in Colchester, March 5, 1772. He removed to South Hadley, Massachusetts. He married, August 16, 1792, Thirza Alvord, of South Hadley, who died August 5, 1837. Children: 1. Walter, born February 16, 1793. 2. Porter, June 18, 1795; died 1847. 3. Abigail, December 7, 1796. 4. Major, February 16, 1799, mentioned below. 5. Minerva, October 29, 1802; married, November 4, 1819, Ebenezer S. Goldthwait; died July 20, 1822. 6. Melancthon, March 18, 1808. 7. Franklin, March 5, 1810. 8. Alonzo, December 17, 1813.

(VII) Major, son of Nehemiah (2) Day, was born February 16, 1799, probably at South Hadley, where he died October 1, 1830. He was a distiller of South Hadley. He married, June 26, 1824, Maletha Mandeville, of that town. Child, William Waite, mentioned below.

(VIII) William Waite, son of Major Day, was born at South Hadley, July 7, 1825. When a young man he went to Springfield, and learned the trade of machinist. He became a member of the firm of Russell & Day, machinists of Hampden street. For many years he was a member of the fire department of Springfield, and for a time was chief engineer. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married Eunice E. Russell. Children: 1. Robert Wolcott, born February 7, 1852, mentioned below. 2. Clara, married Joseph Berry. 3. William Otis, mentioned below. 4. Edward Hooker.

(IX) Robert Wolcott, son of William Waite Day, was born February 7, 1852. He graduated at the high school in 1872, and entered the employ of the Morgan Envelope Company. He worked up from office boy through different positions, including that of bookkeeper and commercial traveler, until January, 1884, when he was elected treasurer of the company, remaining in that capacity until August, 1898, when the United States Envelope Company purchased the interest of the above company and Mr. Day was elected

first treasurer and a member of the executive committee, serving until the fall of 1903 when he resigned. In February, 1903, he was elected president of the United Electric Light Company of Springfield, and has held this position to the present time. He was director of the First National Bank for two years prior to the organization of the Springfield National Bank, with which he has since been connected. He is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Hinsdale, New Hampshire; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Nayasset Club. He attends the South Church of Springfield. He married, September 26, 1877, Ida L., daughter of Frederick and Delia H. Boyden, of Hinsdale, New Hampshire. Children: Pauline; Robert Frederick, born 1879; Winsor, born 1886; Morgan, born 1893.

(IX) William Otis, son of William Waite Day, was born at Springfield, November 5, 1857. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native city, leaving at the end of his second year in the high school to enter the employ of the Morgan Envelope Company of Springfield. Since 1871 he has been connected with this concern in various capacities, rising from time to time to positions of greater trust and responsibility. In 1891 he became a director of the corporation and when the Morgan Envelope Company became a constituent part of the United States Envelope Company in 1901 he was chosen treasurer, an office he has since filled. He is also a director of the corporation. His office is in Springfield. He has devoted his time and energy almost exclusively to the envelope business and has had a large and important part in developing that great industry. Mr. Day is a director of the Springfield Brick Company. In politics he is a Republican and for a number of years was a member of the school board of Springfield, but he has been too busy to accept public office. In religion he is a Congregationalist and for the past five years has been a member of the parish committee of the First Congregational Church. He is a member of the Nayasset and Country clubs. He married, April 2, 1879, Carrie Parsons Sanderson, born August, 1857, in Springfield, daughter of John S. Sanderson. Her father was a prominent builder and contractor of Springfield. Their only child is Hazel Sanderson, who married, October 25, 1905, George Willis Pike, of Springfield, manager of the Holyoke office of Malcom & Coombe, bankers and brokers, of New York City.

(For preceding generations see Robert Day I).

(III) Major John, sixth son of DAY-Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Day, was born September 20, 1673, probably in Springfield, and died there November 20, 1752. His tombstone is to be seen in the old Union burying-ground at West Springfield. This is how the inscription reads:

"Here lies interred the Body of  
Major John Day  
who departed this life  
October-Novem. the 20, A. D., 1752  
in the 80th year of his age."

Major Day married Mary Smith, of Hadley, Massachusetts, March 10, 1697, who died February 28, 1742. They had the following children: 1. John, born July 5, 1698. 2. Hezekiah, October 15, 1700. 3. Joseph, June 24, 1703. 4. Mary, January 20, 1706. 5. Sarah, May 14, 1708. 6. Benjamin, mentioned below. 7. Rebecca, May 12, 1713. 8. William, October 23, 1715. 9. Elizabeth, January 19, 1718. 10. Thankful, January 19, 1721.

(IV) Colonel Benjamin, fourth son of Major John and Mary (Smith) Day, was born October 27, 1710, in Springfield, died there almost a centenarian. He lived under a monarchy and under a republic. In the organization of the town under British rule he was very active, was the first moderator, its first representative to the great and general court. For years he was selectman. He was chairman of the committee of public safety and a delegate to the provincial council. He held a commission as major under George II and was considered loyal while the colonies remained under the yoke of Great Britain but when forbearance ceased to be a virtue and the British oppression became intolerable, Major Day went energetically at work to swell the quota of enlistments from West Springfield, and that the fighting blood in the Day family was aroused is attested by the muster rolls of the continental army, which contain fifteen of the name of Day from West Springfield. On December 16, 1776, Colonel Day, presiding in the town voted to raise ninety pounds to purchase firearms. In 1778 Colonel Day, as a member of the general court, was made chairman of the committee of seven to consider a plan of government for Massachusetts. All through the war with the mother country he was active in procuring supplies and furnishing men in furtherance of the prosecution of the war. There is one thing to mar his otherwise clean record. He was in the in-



famous "Shay's Rebellion." He was led into it by his cousin, Luke, and his part therein was that of an exhorter. He never took up arms against the government. One to understand fully this unfortunate affair must read its history and the causes that led up to it. The burdens of taxation were heavy upon the people and suits for debts were vigorously pushed, and the people were exasperated beyond measure. It was against this unsatisfactory condition of affairs that the ignorant masses were hastened into an armed resistance. Colonel Day was a speaker who could easily arouse a multitude to anger and resentment. Also he was a man who had a forcible command of King's English. His house at West Springfield was located one hundred yards north of Terry lane. He married Eunice Morgan, October 9, 1742. The following are the names of the children: 1. Eunice, born July 16, 1743. 2. Benjamin, February 23, 1746, died young. 3. Benjamin, April 23, 1747. 4. Daniel, mentioned below. 5. Robert, August 16, 1751. 6. Mahala, July 31, 1752. 7. Lydia, November 1, 1759. 8. Clarissa, June 18, 1764. He married (second) Lucy Sheldon, of Deerfield, who died April 28, 1808, an octogenarian. In the Union burying ground is the tombstone of his first wife, bearing this inscription:

"In memory of  
Mrs. Eunice Day,  
wife of  
Benjamin Day,  
who died Jan. 25,  
1765 in ye 49th  
year of her age.  
Death is a debt,  
to nature due  
Which I have paid  
& So must you."

He died May 10, 1808, aged ninety-seven; the inscription on his stone in the Park street burying ground is: "In memory of Col. Benjamin Day, who died 10th May 1808 in the 98th year of his age. The inscription on stone of second wife is: "In memory of Mrs. Lucy Day, consort of Col. Benjamin Day, who died 25th April, 1808, in the 83rd year of her age."

(V) Daniel, third son of Colonel Benjamin and Eunice (Morgan) Day, was born July 8, 1749, at Springfield, died there August 19, 1825, and is buried in the Tatham cemetery, West Springfield, Massachusetts. One approaches this sacred resting spot of the Days from along Sibley avenue, and it is situated

on a foot-hill of the enfolding Mount Tom, guarded by a row of sentinel pines. In the distance can be seen the old Day homestead where the noble patriarchs spent their active lives ere ceasing from their labors. Through a glen to the right, one can see the great moguls of commerce rushing by, a marked contrast to the wagon-worn traffic of the world in which these fathers of long ago wrought. Beyond the railroad the silvery waters of Westfield river lie sparkling in the sunlight. No more appropriate spot could well be selected. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a man of more than ordinary ability. He was an office bearer in the first parish church, and in the councils of the parish his presence was regularly recorded and to him as a member of the reseating committee was assigned the difficult task of giving to each member the very sitting he or she desired. He held the civil offices of constable, fence-viewer, hog-reeve and a juror. He lived on the road that leads to Westfield at the juncture of another road now called Rogers avenue. The ancient homestead of the Days is still there, a typical home of the old New England by-gones. He was a man who walked humbly with his God and was honored and beloved of the entire community. He married, March 3, 1773, Anna Van Horn, who died January 27, 1787. The baptismal names of the children were: 1. Erastus, mentioned below. 2. Harriet, born May, 1776. 3. Daniel, March 30, 1779. 4. Alfred, June 26, 1783. His second wife was Abi Granger, whom he married May 18, 1788; she died August 19, 1825, aged seventy-six. She was the mother of five children: 5. Anna, born June 15, 1789. 6. Abi, July 15, 1792. 7. Lucy, August 22, 1794. 8. David, October 27, 1797. 9. Alfred, September 22, 1802.

(VI) Erastus, eldest son of Daniel and Anna (Van Horn) Day, was born August 22, 1773, at the old Day homestead, and died January 28, 1852. He removed in early life to Fort Ann, New York. He married (first) Mariba Clark, January 7, 1803; she died December 31, 1811. No children. He married (second) Olive, born October 19, 1783, died December 11, 1856, daughter of Captain Thaddeus Dewey, of Dewey's Bridge, Fort Ann, New York. Children: 1. Erastus Dewey, born May 12, 1813. 2. Thaddeus, February 22, 1815. 3. Daniel Van Horn, January 15, 1817. 4. Andrew Jackson, April 15, 1819. 5. George Washington, October 13, 1821. 6. Alfred Dewey Van Horn, mentioned below.

(VII) Alfred Dewey Van Horn, last child



of Erastus and Olive (Dewey) Day, was born October 5, 1824, at Fort Ann, died April 9, 1893, at Springfield. He learned the carpenter's trade at Fort Ann, and, upon arriving at his majority, took up his residence in Springfield. In 1848 he formed a partnership with Mr. Jobson and conducted a sash and blind factory. He was a fine type of the old school merchant. He was frequently consulted by young men and his advice was regarded as sound, shrewd and valuable. He took a deep interest in the affairs of the splendid city in which he made his home, in which his business life was developed, in which his children were raised and in which he lies buried. He never held office, though most any place within the gift of the city could have been his for the asking. He acted independently in politics and voted for the men that he considered would act to the best interest of the public regardless of partisanship or political affiliation. He was a man who gave to worthy charities, but the left hand never knew what the right did. He never boasted of his gifts. Especially was he helpful to young men in business struggling to keep above water. In religious belief he was a Universalist. He was a home-loving and home-keeping man. The center of his heart was his home and its inmates he dearly loved. Alfred Dewey Van Horn Day's name was a synonym of honesty and straightforwardness, and he bore without reproach "the grand old name of gentleman." On February 2, 1850, he married Mary Louise, daughter of Thomas and Sally (Stephens) Cook, of Athens, New York. Their children were: 1. Alfred, died in infancy. 2. Mary Emma, born April 25, 1856; married William Calkins Scott, born June 26, 1853, died April 9, 1896; he was the son of Joel H. G. and Sally (Stephens) Scott, of Hudson, and grandson of Eber and Amanda (Hickok) Scott, of Watertown, Connecticut; they have two children: Alfred Day, born October 7, 1883; graduated from the Springfield high school in 1903, and Marguerite, December 22, 1887, graduated from Springfield high school in 1906 and Smith College in 1910. 3. Jennie Tannatt, born December 26, 1861; married James Huntington Ripley, of Springfield, and they have one child, Mary Day Ripley, born February 22, 1892. (See Ripley).

Peter Wolf was born in a little town not far from the city of Berlin, Germany, in 1812, of a long line of respectable and industrious Ger-

man ancestors. He was a sturdy husbandman and a useful citizen. He spent his life in his native town and died there in 1858. He married Helena Bromfieth, a native of the same town, who survived him a few years, dying at the age of fifty-three years. Both were faithful members of the German Lutheran church. Children: 1. William, a farmer, died unmarried. 2. Bertha, married a German farmer, they lived near Berlin. 3. Minnie, who married and lives in Germany. 4. Johanna, married a German blacksmith, they reside in their native town and have several children. 5. Amelia, married William Bürk, a farmer (deceased), the widow and several children, reside in Germany. 6. Herman John Frederick, mentioned below.

(II) Herman John Frederick, son of Peter Wolf, was born in Germany, July 24, 1855, and was the only one of his family that came to America. He was educated in the public schools of his native place, and worked during his boyhood at farming. He entered the German army at the age of twenty-one years as a private in the Twenty-first Regiment of Infantry and served the required three years. At the completion of his term of military service he decided to seek a larger field of opportunity and turned his face to America. He landed at Boston in September, 1881, and made his home in South Boston, where he found employment in the sugar refinery, and continued there nine years. Afterward he worked in the terra cotta works on Federal street, Boston, and in a wine house in Boston. He was prudent and saving always, and in 1892 invested in real estate in West Roxbury and since then has been engaged in the real estate business. He owns several blocks of valuable property and devotes his time to the care and improvement of his real estate, though not in active business. In politics a Republican, and a member of English Lutheran church.

He married, September 21, 1881, Emelia Bachertz, born at Possen, Germany, November 12, 1861, and educated there. She came to Boston on the same ship with Mr. Wolf and they were married within a few months after their arrival in this country. She is the daughter of August and Henrietta Bachertz, both natives of Possen, who came to America in 1884, and settled in Minnesota, where they now reside in good health, notwithstanding their great age; their children: 1. Amalia, married Ludwig Haak. 2. William, died in early childhood in Germany. 3. Emelia, wife of H. J. F. Wolf, mentioned above. 4. Emil.

died unmarried, aged twenty-six years 5. Ida, married Otto Wachs. 6. Bertha, married John Blunenshein. 7. Rudolph. 8. Carl. 9. Emma, married John Reeves. 10. Hattie, married Otto Griese. 11. Alma, married Herman Stydel. 12. Clara, married a Mr. Snow. All the children living, with the exception of Mrs. Wolf, reside in Minnesota. Children of Herman John Frederick and Emelia (Bachertz) Wolf: 1. Rudolph Carl, born September 2, 1882, died in 1891. 2. William, September 23, 1884, died in 1886. 3. Charles Emmel, July 19, 1886; educated in the public schools. 4. Herman, March 1, 1890, died 1894. 5. Bertha Marie, June 16, 1892; student in the public schools. 6. Gustave H., September 8, 1894; student in the public schools. 7. Minnie, November 16, 1896; died November 14, 1902.

John Gottlieb Weitze was a  
WEITZE farmer and cattle dealer in Altonberg, Saxony, Germany. He married Eva Webber, and had a son Robert, mentioned below.

(II) Robert, son of John Gottlieb Weitze, was born in Altonberg, Saxony, Germany, April 27, 1831. He came to the United States in 1852, and worked at first in various meat-packing houses in Boston. In 1854 he went to East Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was employed in the packing establishment of John P. Squire for three years. He then resigned his position and started in business on his own account. He had a factory in East Cambridge and a store in Boston for the manufacture and sale of his meat products. His business prospered and he built up a good trade, conducting it with success. In 1896 he sold out to his son-in-law, Gustav Weitze, who carried on the business for about a year, when he died. Mr. Weitze resides at 156 Thorndike street, East Cambridge, and is a well known and highly respected German-American citizen. He is a member of Hermann Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Boston, and of various German societies. He married, 1855, Mary Amelia Libby, who died September 4, 1874, daughter of Sanford and Henrietta (Jones) Libby, of Maine. (See Libby, VII). Children: 1. Mary Augusta, married Gustav Weitze, and had Robert, Lillie and May. 2. Ella Floretta, married Ernest Flentje, a prominent business man of Cambridge, and had Harold Flentje, died young, and Ernest Leslie Flentje. 3. Carrie Melissa. 4. Amy Geneva.

Mrs. Mary Amelia (Libby) Weitze is descended from John Libby (I), through John

(II), Deacon Benjamin (III), Charles (IV), all of whom are written of on other pages, and

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Charles Libby, was born in Berwick, November 4, 1756, and was a farmer. Soon after his marriage he removed to Sanford, and lived on the road between Mount Hope and Springvale. He removed to Gardiner, where he died of typhoid fever about 1815. He married, in 1781, Mary Hamilton, who after his death removed to Pittsfield and died about 1845. Children: 1. Jonathan, 1782. 2. Benjamin. 3. Solomon, 1788, mentioned below. 4. Abigail, October 30, 179— 5. Betsey, April 9, 1794. 6. Sarah. 7. Son, a sailor, died of yellow fever.

(VI) Solomon, son of Benjamin (2) Libby, was born in 1788 in Sanford, Maine. He was for many years a farmer in Pittsfield. After his wife's death in 1841 he removed to Pennsylvania and engaged in lumbering. In 1864 he went back to New Hampshire and a year later removed to Minnesota, where his daughter Juliette then lived. He married Jane McCausland, of Gardiner. Children, born in Pittsfield: 1. Sanford, 1815, mentioned below. 2. Mary Jane. 3. John S., August, 1820. 4. Albert. 5. Solomon. 6. Eliza A., January 22, 1826. 7. Betsey Hunter, October 4, 182—. 8. Elvira S., 1830. 9. Juliette. 10. Salome D., March 4, 1837.

(VII) Sanford, son of Solomon Libby, was born in Pittsfield in 1815, died in 1879. He married, in the West Indies, Henrietta Jones, of Germany. Children: 1. Mary Amelia, married Robert Weitze (see Weitze, II). 2. Frederick, married Henrietta Watkins, and had Eunice Etta, Fred and George Libby. 3. Julia, married Adam Dwelley, and had Charles, Melenza, George, Mabel, and two who died young. 4. Melissa, married Harrison C. Campbell, and had Mary Melissa, Harrison Cleaves, Albert Franklin, Ada Corinth and Harry Clifton Campbell. 5. Amy, married James Young, and had James Sanford, Robert Harrison, Ralph Leslie and William Eldredge Young.

William Brennan was born in  
BRENNAN Ireland of an ancient and respectable family. He came to this country when a young man, landing in Boston. He found employment at Randolph, Massachusetts, and has made his home there since. In late years he has been associated with his sons in the manufacture of shoes and at the present time is general overseer of the factory. He has held to the faith of his forefathers and is a devout Roman Catholic in



religion. In politics he is a Democrat. He married Mary ———. She died at Randolph. Children: 1. James Augustus, born 1864, mentioned below. 2. John, a traveling salesman, married Nellie Barry. 3. William, foreman of the finishing room in the Brennan factory, married ——— McCue, has four children. 4. Dennis, shoemaker, married Agnes Shaw, has four children. 5. Daniel, superintendent of the shoe factory, married Bridget Rooney, has four children. 6. Alice, married John Thimme, foreman of the stitching room in the Brennan factory. 7. Margaret, married William Sowley. 8. Mary, married Patrick Sullivan.

(II) James Augustus, son of William Brennan, was born in Randolph, in 1864. He was educated there in the public schools. He learned the trade of shoemaking thoroughly in the shoe factories of his native town. He embarked in business as a shoe dealer in Randolph with his first savings and built up a thriving business. In 1895 he engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Randolph, beginning in a humble way and enlarging his plant from time to time. In a few years he moved to the present location and now has the largest business in this line in the town. Indeed, his factory is the chief industry of Randolph and gives employment to several hundred men. His brothers are in his employ in positions of responsibility. He has become one of the most substantial and influential men of the town and is known to the trade throughout New England. He takes a keen interest in the welfare and government of the town, to the upbuilding of which he has contributed so materially in the past decade. He has devoted himself exclusively to his own business, and finds no time for public office or other business. He was active in his support of the movement that brought about the erection of the Stetson school and has aided every project for the improvement of educational facilities. He is a director of the Randolph National Bank. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He married, 1889, Jane, born at Randolph, daughter of Simon and Mary (Twomey) O'Brien. Her father was born in 1817 in Queenstown, Ireland, and died in August, 1888, at Randolph. He came to Boston when a young man, located at Randolph and worked as a shoemaker there, and finally became a manufacturer. He lost heavily in the great fire in Boston in 1872. In his day he had the largest factory in Randolph, was a shrewd, enterprising and successful manufacturer. In religion he was a Catholic. In politics a Democrat. Mr. O'Brien married

Mary Twomey, born in 1827 in Queenstown, Ireland, died in 1898 in Randolph. Their children: i. Child, died in infancy; ii. William P., was in partnership with his father; continued a shoe manufacturer all his active life and at the time of his death had the largest business in his line in the town; left five children; iii. Mary A., married James Farley, of Randolph, and has four children; iv. Catherine, deceased; v. Catherine E., died at the age of seventeen; vi. Jane, married James A. Brennan, mentioned above. Children of James A. and Jane (O'Brien) Brennan: 1. William, born June, 1891; student at the Catholic University, Georgetown, D. C. 2. Simon O'Brien, 1892, deceased. 3. Myra Mildred, June 8, 1894. 4. Dorothy Louise, 1898. 5. Margaret, 1901.

Martin Cort was a manufacturer  
CORT at Rochdale, England, operating a woolen mill until he came to this country. He settled first in Manchester, New Hampshire, where he worked at his trade in the mills, and later removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts, and was similarly occupied until he died. He married and among his children was William Henry, see forward.

(II) William Henry, son of Martin Cort, was born at Rochdale, England. He came to America with his parents when he was a young boy. He was educated in the public schools of Manchester, New Hampshire, and Lawrence, Massachusetts. He worked in the mills and learned the business, finally becoming a manufacturer of woolen goods. Later he was a manufacturer of fire extinguishers at Utica, New York. He married Emma Jane Parker, who died in 1882; daughter of J. S. Parker, of Utica, New York. Children: 1. Dr. Parker Martin, born January 28, 1878, mentioned below. 2. Walter William, January 16, 1881, a woolen manufacturer.

(III) Dr. Parker Martin, son of William Henry Cort, was born January 28, 1878, in Clayville, New York. He attended the public schools of Utica and studied his profession at Harvard Medical College, where he was graduated in the class of 1902 with the degree of M. D. After two years of hospital experience in the Boston City Hospital and St. Elizabeth Hospital of Utica, he established himself in general practice at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has been very successful. He is assistant visiting physician of Mercy Hospital, Springfield; examining surgeon for the Casualty Company of America; medical exam-



iner for the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Portland, Maine, and the Empire Life Insurance Company of Seattle, Washington. He is a member of the Harvard Alumni Association, Connecticut Harvard Club, Massachusetts Medical Society, Springfield Academy of Medicine, Springfield Medical Library Association, Boston Society of Medical Examiners and Practitioners, Winthrop Club and the Civic Club. He is past noble grand of De Soto Lodge of Odd Fellows. He married, December 12, 1908, Helen Elizabeth Royce, daughter of Charles A. Royce, of Springfield.

John Henry Couse, immigrant COUSE ancestor, was born in Germany, August 4, 1735, died December 11, 1804. He came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1749. He married Mary Knoph, born 1727, died February 28, 1814. Their descendants located in New York and New Jersey. Children: 1. Maria, married Daniel Struble. 2. John, born September 3, 1759, married Mary Rand; children: i. Henry, removed to Hampton, New Jersey; ii. Peter; iii. William, died in Virginia; iv. John; v. David, born May 14, 1804; vi. Catherine, married Benjamin Halsey; vii. Susan, married Jacob Welsh; viii. Mary; ix. Anna, married W. H. Johnson. 3. Margaret, married John Wintermute. 4. Elizabeth, married Henry Snook. 5. Eve, married Peter Kemple. 6. Peter. 7. Henry. Jacob and Adam were probably also sons. In the census of 1790 the only family of this name in New York was located at Northeasttown, Dutchess county, and the heads of families were William, Adam, Jacob, John T. (probably should be H.), Henry and Peter. The evidence indicates that they were brothers, sons of John H. Couse, as stated. John Couse served in the revolution from Dutchess county, New York, in the Sixth Regiment.

(II) Frederick P. Couse, doubtless grandson or great-grandson of John Henry Couse, was born in Green River, Columbia county, New York, in 1819. He was educated in the district schools there and worked in his youth on his father's farm. He continued in the calling of farming all his active life at Green River. He married Eliza A., daughter of James Ellsworth. Children: Fred P., and Fannie, widow of Gleason Phelps; resides in Westfield, Massachusetts. Frederick P. Couse had a brother, Benjamin Couse, who lived at

Green River, married and had children: Andrew, John, Jacob, Levi, Philo and daughters; some of his grandchildren are now engaged in business at Hudson, New York.

(III) Fred P., son of Frederick P. Couse, was born in Green River, New York, March 6, 1842. At the age of nine years he was bound out to a farmer. He worked on the farm in summer and attended school in the winter. In 1862 he came to Westfield, Massachusetts, and found employment in a whip factory. A few years later he became a traveling salesman for one of the Westfield whip manufacturers. In 1870 he formed a partnership with Charles Whipple to manufacture whips. The business was conducted successfully for fourteen years and then consolidated with the Peck Company of Westfield. At the time of the consolidation, Mr. Couse withdrew from the business. After spending several months in the west he returned to Westfield and resumed the manufacture of whips in 1884 and he has continued in this business very successfully to the present time. Since 1903 he has had his son, F. P. Couse Jr., in partnership with him under the firm name of F. P. Couse & Son. In politics Mr. Couse is a Republican, and he has served the town as selectman. He is a director and part owner of the Brien Heater Company. He is a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, Free Masons; of Roanoco Lodge, No. 47, Odd Fellows, and of the Westfield Club. He married, in 1862, Mary Lyall, who died in 1866. He married (second) Lucy Fox, born in Westfield, daughter of Stiles Fox. Child of first wife: Jennie, died in infancy. Children of second wife: Charles M., Della M., Fred P. Jr. The sons are both associated with the father in business.

The family of Curless is found in various parts of England but is not numerous. The surname is identical with Corliss, Corless, Coll-ess, Curliss, etc.

(I) Charles Curless was born in Canada. He was a carpenter and builder and spent his entire active life at St. John, New Brunswick, where he died at an advanced age. His wife was a native of New Brunswick, and died in the prime of life, some years before her husband. Children: 1. Oliver, resided in Grand Falls, Canada, where he died a few years ago. 2. Jane, born at St. John; married (first) Henry Harper and had Charles, Mary and Martha Harper, who are all married and

residing in St. John; married (second) Henry Gigley and had George Gigley, who is a carpenter, living in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he married and had a daughter who is now married and lives in St. John. 3. Ann, died in Canada where she was married and left children. 4. Mary, died leaving a family. 5. Martha, died in young womanhood. 6. Eliza, married and living in New Hampshire; one son. 7. Charles, mentioned below.

(11) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) Curless, was born in St. John, New Brunswick, April 5, 1832. He learned the trade of carpenter with his father, and at the early age of fourteen began to work at his trade. When a young man he settled in Boston, Massachusetts, and established himself in business as a carpenter and builder. From the first he was successful and he soon established a reputation for good workmanship and reliability. By his industry and thrift he accumulated a comfortable competence, and invested largely in real estate. He erected substantial tenement houses and at the time of his death was the owner of the houses at Nos. 3140½, 3144½ and 3144A, Washington street, Roxbury, Massachusetts. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought office. He was a good and useful citizen, and had many friends who valued his friendship greatly. He died March 30, 1906. He married, December 9, 1856, in Frederickton, New Brunswick, Margaret Harper, born April 27, 1831, daughter of Thomas and Lois (Kimball) Harper. Her father was born in 1800 in county Fermanagh, Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and came to America when eighteen years of age, settling in Canada, on a farm near Frederickton, New Brunswick. He was a prominent citizen in the town, of upright and honorable character. He married Lois Kimball, born 1800, died 1856, and had children: i. Henry Harper, died of cholera during an epidemic, leaving a wife, Jane (Curless) and children Charles, Mary and Martha Harper; ii. Mary A. Harper, married William Howe, a farmer of Frederickton; left a widow with three children; iii. Prudence Harper, married ——— Cooper, of St. John, and had two children; iv. John Harper, lives in Boston; married twice and had children; v. Elizabeth Harper, died young; vi. Margaret Harper, mentioned above; vii. Eliza Harper, married Henry Howe, who was accidentally drowned; resides in New Brunswick with her two daughters; viii. Thomas Harper, resides on a farm in Frederickton with his fam-

ily; ix. William Harper, died in Prince William, New Brunswick, leaving a family; x. Adam Harper, resides on a farm near Frederickton with his family; xi. Martha A. Harper, died young. Mrs. Curless was brought up carefully by her parents, and given the training which fitted her to be a good housewife and mother. Children of Charles and Margaret Curless: 1. William Allison, born 1857; married Eunice Wood; now resides in Everett, Massachusetts; died February 11, 1890, in Jamaica Plain; had one son, Frank William F., a well-known steel engraver of Boston; married Esther Dowling and has one child, Mildred Louise. 2. Annie Bell, died aged two and one-half years. 3. George Byron, died at the age of six years. 4. Frederick, died young.

Michael, son of John and Alice DILLON Dillon, of Dublin, Ireland, was born in Dublin, in 1815. His father was a calico printer at the time the work of printing cotton cloth in colors was done by hand, and he learned the trade and became a skillful operator. He was given a good education in the best schools of Dublin. In 1837 he joined the large body of cotton manufacturing operatives that left the mills of Great Britain to find more profitable work in those of New England, then first introducing the business of converting cotton cloth into calico. He located in Cranston, Rhode Island, and was employed by the sons of Amasa Sprague, the first calico printer in Rhode Island, who established the first print works at Cranston, in 1824, and these sons Amasa and William, on the death of their father in 1836, formed the celebrated firm of A. & W. Sprague, noted for their "Indigo Blue," a calico that obtained immediate and extensive sale. Mr. Dillon continued with this firm and another almost as well established until the printing machine entirely superseded the hand blocks, and then retired from the business. For ten years after this he engaged in farming, and subsequently in the grocery business in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he died in 1883, leaving a handsome fortune accumulated by industry and thrift. He married, in 1846, Sarah Thatcher, born in Leeds, England, 1820, died in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 1904. Children: 1. John, who was drowned. 2. Rachael, married Richard Dugdale. 3. Elizabeth, married William H. Rowe. 4. Charles, married and lived in Attle-



boro, Massachusetts. 5. Sarah, married Frank Fuller. 6. Louis Willard.

(II) Louis Willard, sixth and youngest child of Michael and Sarah (Thatcher) Dillon, was born in Swansea, Massachusetts, October 14, 1856. He was given a good public school education, and learned the trade of painter and decorator. He was next engaged in the grocery business, and opened a store in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, in 1873, where he continued in business for five years. He sold out his business in 1878, and engaged in steam fitting and heating, and in 1883 gave up the business of steam engineer and took up that of electrical engineer and became connected with the Attleboro Steam and Electric Company, and continued with that company about nine years. He built the street railway in Attleboro, and was the first engineer and superintendent, which position he was forced to resign by reason of impaired health. He during this time invented an electric light controller, which, not being secured by a patent, was used by others without his consent. In 1892 he removed to Belchertown, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the hotel business, 1891-1907, and in 1907 he retired. He was made chairman of the new water board of the town of Belchertown in 1907. His fraternal affiliations included the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masonic order (Knight Templar), the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Knights of Honor. He is a member of the Baptist church and strictly adheres to the rules that govern that historic branch of the christian church.

He married, September, 1878, Emma Adelaide, born 1854, daughter of James and Abbie (Wood) Horton, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, granddaughter of Benjamin and Betsey Horton, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. James Horton was born in Attleboro, Bristol county, Massachusetts, in 1815, and died in 1882. Abbie (Wood) Horton was born in 1816, and died in 1902. The children of James and Abbie (Wood) Horton were: Augustus; Henry; Abbie; Harriet; Betsey; Ella; Emma; Adelaide; May; Jennie; Caroline, and Susan B. Horton. Mr. Horton was a farmer, and was born and died on the same place.

The children of Louis Willard and Emma Adelaide (Horton) Dillon were: 1. Sarah F., born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, September 29, 1880. 2. James Henry, August 20, 1882; with Walworth Manufacturing Company. 3. Robert E., December 24, 1885. 4. Emma, August 11, 1887.

This is an ancient European name, of Hebraic origin, and has long been identified with Russian business affairs, as well as widely known in literary and religious matters in that country. It has been for several generations known in Boston, in business and professional life.

(I) Maurice Gerstein, the first of whom definite knowledge can now be obtained, was a native of Russia, of Russian ancestry, whose family had been long identified with business. He was brought up to mercantile life, and was successful as a merchant. Like most of his family he was finely educated, and exercised considerable influence in his set. He died at the age of seventy-eight years, having had two sons whose names are known, namely: Ephraim and Israel. The latter came to the United States in late life, and was for twelve years active in business in Boston, where he now resides (1909) at the age of eighty-nine years.

(II) Ephraim, son of Maurice Gerstein, was born in Russia and settled at Meretz, in the state of Wilno, where he died at the age of sixty-three years. He was a very godly man, especially educated in church matters, and was revered and believed by the orthodox Hebrew society of Meretz. Always an earnest student, he possessed a fine and highly cultivated mind. He married a Miss Shirley, of Zirlief, who was descended from Russian ancestry of high class and possessed a remarkably well trained mind and was an able helpmeet of her talented husband. She led an active life, and died at the age of eighty-seven years.

(III) Israel, son of Ephraim Gerstein, was born in 1836 in the city of Meretz, and there attained manhood and was liberally educated. Soon after arriving at his majority, he settled at Serey, Suvalky, Poland, where he became a grain merchant and was successful in business and well known. Having retired from active business, he came to this country in 1900 and located in New York City, where he died in January, 1905. He was interested in the business conducted there by his eldest son, though he took no part in its conduct. He married, in 1854, Rebecca Kaplan, a native of Grodno, Russia, who was early left an orphan and was reared by an uncle in Serey. She was born in 1835, and is now living in New York. Their children were all born in Russia: 1. Myer, a manufacturer of Boston; a widower with several children. 2. Miriam.



became the wife of Simche Richmond; resides in Meretz, Russia. 3. Isaac, the first of the family to emigrate to the United States; he came to Boston in 1884; he soon removed to New York and established himself in business, which he still conducts successfully. 4. David, a manufacturer in New York; also a widower with children. 5. Simon, also engaged in manufacturing in New York; has a family. 6. Maurice, mentioned below. 7. Louis, engaged in manufacturing in New York; has a family.

(IV) Maurice (2) fifth son of Israel and Rebecca (Kaplan) Gerstein, was born March 1, 1870, in Serey, and remained in his native place until eighteen years old. In the meantime, following the precepts of his ancestors, he was very busily engaged in securing an education. He pursued the study of Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Russian, French and German, and had some slight instruction in English during the last year there. In 1888 he set out for America, where he might be free from the oppression practiced under Russian government. His first effort was to make himself familiar with the language of the country, and he became a student of the public schools of Boston. After going through the high school, which did not require a long time with the aid of his previous instructions, he entered the Boston University, and later pursued a legal course in the Boston University Law School. Having decided to enter the medical profession, he went to New York and was graduated from the medical department of the New York University in 1896. In the meantime he was assistant in the Beth Israel Hospital of New York, and settled in Boston immediately after graduation. In 1900 he pursued a post-graduate course in the Harvard Medical School, and for one and one-half years was employed in the out-patient department of the Boston City Hospital, and also in the same department of the Children's Hospital of Boston. He organized and established the Mount Sinai Hospital of Boston, to which he gave two years of his most active life, making a specialty of nose and throat diseases. Since 1896 he has been a teacher in the Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons, in materia medica and therapeutics, and is now filling the chair of theory and practice of medicine. He has a pleasant home in Roxbury, and conducts a general practice among the citizens of that section of the city. Dr. Gerstein's success has been earned by faithful study and effort, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of his con-

temporaries. Among his diversions is the editing of the "Medical Directory of Greater Boston," the first work of the kind issued for that district. Since his arrival in the city in 1896, he has been a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He organized the Boston Medical Society and was its first secretary, and organized the New England Society of New York Colleges. Besides his activity in local medical matters, he takes an intelligent interest in the conduct of affairs generally and the progress of mankind and of his community. He married, February 20, 1900, Miriam Brodie, born January 3, 1871, in Yesna, state of Wilna, Russia, daughter of Theodore and Rachel Brodie, who now reside in Boston. She went to London, England, at the age of four years and remained there until 1883, securing an excellent knowledge of English, and then came to Boston. Here she attended the high school, Dean Academy, from which she was graduated in 1892, and the Boston University. She devoted much time to the interests of Mount Sinai Hospital, of whose Ladies' Auxiliary she was for two years secretary, and is now chiefly occupied with the care and education of her three bright children. They are: Evelyn Shirley, Vivian Adell and Bernice Zelda.

George Hubbard, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, probably in the southeastern part, and came to New England in 1633. He was at Watertown until 1635. He left there October 15, 1635, with a company of sixty men, women and children, who went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, to settle. He was a surveyor, and was employed to survey the lines of Windsor, Connecticut (then called Dorchester), and Wethersfield (then called Watertown). For a year or so the Connecticut colony was under the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Bay government, which appointed commissioners for the purpose. George Hubbard was a delegate to the first general court in Wethersfield, and was representative in 1638-39. The records show that he was a prominent surveyor in the Connecticut colonies for many years. He lived in the eastern part of Wethersfield, which later became Glastonbury, and some of his original farm was at last accounts owned by descendants. After living in Wethersfield three years he went to Long Island Sound, where he settled in the town of Milford. Later he sold Milford Island to Richard Bryan. He married Mary Bishop, who died at Guilford,

Connecticut, September 14, 1675, daughter of John and Anne Bishop, early settlers of Guilford, Connecticut. George Hubbard died in February, 1661. Children: 1. Mary, born in England, about 1625, married John Fowler. 2. John, 1630, mentioned below. 3. George, lived in Greenwich, Connecticut. 4. Daniel, Milford, 1634, lived in Milford. 5. Sarah, Wethersfield, 1635, married David Harrison. 6. Hannah, 1637. 7. Elizabeth, 1638, married Deacon John Norton. 8. Abigail, 1640, in Wethersfield; baptized 1644, at Milford; married, October 14, 1657, Humphrey Spinning, and died November, 1689. 10. William, 1642, married Abigail Dudley. 11. Daniel, baptized 1644, at Milford, died 1720; married, November 17, 1664, Elizabeth Jordan.

(II) John, son of George Hubbard, was born in England, in 1630, and came over in 1633 with his parents. He married Mary Sheaf, and probably lived a few years at Concord, Massachusetts. He was a relative of the Merriams, and it has been assumed erroneously in the genealogy and elsewhere that the surname of his wife was Merriam. His first four children were born at Wethersfield, the remainder at Hadley. He was one of a company, April 18, 1659, that organized the town of Norwottuck, or Hadley. He was admitted a freeman, March 26, 1661. After 1672 he went to Hatfield, and died there at the home of his son Isaac, in 1702. Seven children are named in the will. Children: 1. Mary, born January 27, 1650. 2. Lieutenant John, April 12, 1655. 3. Hannah, December 5, 1656. 4. Jonathan, January 3, 1658-59, mentioned below. 5. Daniel, March 9, 1661; died at Hatfield, February 12, 1744; married, November 1, 1683, Esther Rice. 6. Mercy, Hadley, February 23, 1664; married, October 22, 1685, Lieutenant Jonathan Boardman. 7. Isaac, January 16, 1667; died August 7, 1750, married Anne Warner. 8. Mary, April 10, 1669; married, December 12, 1688, Daniel Warner. 9. Sarah, November 12, 1672, married Samuel Cowles.

(III) Jonathan, son of John Hubbard, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 3, 1658-59; died at Concord, Massachusetts, July 17, 1728. He removed as early as 1680 to Concord, and married there, January 15, 1681, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (King) Rice, of Sudbury, granddaughter of Edmund and Tamazin Rice, of Sudbury. Children: 1. Mary, born at Concord, Massachusetts, April 3, 1682; died February 2, 1769, married Daniel Davis. 2. Jonathan, June 18, 1683; died April 7, 1761; married, September

28, 1704, Rebecca Brown. 3. Hannah, April 20, 1685; died May 23, 1725, married John Temple. 4. Samuel, April 27, 1687, see forward. 5. Joseph, February 8, 1688-89; died April 10, 1768, married Rebecca Bulkley. 6. Elizabeth, born June 16, 1691; died December 25, 1757; married, March 24, 1709, Deacon Samuel Heywood. 7. John, March 12, 1692-93; married (first) Hannah Blood; (second) Azubah Moore; died in Worcester, 1727. 8. Daniel, November 20, 1694; married, December 5, 1717, Dorothy Dakin, of Holden, where he settled. 9. Thomas, August 27, 1696; married Mary Fletcher. 10. Abigail, January 23, 1698, married Samuel Fletcher. 11. Ebenezer, December 28, 1700; died May 21, 1755.

(IV) Samuel, son of Jonathan Hubbard, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 27, 1687; died there December 12, 1753. He married, January 15, 1701, Sarah Clark, of Concord, born July 13, 1681, died July 25, 1720; (second) Prudence Temple. Children: 1. Ephraim, born November 8, 1710; married, June 6, 1744, Sarah Billings. 2. Mary, May 4, 1712. 3. Lieutenant Samuel, 1713, see forward. 4. Sarah, September 24, 1716. 5. Lois, June 6, 1718. 6. Joseph, Holden, 1719. 7. Lydia, April 6, 1722. 8. Silence, November 17, 1725. 9. Isaac, September 17, 1729; died August 14, 1804, married Sarah Darby.

(V) Lieutenant Samuel (2), son of Samuel Hubbard, was born in 1713; died in Holden, December 3, 1783. He married (first) Eunice Woodward, (second) Abigail Clark, (third) Abigail ——. He was a soldier in the revolution, lieutenant of his company. Children of second wife: 1. Sarah, born April 25, 1740. 2. Samuel, August 6, 1741. 3. Elisha, December 20, 1744, mentioned below. 4. Eunice, August 21, 1746. Children of third wife: 5. Abel, August 3, 1750. 6. Benjamin, November 29, 1751. 7. Benjamin, July 15, 1753. 8. Eli, February 5, 1757. 9. Mary, August 22, 1758. 10. Abel, July 24, 1760. 11. Silas, March 28, 1763. 12. Levi, February 24, 1764; settled at Walpole, New Hampshire.

(VI) Elisha, son of Lieutenant Samuel (2) Hubbard, was born in Holden, December 20, 1744. He died in Vermont, July 17, 1814. He married, December 3, 1767, Mercy, daughter of John and Azubah Hubbard. Children, born in Holden: 1. John, August 24, 1768; died in Windsor, Vermont, November 22, 1849. 2. Sarah, April 16, 1771, married Ethan Davis. 3. Mary, May 27, 1773; married Peter, son of Peter and Phoebe (Brigham) Hubbard. 4. Azubah, August 13, 1776. 5. Eli, January 21,



1779. 6. Benjamin, March 18, 1781. 7. Samuel Woodward, 1783. 6. Elizabeth, 1786. 9. Silas Moore, April 9, 1788. According to the history of Rochester, Vermont, there were fourteen children, and Elisha came to Rochester in 1798 from Putney, Vermont. This authority gives three more children (probably born in Vermont): 10. George. 11. Abel, had twelve children. 12. Ora, born about 1788. The family gives: 13. Peter, mentioned below.

(VII) Peter, son of Elisha Hubbard, was born about 1790. He married Anna Trask, and settled in Rochester, Vermont. Children: Ira M., Varsil M., Isaac, Harriet A., Emeline, Peter, Hiram; two died in infancy.

(VIII) Varsil M., son of Peter Hubbard, was born in Rochester, January 31, 1815, and was educated there in the public schools. He settled in that town and followed farming all his active life, and in connection with his farm practiced as a veterinary surgeon and traded extensively in live stock. He was selectman of the town of Rochester for a number of years. He died at Rochester, November 5, 1904. In religion he was a Congregationalist in politics a Republican. He married, June 21, 1841, Susan J. Taylor, of Rochester, born December 18, 1824, daughter of Leonard and Mary Steele Taylor. Children, born at Rochester: 1. Charles L., June 30, 1842. 2. Mary J. September 11, 1844. 3. Isaac T., February 4, 1847. 4. Winfield Scott, March 24, 1849. 5. Harriet E., February 21, 1851. 6. Frank L., July 27, 1853. 7. Abbie E., September 28, 1855. 8. George E., March 11, 1858, died in infancy. 9. Fred V., June 6, 1860. 10. Carrie E., September 23, 1863. 11. Arthur W., July 20, 1866, mentioned below. 12. Katherine G. December 31, 1869.

(IX) Arthur W., son of Varsil M. Hubbard, was born in Rochester, Vermont, July 20, 1866, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He began his business career in Northfield, Vermont, as clerk in a general store. Three years later he left this position to come to Orange, Massachusetts, as clerk in a store of A. L. Shattuck, and continued in this business from 1888 to 1896. In the latter year he became bookkeeper of the Orange Electric Light Company, and since 1897 has been treasurer and general manager of the company. He is a member of Orange Lodge of Free Masons; of Crescent Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Orange Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Massachusetts Consistory, of Boston, thirty-second degree. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in

politics a Republican. He married, October 11, 1899, Leila A. Lowe, born July 2, 1875, daughter of George and Harriet (Stearns) Lowe. One child, Rowena E., born at Orange, April 21, 1904.

(For ancestry see Abraham Newell 11.)

(IV) Isaac (3), son of Isaac NEWELL (2) Newell, was born in Roxbury, February 1, 1888. He also settled at Roxbury. He married Abigail ———. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Sarah, January 4, 1716. 2. Isaac, January 11, 1718. 3. John, March 22, 1721, mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, March 25, 1733.

(V) John, son of Isaac (3) Newell, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 22, 1721. He owned land in Colerain, Massachusetts, but may not have moved thither. He lived in Newton, a town adjoining Roxbury, and died there February, 1785. His wife died July, 1780. Children: 1. Joshua, mentioned below. 2. Josiah (perhaps the same as Joshua), deeded land at Colerain, one hundred acres, adjoining land lately of John Newell, to Solomon Newell, of Colerain, August 11, 1786. Josiah was then of Newton; Josiah bought land at Colerain of David Morris, December 17, 1782. (Oliver Newell witnessed this deed and he was a selectman of Colerain in 1781). 3. Ebenezer, was of Colerain in 1768. 4. Samuel, was of Colerain before 1768. (A Samuel died at Newton, July, 1780). 5. John, Jr., of Newton, married, in 1767, and lived near Brook farm, Newton. 6. Solomon, of Newton, was a soldier in the revolution from Newton. (In 1790 John Newell, Jr., was living at Colerain and had two sons under sixteen and seven females in his family; Josiah, of Colerain, had one son under sixteen and two females; Solomon had three females in his family). Many of the families settled in the neighboring town of Conway, Massachusetts.

(VI) Joshua, son of John Newell, lived at Roxbury, Stoughton and Newton, adjoining towns. His wife Sarah died at Newton, October, 1783. Joshua died before 1790. Children: 1. Joshua, said to have been born at Stoughton. 2. John, born at Newton, December 30, 1778. 3. Child, died at Newton, July 7, 1781. 4. Child, died at Newton, October, 1786.

(VII) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Newell, was born in Stoughton, about 1775. He was adopted by his uncle, Solomon Newell, of Colerain, where various members of the family lived. When he came of age he bought



fifty acres of wild land at Whittingham, Vermont, cut the timber, burned it, after the custom of the times, and made potash of the ashes. He carried the potash in hogsheads and traded it for groceries, etc., the trip taking from two to four weeks. He built a log house and a few years later a substantial frame house and added two hundred acres of land to his holdings. He was a brave and patriotic soldier in the war of 1812, a staunch Whig in later years. He died aged fifty years. He was a Universalist in religion. He married Dorcas Lyon, of Colerain. They had eight children.

(VIII) Baxter Hall, son of Joshua (2) Newell, was born in Willington, Vermont, August 1, 1813, died at the age of seventy-nine years. He had to go to work when but a child, but with his savings he was able to buy a farm when he came of age, one hundred and fifty acres adjoining the homestead in Whittingham. He followed farming in his native town until 1868, when he sold his farm to his son Chester, and in 1877 he removed to Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, bought a house and retired from active business, but on the death of one of his sons he became a partner in the firm with his other son and continued in business as a general merchant at Shelburne Falls until his death in 1893. He was a Republican in politics, was a selectman of Whittingham for a number of years and chairman, was assessor and overseer of the poor in Whittingham. He was a Congregationalist in religion. He married Rachel Briggs. He died March 28, 1893. Children: 1. Charles B., general merchant at Shelburne Falls in partnership with his brother John L., retired after the store was burned in 1875; bought the Barrett farm in Rowe in 1883, two hundred and fifty acres of land; was representative to the general court, assessor, overseer of the poor and selectman; president of the Agricultural Society at Charlemont; married, November 1, 1862, Lucy J. Dexter, daughter of John P. and Jane (Green) Dexter, of Whittingham. 2. Herbert, born April 2, 1855, mentioned below. 3. John L. 4. Chester B. 5. Luana R.

(IX) Herbert, son of Baxter Hall Newell, was born at Whittingham, April 2, 1855, and was educated in the public schools, at Franklin Academy of Shelburne Falls, and Williston Seminary at Easthampton. At the age of twelve he was a clerk in his father's store, at fourteen bookkeeper, and at the age of twenty-one was admitted to partnership. His senior partner and brother, John L. Newell, died in

1895, and his father succeeded him in the firm. Another brother Charles B. was bought out by Herbert, after the store was destroyed by fire in 1875. Since the death of his father he has been sole proprietor. The business at the present time is the largest in its line in that section of the state. Mr. Newell is a dealer in hardware, paints, oils and wall paper. The store was originally in the Odd Fellows block and is now in a brick building on the same site, erected by Mr. Newell after the fire. It is opposite the river bridge. Mr. Newell has been vice-president of the Shelburne Falls National Bank since 1893, director since 1890; trustee and clerk of the Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, trustee of Arms Academy since 1899; treasurer of the Covell Aqueduct, of Shelburne Falls, since 1901; town auditor, member of the school committee and at present chairman. He is an active and influential Republican. In 1895 he represented the first Franklin district in the general court and was clerk of the committee on taxation. In 1903-04 he was state senator from the Franklin and Hampden districts, serving as chairman of the committee on prisons in 1903, and of education in 1904, also as member of the committee on constitutional amendments and of the committee on federal relations and of taxation. He is a member of the parish of the Congregational church; Mountain Lodge, Free Masons; Connecticut Valley Commandery, Knights Templar; past noble grand of the Aletheian Lodge, Free Masons; past captain of Canton Tabor and past chief patriarch of the Aletheian Encampment; colonel of the Third Regiment of Patriarchs Militant; president and vice-president for several years of the Shelburne Club. His residence is the old White house, Bridge street, Shelburne Falls. He married, November 28, 1879, Addie M., daughter of Charles R. and Fanny A. (Patterson) White, of Shelburne Falls. Her father was born at Buckland, February 22, 1824, a carpenter and cutlery manufacturer, served two years in the civil war in Company E, Fifty-second Regiment. Her mother was daughter of Calvin Patterson, who died in 1893. Mr. White was a Whig in politics, later a Republican and active in temperance work; was past noble grand of Aletheian Lodge of Odd Fellows. Children of Herbert and Addie M. Newell: 1. Dexter H., born January 12, 1880, in partnership with his father. 2. Gertrude F., April 8, 1883; a teacher in Arms Academy, Shelburne Falls.

This family for centuries has been one of the most distinguished in Scotland and England, and closely related to Royalty in both countries. Before 1300 the family was established in Scotland in Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire and Ayrshire, and has been numerous ever since. The name is a place name of Norman origin. The family in Scotland possesses the titles of the dukedom of Hamilton (and of Chatelherault in France); marquisesates of Clydesdale and Hamilton; earldoms of Arrn, Haddington, Lanark, Melrose, Orkney, Rothes, Ruglen; viscounty of Kirkwall; lordships of Aberbrothwick, Abercorn, Binning, Byres, Haliburton, Hamilton, Kilpatrick, Machanshire, Mountcastle, Paisley, Polmount, Riccarton; baronies of Bargeny, Belhaven and Stenton. The Lanarkshire family, whose seat was in Westburn, and from whom the American immigrant mentioned below is said to have sprung, bore these arms: Gules, three cinquefoils ermine, within a border counter point of the second and first. Crest: A hand grasping a lance in bend proper. Motto: "Et Arma et Virtus." Many families of this name emigrated to Ireland and settled in Ulster in the counties of Tyrone, Antrim and Londonderry.

Among the settlers of Nova Scotia were a number of Hamiltons from Scotland and the north of Ireland and at least one branch of the family from Maine. The similarity of names indicates near relationship. Robert Hamilton, immigrant, who founded the family of this surname in Colchester county, had a son Archibald.

(I) Archibald Hamilton, probably the immigrant, settled in Digby, Nova Scotia, about the time of the American revolution.

(II) John, son of Archibald Hamilton, was born at Digby, Nova Scotia, in 1783. He came to the Cranberry Isles in Maine when a young man. He married Eunice Gilley, who died August 13, 1874, aged eighty-eight years, four months. He died April 28, 1855. Children: Thomas, Eunice, Daniel, William, John, George, Jeremiah, and perhaps others.

(III) Thomas, son of John Hamilton, was born in the Cranberry Isles about 1810, and died in 1891. He moved from there to Blue Hill. He lived also at Brooklin, Maine, formerly Sedgwick. He was a farmer. He married Susan Carter, who died April 9, 1881, daughter of John Carter. Children: 1. James, born September 5, 1828. 2. Alexander, August 12, 1830. 3. Benjamin, September 24, 1832. 4. John, 1834. 5. Susan. 6. Julia. 7.

Adelaide. 8. Henry C., May 12, 1845, mentioned below. 9. Sidney. 10. Frederick. 11. Ruby.

(IV) Henry C., son of Thomas Hamilton, was born at Blue Hill, Maine, May 12, 1845, and was educated in the public schools of Brooklin, Maine, and there he settled and followed farming throughout his active life. He married Eva G. Bayard, born August 22, 1847, died May 23, 1907, daughter of Hezekiah C. Bayard. Children: 1. Harry E., born July 18, 1869, mentioned below. 2. Flod B., December 8, 1882, resides at Brooklin, Maine.

(V) Harry Edward, son of Henry C. Hamilton, was born in Brooklin, Maine, July 18, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town and prepared for college at Hebron Academy, graduating from Colby College at Waterville, Maine, in the class of 1896. He joined Colby Chapter of Delta Epsilon fraternity. During the following five years he taught school in Everett, Massachusetts. The following two years he was manager of a retail shoe store at Bellows Falls, Vermont, and in June, 1903, became a partner in the firm of Hamilton & Butterfield, dealers in boots and shoes, at No. 68 Main street, Greenfield, Massachusetts. His partner is O. R. Butterfield. Their business flourished, and in January 5, 1905, the firm opened another store at No. 461 Main street, Athol, Massachusetts. Both enterprises are very successful. Mr. Hamilton is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Greenfield; Granite Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of West Paris, Maine; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Arcana Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Connecticut Valley Commandery, Knights Templar. He married, March 31, 1897, Frances Dunham, of West Paris, Maine, born January 10, 1872, daughter of Samuel W. and Rachel A. Dunham. Children: 1. Charlotte D., born July 9, 1898. 2. Catherine F., born September 29, 1902. 3. Donald B., born July 2, 1907. 4. Richard A., born April 12, 1909.

(VIII) Lorenzo Dow Nickerson, son of Phineas (q. v.) and Mary Stuart (Hurd) Nickerson, was born in Harwich, Massachusetts, about 1840. In the record of his marriage he is designated a mariner. He married, in Harwich, April 20, 1870, Emmeline Sears, born in Dennis, Massachusetts, September 2, 1842, daughter of Sylvanus and Phebe (Berry) Sears. Her grandparents were Edward and Abigail (Baker) Sears, and she is a



descendant in the eighth generation of Richard (1), Silas (2), Silas (3), Silas (4), Edward (5), Edward (6), and Sylvanus (7) Sears.

(IX) Captain William C. Nickerson, son of Lorenzo Dow and Emmeline (Sears) Nickerson, was born at South Dennis, Massachusetts, February 18, 1877. His father died September 9, 1907, aged sixty-two years. Captain Nickerson was educated in common schools, and began his business career as a clerk in a country store, continuing for two years, and then at the age of nineteen, went to sea. He began in a coasting vessel and has continued in that trade ever since. He advanced rapidly in his profession and became master at the age of twenty-six, being at the present time (1910) master of a steamship plying between the ports of Providence, Rhode Island, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He has been on this line of steamships for four years, and has never been shipwrecked or had any serious accident. Captain Nickerson married at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1908, Ethel, born in New Jersey, September 22, 1889, daughter of Captain Edward P. Page, formerly sailing from New York as master of square rigged ships in the African trade, but now master of steamer out of that port.

Whether the name of Adams be borne by one in public, professional or business life or in humble position the bearer may well feel a pride in its possession which has ample justification. This name is indelibly inscribed among the first on the immortal scroll of our republic, and is synonymous with patriotism, Loyalty to principle, practical common sense, and all that may be credited to public and private virtue. It has been an honor to Massachusetts and to the nation as well. In tracing the genealogy of this numerous family in its various pedigrees, confusion frequently arises on account of the multiplicity of the same Christian names, and this is perhaps no more apparent than in that of the name of Isaac, which was borne by the first ancestor treated of in this sketch, and by his descendants in several generations.

(I) Isaac Adams, the first in this lineage, is first found in Boston, about 1833, his name appearing in the Boston directory as that of a cartman, or one engaged in the business of trucking, with headquarters at 337 Washington street, that number being then just south of West street, in what is now

the great department store section of the city. The directory of that date contains several other Adamses of the same Christian name, apparently belonging to men of different families who were engaged in various lines of business. The subject of this writing continued in the trucking business for a score of years, a good portion of the time at his original stand. In 1853 he gave up this business and leased a house at 504 Washington street, near the corner of Beach street, further south than West street, and opened it as a boarding house. Previous to this time the houses in that section had been the dwellings of people in good circumstances who under the pressure of the march of business had been led to seek homes in what they considered more desirable residential localities. These dwellings were doubtless well adapted for Mr. Adams's purpose, and he seems to have been successful from the start, for in the next year we find him occupying more of them, the directory giving his address as 504 and 510 Washington street, this seeming to indicate that he had rented all of the houses from 504 to 510 inclusive. Here he remained until 1868, when he was compelled to give up on account of the property being sold for mercantile purposes. After a respite from this business for three years, he opened in the same line at 159 Harrison avenue, where he continued until his death, which occurred on December 22, 1875, at the age of sixty-nine years three months, showing that he was born in September, 1806. In the record of his death it is stated that he was born in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and was the son of Thomas Adams. He was buried in Medford, Massachusetts, in which town he owned a house, with land and stable, which was occupied by one of his sons. Mr. Adams married (first) Sarah E., maiden name unknown, who died at Boston, about 1830. Children: 1. Isaac Jr., born at Newburyport, in 1828; see forward. 2. Charles F., born at Newburyport, May, 1831, died at Medford, April 10, 1889. He was for a number of years station master at Medford, Hillside station, on the Boston & Maine railroad, Southern Division, formerly the Boston & Lowell railroad. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born at Boston, December, 1838, died at Malden, Massachusetts, April 10, 1885, aged forty-seven years four months; married, at Boston, November 25, 1855, Frederick S. Sears, born at Wiscasset, Maine, September, 1834; died at Malden, May 7, 1885, following his wife in less than one month. He was a son of Jeremiah and Sarah Sears, and



his age was fifty years seven months twenty-three days at the time of his death. Both Mr. Sears and his wife were buried at Woodlawn Cemetery, Everett, Massachusetts. Isaac Adams married (second) January 24, 1847, Hannah W. (Skinner) Tyler, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, born at Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1823, daughter of Glover and Lydia Skinner, and widow of Thomas H. Tyler, of the United States navy. They were parents of George H. Tyler, a well-known theatrical manager of Boston, who lost his life by accidental drowning in 1884. By this second marriage Mr. Adams had one son, Franklin R. Adams, who left his home for foreign parts when a young man and was never afterwards heard from by his relatives. Isaac Adams's second wife, Hannah, survived him and died at Winthrop, Massachusetts, September 3, 1888, aged sixty-five years, and was buried at Medford. Mr. Adams left a will dated March 11, 1868, proved January 31, 1876, in the Suffolk county probate court at Boston, by which he devised and bequeathed to his wife Hannah his house and lot at Medford, and the larger portion of his personal property, including all money in savings banks and elsewhere, but excepting his library and the furnishings of his stable at Medford. He gave the use and improvement of the stable and contents and about three and one-half acres of land on which it stood to his son, Charles F., during his life. His library he bequeathed to his grandchildren, and the rest of his property, including the remainder expectant upon the death of his son Charles, he gave to his three other children. In the will Mr. Adams mentioned his wife and all his children by name, and appointed his son Isaac Jr. and his son-in-law, Frederick S. Sears, as executors. The inventory of Mr. Adams estate shows that he left quite a substantial property. During the early years of his residence on Washington street, Boston, he united with Rev. Robert Turnbull's church, of the Baptist denomination, of which he became quite an active member. This society worshiped for some time in the building familiar to the public as "The Melodeon," it having been previously an entertainment hall. Later they built a new church on Harrison avenue, at the corner of Harvard street, and this has since been called the Harvard Street Baptist Church.

(II) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) and Sarah E. Adams, born at Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1828, died at Brooklyn, New York,

in 1897, aged sixty-nine years, both he and his father dying when very near the same age. He married at Boston, March 20, 1850, Lucy A. Brett, born at North Bridgewater, Massachusetts, October 10, 1832, died at Brooklyn, New York, a year or two after her husband. She was daughter of Jeremiah and Eliza A. (Hubbart) Brett, of North Bridgewater, and a descendant of one of the original proprietors of the town of Bridgewater. Those of the name of Brett, as well as all who are of direct descent through marriage alliances, have good reason to look with satisfaction upon the record of their immigrant progenitor, for it shows him to have been a man of intelligence, all-round capabilities and possessed of versatile talents. The history of North Bridgewater says of him: "William Brett came to Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1645, from Kent, England, and afterwards became one of the original proprietors of the town of Bridgewater, and located in what is now West Bridgewater. He was an elder of the church, and often, when Rev. James Keith was sick, he preached to the people. He was a leading man both in church and town affairs, and was often chosen as representative to the general court of the colony. Probably from this ancestor spring all of the name of Brett in this country." The lineage of Lucy Brett is as follows: (I) William Brett, Duxbury, 1645. (II) Nathaniel Brett, married Sarah Hayward, 1683. (III) Seth Brett, born February 24, 1688; married Sarah Alden. (IV) Samuel Brett, born August 22, 1714; married Hannah Packard, 1737. (V) Isaac Brett, born September 19, 1738; married Priscilla Jackson, January 17, 1765. (VI) Joseph Brett, born 1770; married Olive Beale, December 21, 1797. (VII) Jeremiah Brett, born February 1, 1805; married Eliza A. Hubbart, July 4, 1830. (VIII) Lucy A. Brett, born October 10, 1832; married Isaac Adams Jr. (before named), March 20, 1850.

Isaac Adams Jr. learned the trade of piano forte maker when quite young, and followed this occupation during the rest of his life. He was for nearly half a century associated with the firm of Chickering & Sons, manufacturers of the celebrated pianos bearing that name. He was with this firm in Boston up to about 1878, and from that time thereafter, until his death in 1897, he was at their factory in New York City. He was a skillful mechanic, and his position at New York was that of supervising the regulating department of the fac-

tory, which required great care and discernment as well as absolute knowledge of the makeup of all parts of the piano. In religion Mr. Adams was an Episcopalian, and in politics a Republican, but he never took any active part in public affairs, although for a time he was a member of the militia in Boston and participated in the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Washington Monument at Washington, D. C., July 4, 1848, when he was about twenty years of age. Children: 1. Isaac Safford, born at Boston, January 27, 1851; married, at New York City, March 23, 1881, Elizabeth Lawther, of New York; children: i. Hazel C., born at New York, 1885; ii. Safford, born at New York, 1888. 2. Lucy E., born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, November 8, 1862; married Mr. Keim, at New York City, February 19, 1883; they took up their residence in Philadelphia. Children: 1. George Adams Keim, born 1887; ii. Ella Tyler Keim, 1898. 3. Edward Everett Butman; see forward.

(III) Edward Everett Butman Adams, son of Isaac Jr. and Lucy A. (Brett) Adams, was born at Somerville, August 17, 1872; married, at Brooklyn, New York, October 19, 1898, Bessie Lowell Bayley, daughter of Horace S. and Emma W. Bayley. Mr. Bayley is a member of the firm of Thom & Bayley, hat manufacturers, and is an officer of the Merrimac Hat Company of Amesbury, Massachusetts. Mr. Adams went to New York City with his parents when he was about six years of age, and has resided there and in Brooklyn ever since. He was educated in the public schools of New York City. At the age of seventeen years he began his business career as a clerk in the banking house of Henry Clews & Company, New York, and subsequently was with the firms of Henry Allen & Company, W. R. Houghtaling & Company, F. D. Hooper & Company, Sutro Brothers & Company, and lastly as cashier for E. F. Hutton & Company, bankers, on New street, into which firm he was admitted as a partner in 1909. He is also treasurer of the West Tonopah Consolidated Company, and a member of the finance committee of the Livermore Lumber Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, also a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. Like his father he is an Episcopalian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He is a member and officer of Aurora Grata Lodge of Free Masons, No. 756, of New York City; of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, and of the Lincoln Club of Brooklyn.

Thomas Malone lived at Woods Harbor, Nova Scotia. He married Remembrance Goodwin. Children: Abraham, Henry (mentioned below), Samuel, Thomas, Jeremiah, Jane, Martha, Susan, Mari Ann, Mary, Rebecca and Theresa.

(II) Henry, son of Thomas Malone, was born at Woods Harbor, Shelburne county, Nova Scotia. He married there, Deborah, daughter of Cornelius and Mary Alice (Nickerson) Chatwind (see Nickerson). Children: 1. George O. 2. Cornelius M., mentioned below. 3. Elias A., resides in Winthrop, Massachusetts; no issue. 4. Mary A., married Solomon Nickerson; four children; in business at 8 T Wharf, Boston. 5. Hattie, married Eldredge Nickerson, master of schooner "Quannapowitt"; five children. 6. Henry Dexter, mentioned below.

(III) Cornelius Marshall, son of Henry Malone, was born at Woods Harbor, Nova Scotia, October 10, 1858. He was educated there in the public schools. In 1895 he came to Boston, and for ten years was a salesman and clerk in a grocery store there. Since 1905 he has been in business on his own account as a carpenter and contractor. In politics he is a Republican. He married Mahala, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Nickerson) Nickerson (see Nickerson). Children: 1. Minnie May, born October 10, 1887; married Edward Smith; has daughter Elizabeth. 2. Lulu Beatrice, married Frank Gray; one child, Evelyn Gray. 3. George Gilden, born October 19, 1891. 4. Freda Alba, December 14, 1894. 5. Howard Marshall, August 31, 1907.

(III) Henry Dexter, son of Henry Malone, was born at Woods Harbor, Nova Scotia, October 10, 1866. He was a master mariner and owned several fishing vessels. He lost a hand in an accident and retired from the sea. In 1908 he bought his present business. He is a prosperous ship chandler at 193 Atlantic avenue, Boston. He married Margaret, daughter of James and Amelia (Lloyd) Peterson of Lockport, Nova Scotia. She has one brother, William. Children: 1. Launcelot, born July 17, 1891. 2. Harry, October 7, 1892. 3. Roy, July 17, 1897. 4. Minnie Dacia, October 10, 1899. 5. Wallace, September 8, 1901.

(The Nickerson Line).

(II) Captain Joseph Nickerson, son of William Nickerson (q. v.), was born in Massachusetts, and baptized at Yarmouth, December 16, 1647. He married Ruhamah ———.



He lived at Yarmouth, Chatham and East Harwich, Massachusetts. He had a son William, mentioned below, and probably several other children whose identity has not been sufficiently established.

(III) William, son of Captain Joseph Nickerson, was born in Chatham or vicinity, about 1680. He married, November 4, 1703, Lydia Maker, at Eastham, now Orleans. He was a yeoman. His will is dated September 15, 1760, and proved March 12, 1765. He lived at Chatham and Harwich. Children: John, Isaac, Joseph, Silas, William, Rachel, Lydia, Mary and Priscilla.

(IV) John, son of William Nickerson, was born about 1705, died after 1770; married, March 14, 1727-8, Dorcas Bassett, of Chatham, at Harwich. Children, born at Harwich: Phineas, Bassett, Abner, John, Christian, Christiana, William, Asa and Isaac.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Nickerson, was born in Harwich, about 1740. He removed from Harwich to Woods Harbor, Nova Scotia, probably before the revolution. He married (first), February 23, 1764 (intention dated at Harwich, February 5, 1764), Rhoda Smith; (second) Jerusha, widow of Judah Crowell. Children: Judah, Watson, Rhoda, Smith (born August 2, 1776), Alexander (mentioned below), John, Jerusha and Lucretia.

(VI) Alexander, son of John (2) Nickerson, was born about 1775. He removed with his family to Woods Harbor, Nova Scotia, when very young, or was born there. He married Abigail Nickerson, born in Nova Scotia in 1776, died at Woods Harbor in 1856, daughter of Phineas and Sarah (Chase) Nickerson, also a descendant of William Nickerson. Children, born at Central Woods Harbor: Jacob, Ephraim, Freeman, Jerusha, Sabra, Cynthia, Mercy and Amos.

(VII) Jacob, son of Alexander Nickerson, was born at Central Woods Harbor, Nova Scotia. He married (first) Jerusha Nickerson; (second) Elizabeth (Nickerson) Pierce, who had by her first husband five children—Nathaniel, Phebe, Sarah, Maria and Marinda Pierce. He lived at Woods Harbor, Nova Scotia. His children: Ephraim, John, Mahala, married Cornelius Marshall Malone (see Malone); Howard Stanford.

(V) Abner, fifth son of John Nickerson, was born in Harwich, Massachusetts, about 1750. He married Elizabeth ———.

(VI) Zaccheus, sixth son of Abner Nickerson, married Deborah Lundsell, or Lonsdale. Among their children was Mary Alice (called

Polly), who married Cornelius Chatwind; their children: Andrew, Deborah, married Thomas Malone (see Malone); Catherine, Jerusha. Bethia and Charlotte Chatwind, or Chatwynd.

Governor and Captain Thomas WIGGIN Wiggin, immigrant ancestor, came to New England from England about 1630, and settled at Dover, New Hampshire. He became a leading citizen of large influence in the colony, and was leader there from 1633 to 1636. A Puritan in religion, he was not in sympathy with many of the other early settlers in the Piscataqua region, many of whom were loyal to the Church of England. As the proprietary governor he favored the union with Puritan Massachusetts Bay colony, became closely affiliated with the magistrates of the Bay colony, and had occasion to make frequent trips to Massachusetts. These journeys doubtless led to the family acquaintance which resulted in the marriage of his son and the daughter of Governor Simon Bradstreet. His family Bible, printed in 1609, has been preserved.

He was appointed agent and superintendent of the Dover plantations in 1631, and the next year was sent by the colonists to England to secure more ample means to develop and support the colony. He returned in 1633, bringing with him a number of families "some of them men of property and of some account for religion," together with some "of no account," as one record puts it. He was succeeded in 1636 by George Burdett. He married Catherine ———, probably in England, in 1632-33. He died about 1667. Upon the union with Massachusetts, Wiggin became a magistrate. He was a deputy to the general court in 1645, and one of the assistants of the Massachusetts colony, 1650-64, the only one at that time from New Hampshire. He was one of the principal men of the colony during his life, and seems to have enjoyed much of the confidence and respect of the community. He did not, however, escape envy and abuse; but he found himself sustained not only by his own consciousness of good intentions, but by the good opinion of those who knew him, and by the tribunals to which an appeal was occasionally made, even then, for the punishment of libellers and vindication of the object of their attacks. In 1655 Philip Chesley was presented "for reproachful speeches against the Worshipful Captain Wiggin," and being found guilty, was sentenced "to make a public acknowledgement three times—first at the head



of the train band, and at the two next public meeting days at Dover, when Oyster River people shall be there present, or be whipped ten stripes and pay a fine of five pounds." He built a house at what is now Stratham, in 1650, and the cellar hole is still to be seen there. He was buried near his home, in a field sloping towards the bay, and others of the family were afterwards buried near him, though no grave-stones remain. Some of his letters have been preserved, and much of interest to the students of the colonies centers in the rather dramatic career of Captain Wiggin. Children: Andrew, mentioned below; Thomas, born about 1640; Mary.

(II) Andrew, son of Captain Thomas Wiggin, was born about 1635, in Dover. At one time he owned nearly all of what is now the town of Stratham, New Hampshire, on the easterly side of the Squamscot river, and the homestead is still one of the finest in New England, owned lately by Benjamin D. Whitcomb, and maintained as a stock farm. He received a wedding gift from his father of a tract at Quamscott three miles square. He was not active in public life, but in private life he appears to have been regarded and considered as a sort of patron of Squamscot. As such, and especially as a man regarding his own interests and the interests of the colonists, he occasionally came into collision with Mason and his friends, with whom he and his family were not at all times on the best of terms. Walter Barefoot was one of Mason's friends, and was so connected by marriage with the Wiggin family as to make the ill-will, which was now and then stirred up between them, peculiarly bitter. In June, 1667, Barefoot entered a complaint against Wiggin for beating and bruising him in the public highway, and robbing him of a pistol, and several writings "of great concernment." Both parties were bound in recognizance to appear at the next court, one to prosecute and the other to answer. In September there was a solemn trial which left the whole case and the whole court very much in the dark, as appears from the record: "The court find that the charge is not proved in all the particulars of it; but finding that the said Wiggin thrust the said Barefoot into a gully, and did after that in another place, upon some words passing between them, turn towards the said Barefoot and face him; and suddenly thereupon both were seen upon the ground scuffling, the said Barefoot demanding his pistol of said Wiggin, which said

Barefoot said he had taken from him, and which this court doth suspect the said Wiggin did take from him, the court judges the said Wiggin to have broken the peace." He was fined five pounds. He was acquitted of another charge evidently brought in malice against him. He married, June 3, 1659, Hannah, daughter of Governor Simon and Anne (Dudley) Bradstreet, granddaughter of Governor Thomas Dudley, of Massachusetts, and niece of Governor Joseph Dudley. Her mother was author of many poems which were published, and she became known as "the Sappho of New England," because she was the first woman in this country to publish a volume of verse. Children: Thomas, born March 5, 1662, married Martha Dennison, granddaughter of Major Daniel Dennison, of Ipswich; Simon, born April 17, 1664-5; Hannah, born August 10, 1666, married Samuel, son of Elder William Wentworth; Mary, born March 22, 1667-8, married Captain Jeremy Gilman; Judge Andrew, mentioned below; Bradstreet; Abigail, born September 14, 1678; Dorothy, October 14, 1680; Sarah, January 6, 1682; Jonathan, March 11, 1683; Child, November 28, 1677.

(III) Judge Andrew Wiggin, son of Andrew Wiggin, was born January 6, 1671-2. He was twice married. He married (second), January 4, 1737, Rachel (Chase) Freese, widow of Jacob Chase. Wiggin was often in public life. For some time he was judge of the superior court, judge of probate for the province, and for several years speaker of the New Hampshire house of representatives. His will was proved February 6, 1756, soon after his death. Children: Hannah, Martha, Mary, Mercy, Jonathan and Bradstreet, mentioned below.

(IV) Bradstreet, son of Judge Andrew Wiggin, was born about 1715. He married Phebe Sherburne, and had six children. Among them were: Andrew, born May, 1737, mentioned below; Bradstreet, April 18, 1745.

(V) Andrew, son of Bradstreet, was born at Stratham, formerly Dover, May 5, 1737, and died there September 16, 1778. He married Mary (Jewett) Weeks, born October 6, 1733, widow of Walter Weeks. Her mother was also a Wiggin, Mary, daughter of Jonathan Wiggin. She survived Andrew fifty-six years, dying January 24, 1834, aged one hundred years, leaving one hundred and fifty descendants, including eighty-eight grandchildren. Children, born at Stratham: Anna, July 23, 1761; Nathan, February 20, 1763, mentioned below; Phebe, March 1, 1765; Martha,

March 23, 1767; Martha, December 16, 1767 (?); Andrew, October 8, 1768; Lydia, March 8, 1771; Jewett, October 7, 1775.

(VI) Nathan, son of Andrew Wiggin, was born at Stratham, February 20, 1763; died there May 14, 1849. He married there, March 12, 1786, Mehitable Norris, born March 5, 1756. Children, born at Stratham: Zebulon, March 11, 1787; Mary, September 25, 1788; Nathan, May 4, 1790; Benjamin, January 27, 1792, mentioned below; Mehitable, February 20, 1794; James Jewett, October 1, 1795; Walter Weeks, November 5, 1797; Andrew Norris, September 26, 1799; Mark, August 23, 1801; Hiram, July 8, 1804; Sarah, May 27, 1806; Ann Weeks, March 10, 1808; Uriah, November 11, 1811.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Nathan Wiggin, was born at Stratham, New Hampshire, January 27, 1792, and died August 9, 1864, at Dover, New Hampshire. He married, in 1816, Mary Hoag, born 1797, at Stratham, died March, 1875. Children, recorded at Dover, September 16, 1836: Mary H., born March 13, 1817; Nancy D., born July 29, 1819, married, October 13, 1842, John H. Wiggin; Benjamin Horace, born April 19, 1822, mentioned below; Zelia Dow, August 9, 1827; Norris Dow, August 9, 1827; Martha Jane, February 1, 1830; Ellen Frances, January 16, 1833.

(VIII) Benjamin Horace, son of Benjamin Wiggin, was born April 19, 1822. He lived at Dover. He married ———. Children: Russell B., mentioned below; Nancy, Mary, Ellen and Matilda.

(IX) Russell B., son of Benjamin Horace Wiggin, was born at Dover, or Somersworth, New Hampshire. He removed to Malden, Massachusetts. He married Emily J., daughter of Moses Paul, a prominent Free Mason, of Dover. Children: Edward H., married Annie Grant, of Brookline, Massachusetts, and had one child, Dorothy; Mary; Russell B., mentioned below; Emily Paul; Susan Paul; Benjamin.

(X) Russell B. (2), son of Russell B. (1) Wiggin, was born at Malden, Massachusetts, August 29, 1877. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Malden high school in the class of 1896. He entered Harvard College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B., class of 1900. In 1903 he established the firm of Wiggin & Elwell, bankers and brokers, at 53 State street, Boston, and his firm has taken a leading position among the financial houses of the city. His partner is William D. Elwell. He mar-

ried Sallie, daughter of Robert R. and Sallie Dromgoole (Southwall) Cotten, of North Carolina and Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggin have no children. Children of Robert R. and Sallie Dromgoole Cotten: 1. Agnes Cotten, married Julian B. Timberlake, of Raleigh, North Carolina. 2. Bruce Cotten, captain in militia. 3. Lyman Atkinson Cotten, captain, U. S. N., graduate of Naval School at Annapolis, class of 1898; married Bessie Henderson, of Salisbury, North Carolina, and has one son, Lyman A. Cotten, Jr. 4. Sallie, married Russell B. Wiggin, mentioned above. 5. Peston Simms Cotten. 6. Elba Cotten, married Douglas B. Wesson. 7. Robert Cotten, died aged fifteen years.

The surname Buck is ancient both BUCK in England and Germany, and seems to have been of German origin. The spelling varies greatly, following are some of the forms: Boc, Bock, Boch, Bocke, Bok, Book, Bouke, Buc, Buch, Busq, Buke, and many others.

(I) William Buck, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship "Increase," sailing in April, 1635, from England, and landing a month later at Boston, Massachusetts. He gave his age as fifty years, and accordingly was born about 1585. His son Roger was with him, and his age was given as eighteen. He settled at Cambridge, and in 1652 had a grant of land twenty acres, lot No. 91, in Cambridge Survey, so-called. Here he built a new home for his family. It was in what was called the west field, northeast from Garden street, on what is now Raymond street. He was a ploughwright by trade. He died intestate January 24, 1658, and was buried in the old cemetery at Cambridge. His son Roger was administrator of his estate, and it does not appear that there were any other children.

(II) Roger, son of William Buck, was born in England, in 1617. He came to New England with his father. It is generally supposed that Enoch and Emanuel Buck, who settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, were relatives, possibly older sons of William Buck. Roger Buck was a ploughwright and farmer. He settled at Cambridge, near his father. On the death of his wife Susannah he moved to Woburn, where some of his children lived. He died there November 10, 1693. Children: 1. Mary, born January 23, 1648; died unmarried, August 31, 1669. 2. Ruth, born November 6, 1653; died September 21, 1682; married Thomas Bathrick, or Baverick. 3. Elizabeth,



born July 5, 1657; married, August 20, 1678, Joshua Wood. 4. Lydia, married, November 3, 1672, Henry Smith. 5. John, born September 3, 1644; died unmarried. 6. Samuel, born March 16, 1669; married Rachel Levin; settled in West Cambridge; died September 21, 1690. 7. Ephraim, mentioned below.

(III) Ephraim, son of Roger Buck, was born at Cambridge, July 26, 1646, and died at Woburn, January, 1721. He married, January 1, 1671, Sarah, daughter of John and Eunice (Mousall) Brooks, of Woburn. He settled in Woburn, probably a few years earlier, as he is mentioned in the will of John Mousall, whose granddaughter he married. Mr. Mousall died March 27, 1665. He also left a bequest to John Brooks. Ephraim Buck became a man of distinction, was local magistrate appointed to try small causes by the general court. He was a farmer. His grandson, Jonathan Buck, son of Ebenezer, was founder of the town of Bucksport, Maine, and he has thousands of descendants in Maine and northern New England. Children: 1. Sarah, born January 11, 1673; married Thomas Grover. 2. Ephraim, born July 13, 1676; married Esther Waggett. 3. John, born January 11, 1678-9; died young. 4. John, born February 7, 1679-80; married Priscilla ——. 5. Samuel, born November 13, 1682; mentioned below. 6. Eunice, born July 7, 1685. 7. Ebenezer, born May 20, 1889; married Lydia Eames. 8. Mary, born October 28, 1691; married (first) Nathaniel Pike; (second) Samuel Bigsbee.

(IV) Samuel, son of Ephraim Buck, was born at Woburn, November 13, 1682, and was a farmer. He resided at Woburn. He married, about 1708, Hannah ——. Children: Hannah, born February 1, 1710; Samuel, May 7, 1711, mentioned below; Sarah, April 16, 1716; Zebediah, August 29, 1719.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Buck, was born at Woburn, May 7, 1711, and died December, 1765, at Killingly, Connecticut, according to the old church records. From somewhat meagre and unsatisfactory records in Connecticut the establishment of the family at Thompson and its connection with that at Woburn is ascertained. Samuel Buck went with other Woburn, Lexington and Watertown families, or followed them to Killingly and Thompson, Connecticut, where this branch of the Buck family lived. Eleazer Bateman joined the Killingly church September 15, 1715. He was from Woburn. Richard Bloss, of West Watertown, joined the church May 23, 1716; George and Sarah Blanchard, of Lex-

ington, October 18, 1715, and the stream of emigration continued to Thompson from Woburn for a number of years. In 1729 James Wilson and Ivory Upham, who had just come from Woburn, joined the church. In the thirties probably Samuel Buck, of Woburn, came with or followed relatives. There is a record of the marriage of Robert Buck, of Killingly, in 1715, but nothing else about him. He may have been one of the Wethersfield family. Samuel Buck was one of the heads of families who on November 19, 1745, signed the covenant and called Rev. Perley Howe, of Dudley, Massachusetts, to settle as minister at Killingly. He bought a farm in 1756, on Killingly Hill, of Ebenezer Adams, and settled on it. Rev. Mr. Howe kept no church records, and information about Samuel Buck's family is difficult to find. He was deacon of the church many years. He was succeeded in 1765 by Lieutenant Benjamin Levens, who may have been a relative of Samuel Buck, from Woburn. The son of Samuel, Samuel Jr., married a Miss Bloss, whose grandparents came from Watertown. The following are believed to be some of Samuel's children: 1. Zerviah, married April 3, 1754, Giles Roberts. 2. David, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, married Martha Bloss, January 1, 1760. 4. Jonathan, served in the revolution as second lieutenant, and was killed at the battle of Harlem, New York, September 15, 1776; was one of those who gave to the fund to buy Killingly common in 1775. 5. Aaron, died August 24, 1755. 6. Child, died October 5, 1756. 7. Reuben, married Elizabeth ——.

(VI) David, son of Samuel (2) Buck, was born at Killingly, Connecticut, and married (first), June 22, 1756, Anna Russell; (second) ——. One account of his line says that he was born in Massachusetts and came to Putnam, part of Killingly or Thompson townships, Connecticut. He was a joiner and farmer. Children of first wife: David, died young; Jonathan; Aaron, mentioned below; Mrs. Josiah Dean; Mrs. Benjamin Cutler. Children of second wife: David; Eliza, married Henry Adams.

(VII) Aaron, son of David Buck, was born at Killingly, about 1754. He was a revolutionary pensioner in 1818 and 1840, when his age was stated as eighty-six years; residence Killingly. In the federal census of 1790 he had three sons under sixteen, and three females, in his family on the old homestead there. He married Anne, daughter of Asa Lawrence, of Killingly. Children: Lucy, married Calvin



Leffingwell; Rosamond, married Calvin Boyden; Mary, married Jesse Hereden; Anne, married Caleb Howe; Erastus; Elisha, mentioned below; Augustus; George, born October 13, 1810.

(VIII) Elisha, son of Aaron Buck, was born in Killingly or Ashford, now Westford, about 1790.

(IX) Augustus, son of Elisha Buck, was born at Westford, Connecticut, about 1800. He was a farmer at Westford. He married Lucy Brooks.

(X) Edwin A., son of Augustus Buck, was born in Westford. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. He engaged in the manufacture of glass at Westford, and afterward in the lumber and grain business at Willimantic, Connecticut. He was a Democrat in politics, and prominent for many years in public life. He represented his district in the legislature, was state senator, state treasurer and bank commissioner. He died at Westford, in 1905. He married Delia, daughter of George and Laura (Ashley) Lincoln. Children, born at Westford: Lucy, Lottie, married Dr. T. P. Parker; Carrie M. Allen B., George Edwin, mentioned below.

(XI) George Edwin, son of Edwin A. Buck, was born at Westford, July 2, 1857, and was educated there in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he became associated with his father in the glass business in Boston, and worked two years for the firm of E. A. Buck & Company. He then embarked in the hardware business on his own account at Stafford Springs, Connecticut. Later he came to Palmer, Massachusetts, where he has an extensive wholesale hardware and oil business. He has also an oil business at Worcester, Massachusetts, and a wholesale and retail grain business at Willimantic, Connecticut. He married, July 2, 1878, Kate Sturtevant. Children: Catherine L., Helen S., Edwin A., Marjory L., George Edwin Jr., and Dorothy.

Albert Warriner Lincoln, son of Colonel Warren Lincoln (q. v.), was born in Warren, Massachusetts. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Captain James Blair, the fifth James Blair in direct line, and Ann (Hutchins) Blair, of an eminent family of Connecticut, many of whom were ministers.

Albert Warren Lincoln, son of Albert Warriner Lincoln, was born February 8, 1845. He was educated at the Claverack Institute on the Hudson, New York, and at the Poughkeepsie

College. He engaged in the real estate business in Springfield, and western Massachusetts, making his home in summer at the place of his birth, Warren. His operations in realty in Springfield were very extensive, and he was one of the heaviest taxpayers. He was one of the most public spirited men and assisted many manufacturing industries in becoming established, and many a young man owes his start in the possession of a home to his advice and assistance. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist. He died at Springfield, May 8, 1905. The summer home of the family is in Warren, Massachusetts. Mr. Lincoln married, June 15, 1870, Jeannette Everest Heyworth, born Peru, New York, daughter of Richard and Sarah (Everest) Heyworth. Her grandfather was a wealthy English Quaker, who went from England to Holland at the time of the persecution of the Quakers, and from Holland came to America, where he purchased large tracts of land and built mills on the Little Ausable river in Clinton county, New York. Jeannette Everest (Heyworth) Lincoln is a graduate of the Tracy Female Seminary at Rochester, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln had one child, Florence Belle, born in Warren, Massachusetts, September 15, 1880, educated at the McDuffie School in Springfield, Massachusetts, and at Smith College, Northampton. She married Hon. Albert H. Washburn, formerly American consul at Magdeburg, Germany, assistant United States district attorney at Boston and counsel for the United States Treasury; now at the head of the firm of Comstock & Washburn, custom attorneys, with offices at 12 Broadway, New York City.

Captain John Emery Hinsman followed the sea, became a master mariner, and lived an active and useful life. He married Martha Spalding Bingham, of East Charleston, Vermont. Children: John Emery, Charles Bingham, Elmer E. and Edward Everett, mentioned below.

Edward Everett, son of Captain John Emery Hinsman, was born on Cedar street, Salem, May 28, 1861. After learning his trade he worked for three years in the sewing machine factory at Florence, Massachusetts, and six years in the gun factory at New Haven. He was in the manufacturing business a year in Hartford, Connecticut, on his own account. He became superintendent of

department in the Overman Wheel Company, manufacturers of bicycles, February 15, 1891, and for the next nine years filled this position with signal ability and to the utmost satisfaction of his employers. When the bicycle business collapsed and the company went into the hands of trustees for the benefit of creditors, he was appointed manager and conducted the business for a year. During the next year he was manager of the Lamb Manufacturing Company of Chicopee. In February, 1901, he became manager of the Pope Bicycle Manufacturing Company plant at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After six months he was transferred to the works at Hagarstown, Maryland, and was manager there for the ensuing five years. Since June 1, 1905, he has been manager of the plant of the Pope Company at Westfield. He is a member of Belcher Lodge of Masons, of Chicopee; of the Royal Arch Chapter of Westfield, and of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hartford, Connecticut.

He married, November 27, 1883, Alice Victoria Wilmot, daughter of Ferdinand Wilmot. Their only child is Ella Bingham, born April 2, 1885, married, June 20, 1906, John K. Stonebraker Jr.

Henry Hohn married ———

HOHN Truesdale, and was probably a farmer in Ohio. He had a son David, mentioned below.

(II) Dr. David Hohn, son of Henry Hohn, lived in Canton, Ohio. He was an athlete of local prominence, and had considerable mechanical ingenuity also. At one time the Bunker Plow Foundry offered the position of superintendent of their works to the man who could make the best plow by hand. David Hohn won the prize, and in this way obtained the means to secure his medical education. He was a physician of Canton. He took an active part in local politics, being a Democrat. He served as deputy sheriff and during his term of office captured unassisted a famous counterfeiter, Jefferson Bull. He became later a radical abolitionist. He married Barbara Anna Owen. Among their children was Benjamin Daviese, mentioned below.

(III) Rev. Benjamin Daviese Hohn, D. D., son of Dr. David Hohn, was born in Canton, Morrow county, Ohio, August 21, 1856. He attended the public schools of Lexington, Ohio, and the Lexington Male and Female Seminary, now discontinued. He graduated from Wooster University at Wooster, Ohio,

in 1877, receiving the degree of A. B. in 1880, and graduating from the Rochester Theological seminary in 1882. Colby University conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him. His first pastorate was at the Calvary Baptist Church at Westerly, Rhode Island, where he was installed July 4, 1882. After eight and one-half years with that church, he was called to become the pastor of the Sherman Avenue Baptist Church at Newark, New Jersey, where he went in February, 1891. He remained in that church, which is now called the Clinton Avenue Baptist Church, for two years. On March 16, 1893, he was ordained as the pastor of the State Street Baptist Church of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he has continued ever since. Rev. Mr. Hohn is a member of the American Baptist Missionary Union, the Massachusetts Bible Society, the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity of Wooster University, and of the Winthrop Club of Springfield. He married, in Westerly, Rhode Island, November 29, 1888, Harriet Chapman Pendleton. Children: 1. Barbara, born March, 1881, a student at the Springfield high school. 2. Pendleton, born 1895.

Richard Bates Inshaw was INSHAW born in England. He came to America about 1830, settling first in New York City, and removed in 1836 to Chicopee, Massachusetts. He was an engraver and followed this occupation all his life, having been an expert in his line. He married Mary Pool. Children: 1. John, born in England. 2. Ann, born in England. 3. Richard Bates, mentioned below. 4. Mary, born in New York. 5. Emma, born in New York.

(II) Richard Bates (2), son of Richard Bates (1) Inshaw, was born in New York City, November 14, 1831. When he was five years of age his father removed to Chicopee, Massachusetts, and young Richard B. attended the public schools, graduating from the high school. He learned the engraver's trade from his father, but did not follow it to any extent. He went to New York City as superintendent for E. P. Needham in his organ factory. In 1889 he returned to Chicopee and engaged in business as a contractor with the Deane Steam Pump Company, of Holyoke, with which firm he is still connected. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York City, and is an attendant at Grace Episcopal Church. He married, May 5, 1874, Hannah Campbell Cutler, born March 10, 1839, daughter of



Moses and Hannah (Campbell) Cutler, and granddaughter of Peter Y. and Hester (Stewart) Cutler. Both her father and grandfather were in the oyster business in New York City. Children: 1. Emma, born in New York, February 12, 1875; graduate of Chicopee high school, 1898; married Henry C. Hyde, son of L. C. Hyde, the postmaster of Chicopee; her husband is engaged in the lumber business with his uncle in Saginaw, Michigan. 2. Richard Bates, born August 6, 1876, died when one and one-half years old. 3. Charles Cutler, born in New York, June 10, 1880; educated in Chicopee public schools, graduating at high school with highest honors; was with Prang Educational Company of Boston and New York from 1899 to 1906, then for one year with Silver, Burdett & Company; is at present with D. Appleton & Company in the educational department in New York City; married, October 6, 1904, Arline Whitney Lewis, daughter of Charles Sela Lewis, of Seneca Falls, New York.

The family of Jacobs has been identified with the growth and development of the province of Bavaria, Germany, for many years. Many of its members were distinguished and all had a reputation for honesty and reliability.

(I) John Jacobs was born about 1817, in Diefenbach-on-the-Rhine, Bavaria, and was a farmer. He was the immigrant ancestor, and came to the United States when a young man accompanied by his brother Henry and a sister, Mrs. Kiltz. His parents were natives of Bavaria, and his father served in the German army. Henry Jacobs settled first in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and is now retired, and living at Dedham. Mrs. Kiltz died in the prime of life, being accidentally killed by a train at Boylston station, Jamaica Plain.

John Jacobs learned the trade of machinist in Germany, and in the early fifties settled in Roxbury with his brother Henry, and followed his trade. His ability as a skilled workman was soon recognized, and he accepted a position with the Campbell & Whittier Machine Company of Boston. During the civil war he made gun carriages in large numbers for this company, which had a contract to supply the United States government. Mr. Jacobs was with the firm for over eighteen years, and was so skillful at his trade that it is said he could make anything from a horse-shoe nail to an intricate engine. He lived for a time at South Boston before settling in Rox-

bury, where he died in 1899. In religion he was a Lutheran. He was a prominent German citizen of Roxbury, an active Republican, and did much to encourage the naturalization of Germans who came to this country to make it their home. He married, in Roxbury, Charlotte Bleiler, born on the Rhine, in Bavaria, in 1831, died 1880 (see Bleiler family). She came to this country with her brother George in 1849 and resided all the rest of her life in Roxbury. Children: 1. Child, died young. 2. John, born 1853; died April 16, 1881, in St. Louis, Missouri, leaving no issue. 3. Jacob, born September 19, 1855; died October, 1894, without issue. 4. Charlotte, born 1859; died October 12, 1894; married Peter Reynolds; children: Frank, Kittie, and Lottie Reynolds. 5. Catherine, born December, 1868; married John J. Hall, of Brighton, Massachusetts; died November 26, 1898. 6. Julia, born December 18, 1868; died February 1, 1906; married Dr. Timothy J. Murphy, of Roxbury. 7. William (twin), born August 26, 1857; a business man of Roxbury, where he now resides on Perkins street, retired; married Louise Abele, born in Roxbury, in 1860. 8. Elizabeth (twin with William), married Herman Mahr, for many years a prominent chemist, of German birth, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, while engaged with Mr. Brush, the electric light inventor, who regarded him as one of the most efficient men in his profession, and who came all the way to Boston to attend the funeral of his employee; his widow is a successful merchant of Roxbury, owning a large department store; had children: Herman, Elsie L., Frances C. and Rudolph O. Mahr. 9. Frank, born 1863; machinist by trade; engaged in express business at 255 Heath street, Roxbury; married Mary Ditman, and has Frank C., Henry I., Grace M., and Gertrude. 10. Charles, born 1861; contractor of Roxbury; married Jane Lally, and has Charles, Frank, Charlotte and Gertrude. 11. Louis H., mentioned below.

(II) Louis H., son of John Jacobs, was born January 22, 1875, in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and resides at his father's homestead at 9 Walden street, Roxbury. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of plumber. As soon as he was of age he established himself in business and has met with marked success, due to his energy and determination to succeed. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his family attend the Lutheran church. He married, December 25, 1894, Bertha K. Werner, born in Roxbury, July 23, 1876, daughter of August Werner.



Children: 1. Florence E., born November 27, 1895. 2. Louis H., August 23, 1897. 3. John J., October 26, 1899. 4. Reginald, June 10, 1903. 5. William F., October 25, 1907.

The Bucks are an old New England family of still earlier English origin. One of the earliest representatives of the surname to come to this country was a passenger in the "Increase," 1635, and while the particular family here treated is not presumed to be related to that of the immigrant of 1635, it may fairly be assumed that both derived their surnames from the same ancient source.

(I) Joseph Buck, with whom our present narrative begins, was born in England, in 1746, and died there in 1824. For thirty years or more he was manager of the Newbold edge-tool works in Sheffield, England, then the world's most famous industrial city in that branch of manufacture.

(II) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Buck, was born probably in Sheffield, and was brought up to the trade of his father, becoming himself a skilled workman, and spent his entire life in the Newbold shops in that city, having died there at the age of sixty-four years. He married, April 5, 1825, Elizabeth Taylor, born in Doncaster, England. John, the eldest son, was born in Sheffield, February 20, 1826; came to America in 1850, and for some time was employed in Williamsburg at a wage of less than a dollar a day, but after a time his skill attracted the attention of a Mr. Barton, a prominent manufacturer of Rochester, New York, for whom he worked for three years. He then engaged in business on his own account in Newark, New Jersey, but afterward returned to Rochester, and died in that city. Richard, the third son, was born in Sheffield, October 1, 1831, came to this county in 1853, and was the last of the three brothers who emigrated from England to America.

(III) Charles, second son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Taylor) Buck, was born in Sheffield, England, March 22, 1829; died at Sterling Junction, Massachusetts, of heart failure, August 24, 1905. After receiving an ordinary education he entered the Sheffield edge-tool works and under the direction of his father soon became a master workman in the highest processes of edge-tool manufacture—the grinding and polishing. In 1850, having attained his majority, he came with his brother John to America, locating in Rochester, New York, where they were given employment in a ma-

chine shop. In 1853 they established the Buck Brothers Edge Tool Works, for the manufacture of high-grade cutlery, and their product at once was recognized as unsurpassed in quality. In the same year they had been joined by their brother Richard, then recently arrived from England, and the three brothers worked in harmony and with remarkable success, so that the business so increased that it became necessary to enlarge their plant; hence in 1857 the works were removed to Worcester, Massachusetts, and remained in that city until 1864, and then removed to Millbury, Massachusetts, where they are still maintained under the proprietorship of Edwin Wood, and W. L. Proctor, sons-in-law of Richard Buck. In 1872 Charles Buck sold out his interest in the company works and in the following year erected a shop on land purchased by him in 1865, and there established the edge-tool works, the products of which ever afterward bore his name and which were of the very highest quality and yielded him a comfortable fortune. His first consideration was to produce an article of the very best quality, and that principle ever afterward maintained so long as he lived. Every process of manufacture always was under his immediate supervision and oversight, he at times performing some of the work of forging and tempering with his own hands. The extent of his trade was with him a secondary consideration, coming after that of superior mechanical work, and indeed his own conservative disposition always inclined him to preference for a comparatively small market and an appreciative class of customers rather than an enormous output of finished goods of doubtful quality. Until within a very few years of the time of his death Mr. Buck made frequent business trips as far west as Chicago and St. Louis for the sale of his goods, but his chief market was made through large and reliable commission houses in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities. Mr. Buck was an excellent example of the really self-made man, for his only capital at the beginning of his business career was his mechanical skill, his industry and his determination to succeed. The latter trait in his character, which is only another name for ambition, was his first incentive not only to the effort which led to his remarkable success in material concerns, but to his most excellent development of character. Going to his trade in early youth, his early education necessarily was imperfect, but he found ample compensation for this disadvantage through close and intelligent read-



Chas Buck





ing, dating from the time when he first settled in Millbury. He took up the works of standard authors and therein gained a fund of information which enabled him to converse on almost any subject of general importance with the freedom and intelligence of a scholar. For nearly fifty years he was an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal church, for several years its class leader and for fifteen years superintendent of its Sunday school. A Republican in political preference, he always was an earnest exponent of the principles of that party, never seeking political preferment and always performing his political duty out of a conscientious appreciation of the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship. He always was held in high regard in the community in which he lived, and his noble and loveable character is well epitomized by one who knew him very well: "He is a grand old man, self-made, willing to aid anyone in distress, and surely is a model for young men to follow." Mr. Buck lived in unpretentious comfort in a very pleasant home, surrounded with ample grounds, and on the same tract stood his shops and other buildings occupied in his business pursuits.

He married (first) Isabella Munroe, born in Scotland; died in Worcester, August 15, 1855. He married (second) Mary Small, born in England, died in Milbury, Massachusetts, September 1, 1864. He married (third) Maria C. Kendall, a native of Canada, and daughter of Lyman and Hannah Kendall, of Canada. He had three children by his first marriage, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Elizabeth, wife of Zephery Sharron, now living in Worcester; Isabella, widow of Charles Crossman, and mother of Charles F. Crossman. Of his children by his second wife, four—Mary, Ernest, Joseph and Martha, now all dead. Four children were born of the marriage of Charles Buck and Maria C. Kendall: Charles, died aged three years; Josephine, married Fred Ogden, and had two children, only one now living; Julia, married Fred Wheeler, has one child; Edith, who became wife of R. H. Crane, and has two children.

Christian Katzmänn was  
KATZMANN born in Hesse-Nassau, Germany, in 1813, and died March 11, 1852, in East Boston, Massachusetts. His parents were respectable Germans, and he was educated to the trade of a wood-turner, cooper and wheelwright. In 1845 he took passage on a sailing vessel at Bremen

Haven for the United States. Soon after leaving the shores of the Fatherland, a tempestuous sea arose, and during the terrible buffetings of the little craft the captain, first and second mates were lost. The sailors, real men to the core, succeeded in bring the battered vessel with her sorry lot of passengers into New York harbor. They were nearly starved, suffering from lack of water and stricken with disease, some of them hardly able to be gotten ashore. On the same ship came Anna Schuchardt, who afterwards married Mr. Katzmänn. She was born in Wolfderode, Germany, in September, 1815, and showed her pluck and courage as well as strength of character on the rough passage to the new world, when she cared for the unhappy passengers on board the ship. They went to East Boston, where they were married, and where he carried on his trade of cooper in a sugar refinery. He died in the prime of life, and after her husband's death Mrs. Katzmänn returned to Germany. Later she returned to the United States and spent her last years in Boston, where she died in April, 1894, nearly seventy-nine years of age. She and her husband were members of the Evangelical Reformed church. Children: 1. Henry, born September 27, 1849, mentioned below. 2. Annie M., born while her mother was in Germany, October 25, 1852; married Henry Dickhaut, born in Hesse, Germany, February 16, 1849, and came while young to America, where he was educated; is a baker by trade and is a prominent man of Roxbury, Massachusetts; she died in Roxbury, Boston, in August, 1898.

(II) Henry, son of Christian Katzmänn, was born in East Boston, September 27, 1849. When about two and a half years of age he went to Germany with his mother and received his education in the public schools of Germany. He learned the trade of his father, but not being satisfied with the profits of the wood-turning business, abandoned the mechanical art and engaged in the trade of barber. He established himself in business in 1871 and is at present located at 1192 Columbus avenue, Boston, where he has been for twenty years. His business has been very prosperous. He purchased and improved considerable property on Chestnut avenue, Jamaica Plain, which proved a good investment. Mr. Katzmänn is known for his honesty and upright character, and his pleasing personality and social qualities has made for him a host of friends as well as materially assisted him in business. He married, in Boston, June 13, 1875, Rosamond C.

Stoehr, born in Bavaria, October 19, 1856, daughter of Fritz and Helena C. (Gottbrecht) Stoehr. She was brought up and educated in Wolkstedt on the Saale, Saxon, Germany, and came to America about 1867, living first in Baltimore, Maryland, later in Boston. Children: 1. Annie H., born April 13, 1876; died September 17, 1877. 2. Henry, September 30, 1877; died February 16, 1895. 3. Robert H., November 31, 1879, educated in the public schools and private college, engaged as a shipping clerk in Boston, unmarried. 4. Rosamond C., Boston, May 17, 1882; educated in the public schools and at the Drexel Home in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married Rev. Louis A. Linn, pastor of the Lutheran church at Springfield, Massachusetts; no children. Mr. and Mrs. Katzmann are members of the Lutheran church, with their family.

Much of the labor in various sections of greater Boston has been accomplished by the energy and activity of the Irish race. The mechanical labor required during the last century in Massachusetts has been drawn largely from the bone and sinew of that hardy people. Roscommon county, Ireland, has furnished much of this material, and those sons of Ireland look with pride upon their native soil as being the birthplace of many substantial citizens of this country. The McCormicks are an old Roscommon family, having lived there for many years, and while of the middle class were always a thrifty, hard-working people, devoted to the church.

(I) Michael McCormick was born in Roscommon county, Ireland, about one hundred years ago. His people had been in the main farmers, and though their progress was necessarily slow, they were always ambitious and progressed with a fair degree of success toward the advancement of themselves and their families. In middle life Michael McCormick, having retired from active labor, went to the United States, where he died a few weeks later at the home of a daughter in Rhode Island. He married Catherine Irving, who like her husband was of an ancient Roscommon family. Some years after the death of her husband, she also came to this country and made her home with her daughter, and died when about fifty years of age. Children: 1. Patrick, married Kate Hambrick; came to America and settled in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts, where they both died, leaving two children who are now married and live in Jamaica Plain. 2.

Thomas, married Annie Kunniff; came to the United States and settled in Providence, Rhode Island, where they both died, leaving one child, Annie, who married ——— Welsh, who died in Salem, Massachusetts. 3. Michael, died in Ireland. 4. John, mentioned below. 5. Annie, came to the United States. 6. Mary, lived and died in Ireland. 7. Catherine. 8. Bridget, married William Hill, and is still living, a widow, in Providence, Rhode Island. Other children died young.

(II) John, son of Michael McCormick, was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, in 1840. When he was eleven years old he came to this country with his mother, who died soon afterward. His father came several years earlier and died before they came. Thus he had to become self-supporting from boyhood. He acquired a common school education and became a skillful penman. His long life has been devoted to gardening in its various branches. His healthful out-door life and right living have enabled him at seventy to preserve the vigor and activity of a man in the prime of life. He has been frugal and industrious, investing his savings wisely in real estate and is the owner of two three-tenement houses, from which he derives a considerable income. His home is in one of them on Brookside avenue, Jamaica Plain. His good judgment and capacity for good work have always made him valuable to his employers and made his life busy and useful in every sense of the word. He has a large circle of friends who appreciate highly his many excellent qualities of heart and mind. He is a devout Catholic, of upright character. In politics he is an independent Democrat, doing the simple duties of citizenship faithfully. He was one of the founders and faithful supporters of the Lady of the Lord's Church, Jamaica Plain.

He married at St. Joseph's Church, Roxbury, February 16, 1863, Winnifred Higgins, born 1840, in Roscommon county, Ireland, daughter of Daniel and Abby (Kelly) Higgins, who lived and died in Ireland. Her brother John and sister Mary were the first of her family to come to this country, settling first in Boston, then in Providence, Rhode Island. Both are now deceased. Another brother, Patrick Higgins, came afterward, settled at Jamaica Plain and died there. Mrs. McCormick came at the age of fifteen and has resided since then in Jamaica Plain. She has lived a life of great industry and quiet usefulness, sparing no efforts for the education, comfort and welfare of her children. She has preserved her health



and strength to a remarkable degree. In religion she is a Catholic, a highly respected and devout member of the Lady of the Lord's Church, of which Rev. Father Lyons is pastor. Children, born at Jamaica Plain: 1. Catherine A., married Edward Haley, and lives in Jamaica Plain, has no children. 2. Abby T., resides with her parents. 3. Mary Anne, resides with her parents. 4. John, resides at Plymouth, married Kate McDonald, a native of Nova Scotia; children: Alice A., Thomas A., William P. and Winnie Bella McDonald. 5. Lizzie B., married John Davin, a silversmith, resides at Jamaica Plain; children: Mary B. and Thomas F. Davin. 6. Michael, unmarried, a plumber by trade, resides with his parents. 7. Carrie, resides with her parents. 8. Agnes, married Joseph Hefflin, who is employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; children: Joseph Thomas and John Francis Hefflin. 9. Daniel, resides with his parents, clerk in a mercantile business. 10. William, educated in Boston College, a tinsmith by trade, resides with his parents.

This name originated in Yorkshire, England. Tradition says the earliest men of this name were a race of extraordinarily large and strong men. Whittaker's "History of Craven" (a district in Yorkshire) says the name is from the old Saxon "Mechalgh," halgh meaning a tract of land, and the name signifying "Men of Mec's Land." Adam de Medekalf, who lived in Yorkshire in 1278, is a direct descendant of Dane Arkefrith, who came to England in 1016 with King Canute from Denmark, and was given a tract of land. Members of the family in America have traced their descent from the present time in a straight line to this Danish ancestor.

(I) Joseph Metcalf was born in Manchester, England, and when a boy came with an aunt to the United States. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of the Great Western railroad, which was owned and operated by an English synicate, beginning as an office boy and advanced until he was made treasurer. He left that company to become treasurer of the Farr Alpaca Company, which position is still held by him. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and a Republican. He married Clara Wheeler, daughter of Marshall H. Farr. Children: 1. Frank H., see forward. 2. Howard F., born in June, 1873; married Rose B., daughter of C. H. and Caroline Haywood. 3. Gertrude, January 20, 1874.

(II) Frank H., eldest son of Joseph and Clara (Farr) Metcalf, was born October 9, 1868. He attended the public schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and later entered the Polytechnic Institute, of Worcester, but was compelled to leave on account of illness; on his recovery, he decided to learn the business in which his father was interested, and began by sorting wool. He next entered the machine department as repair man, and later became assistant agent and assistant treasurer. Mr. Metcalf is a very busy man, but manages to find time to keep in touch with all his interests, and withall is one of the best informed men of his native city as to the Indian lore and early history of the Connecticut Valley. He is president of the Holyoke Valve and Hydrant Company; vice-president of Mount Holyoke Company; director of Hadley Falls Bank, and Nichols Company, of Fall River, and director of Taylor-Burt Manufacturing Company. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Mystic Shrine, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. May 23, 1894, he married Mabel A. Warner, and they have one child, Katherine A., born February 10, 1895.

John Moore was born in Ireland. MOORE He lived for many years in Spencer and Webster, Massachusetts. He married Catherine ———, and reared a large family.

(II) John N., son of John Moore, was born in Webster, Massachusetts. He attended the district schools of his native town, and when but sixteen began to work at the shoemaker's trade. Afterward he was employed in the Sargent card clothing factory, at Leicester, Massachusetts. Subsequently he removed to Worcester, where for many years he was a foreman in the wire mills of Washburn & Moen, now part of the American Steel & Wire Company. He is now in the piano business in Worcester. For thirty-six years he was organist and choir director of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, of Leicester. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and for many years has served his party as warden in his election precinct. He married, in Worcester, Mary A. Dolan, daughter of Lawrence and Ellen (Mulvey) Dolan, of Worcester, where the family settled in the forties. Children: George, James, John Francis, mentioned below; Edward, born February 24, 1883; William, Mary.

(III) John Francis, son of John N. Moore,



was born in Worcester, February 24, 1881, and received his early education in the public schools of that city. After graduating from the Worcester high school he was in partnership with his two brothers for four years, in business as newsdealers, and saved the money required for his expenses in the medical school. In 1903 he entered the Baltimore Medical College at Baltimore, Maryland, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1907. During his fourth year he was an interne at the Maryland General Hospital, and after graduation for fourteen months at St. Joseph's Hospital, Baltimore, and later house surgeon for a time. His brother Edward graduated from Holy Cross College in the class of 1902, a teacher in New York state, and is now a law student at Fordham Law School. His brother James graduated from Holy Cross College in 1900, and was ordained at Montreal, Canada, in the Catholic priesthood; spent a year in study in Rome, and is now head of the Roman Catholic Missionary Board, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Dr. Moore practiced his profession at South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts, from 1903, and in 1909 came to Worcester, Massachusetts, and has an excellent practice. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church of that parish, and of the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is a Republican.

William Green, immigrant ancestor, was one of the original proprietors of Groton, Massachusetts. It is not known that he was related to the other early settlers of this surname. He had a fourteen-acre right in Groton and his house lot of seventeen acres was on both sides of the street or great country road, as it was called. He married Mary ———. Their home was on the present site of the Lawrence Academy and some of the adjacent property and their land extended as far north as the road across Broad meadow. Children, born at Groton: 1. William, July 13, 1665; mentioned below. 2. Anna, May 12, 1667. 3. John, March, 1669, lived at Groton. 4. Eleazer, May 20, 1672; resided at Groton. 5. Elizabeth, March 11, 1680. 6. Hannah, March 28, 1682. 7. Hannah, April 10, 1683.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Green, was born July 13, 1665, at Groton. He must have left Groton with the family when the Indians threatened the settlement in King Philip's war and the family is thought to have taken refuge in Charlestown. He married at

Charlestown, June 20, 1705, Mary Barron. He had William and doubtless other children.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Green, was born about 1706. He appears to have settled in Groton before his marriage, March 9, 1727, to Hannah Holden. Children, born at Groton: 1. William, December 25, 1727. 2. Simeon, September 15, 1729; mentioned below. 3. Jonas, March 15, 1731. 4. Hannah, December 4, 1732.

(IV) Simeon, son of William (2) Green, was born at Groton, September 15, 1729. He was a soldier in the revolution at the battle of Lexington and at Bunker Hill, in Lieutenant Isaac Woods's company, Colonel William Prescott's regiment. He was paid for losses in these battles by an order of the general court dated June 13, 1776. He or his son of the same name, but without a "Jr." attached was in Captain Thomas Hovey's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment in Rhode Island in 1779. He was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill. He and his wife united with the church in Pepperell, formerly part of Groton, in 1768, and were dismissed thence to the church in Townsend in 1793. He lived there until his death, September 18, 1813. He married, September 12, 1753, Mary Shattuck, born September 22, 1730, died in Townsend, June 27, 1810, daughter of Jonathan Shattuck, born in Groton, June 29, 1693, died in Pepperell, September 18, 1771; married, June 25, 1719, Elizabeth Chamberlain, born May 26, 1700, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Nutting) Chamberlain. John Shattuck, father of Jonathan, was born in Watertown, June 4, 1666, and was killed with his eldest son by the Indians in Groton, May 8, 1709; farmer; married Mary Blood, born September 1, 1672, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Longley) Blood, and granddaughter of Richard Blood and William Longley; she was left with a large family of young children to provide for. John Shattuck, father of John, was born in Watertown, February 11, 1647, and was drowned as he was passing over the Charlestown Ferry, September 14, 1675; had land granted in Groton, but did not live there long; was a carpenter by trade; was in Captain Richard Beers's company from Watertown at Hadley and lost his life while carrying a report to the governor of the death of Beers and the disaster to the troops; he married, June 20, 1664, Ruth Whitney, born April 15, 1645, daughter of John and Elinor Whitney, of Watertown. William Shattuck, father of John, was the immigrant and progenitor of all of this surname or of

nearly all in New England; shoemaker; settled in Watertown; died August 14, 1672, aged fifty; widow Susanna married Philip Norcross. Children of Simeon and Mary (Shattuck) Green, born in Pepperell: 1. Oliver, March 24, 1754. 2. Simeon, April 24, 1755. 3. Hannah, September 23, 1757. 4. Mary, November 16, 1759. 5. Solomon, 1764; mentioned below. 6. Jonathan, married Abigail Shipley.

(V) Solomon, son of Simeon Green, was born in Pepperell in 1764. He married, in 1786, Sarah Hilton. He died May 31, 1803; she died September 2, 1850, aged eighty-two years. Children: Simeon, Solomon, Ralph, Samuel, Sally, Asahel, Asher, Rebecca and Alvin.

(VI) Asahel, son of Solomon Green, was born in Townsend, Massachusetts. He resided in Lunenburg, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He died July 19, 1878. He married, October 31, 1824, Nancy Shattuck, born June 6, 1806, died February 10, 1871, daughter of Abijah and Nancy (Sanderson) Shattuck. Her father was born in Pepperell, January 16, 1770, son of Jonathan and Abia (Chamberlain) Shattuck. Abijah was a farmer on the paternal homestead. Jonathan Shattuck, born in Pepperell, March 16, 1747, settled on his father's farm on Windfall Plain; millwright; erected a mill on Sucker brook and is said to have been employed in constructing more than fifty mills in various places. Jonathan Shattuck, father of Jonathan, was born in Groton, April 2, 1720, and at an early age removed with his father to Windfall Plain, Pepperell; married, January 27, 1743, Kezia Farnsworth, born April 17, 1723, daughter of Ebenezer. Jonathan Shattuck, father of the last-named Jonathan, was born at Groton, June 29, 1693, and is mentioned above. Children of Asahel and Nancy (Shattuck) Green: 1. Andrew, November 22, 1825, died April 23, 1830. 2. Mary Ann, July 30, 1827, died October 26, 1839. 3. Henry, March 28, 1829, died September 13, 1829. 4. Jane, August 8, 1830. 5. Louisa, March 26, 1832, died November 1, 1839. 6. Andrew Jackson, December 1, 1834. 7. Thomas Jefferson, October 26, 1836, mentioned below. 8. Abijah Shattuck, December 26, 1838. 9. Elizabeth Snow, October 26, 1840. 10. Mary, May 8, 1842. 11. Everett, April 2, 1844.

(VII) Thomas Jefferson, son of Asahel Green, was born October 26, 1836. He was educated in the public schools, and has been a prominent contractor and lumber merchant

of Westfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its trustees. He married, at Westfield, October 23, 1861, Alvira Eunice Loomis, born May 16, 1843, at Russell, died April 6, 1903, at Westfield. (See Loomis, VII.) Children, born at Westfield: 1. Addison Loomis, mentioned below. 2. Lillian Isola, June 24, 1864, died February 5, 1866. 3. Lena Ella, April 6, 1867. 4. Arthur Everett, August 25, 1874.

(VIII) Addison Loomis, son of Thomas Jefferson Green, was born in Westfield, October 23, 1862. He attended the public schools there and graduated in the class of 1885 at Wesleyan University. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1887. Since January of that year he has been engaged in general practice at Holyoke, Massachusetts. He is in partnership with Fred F. Bennett in the firm of Green & Bennett. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Psi Upsilon and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities of his college; of Mt. Tom Lodge of Free Masons; of Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; of Wampanoag Tribe of Red Men; of the Holyoke Club of Holyoke and the Nayasset Club of Springfield. He and his family are members of the St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Holyoke. He is a trustee of the People's Savings Bank of Holyoke. He married, at Holyoke, December 10, 1890, Maud Ingersoll, born in Hartford, August 28, 1868, daughter of Joseph Langford Bennett. Her father was born at Plainfield, Connecticut, June 27, 1838, died March 11, 1898, at Washington, D. C., and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery, Washington; married Carrie Ross, born March 24, 1844, at Providence, Rhode Island; died January 25, 1885, at Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Green had a brother Fred Fox Bennett, born February 27, 1870. Children: 1. Addison Bennett, born August 22, 1891; graduate of Maria Hotchkiss School of Lakeville, Connecticut; student at Yale, class of 1913. 2. Donald Ross, April 8, 1894. 3. Constance, August 5, 1898. 4. David Loomis, April 27, 1901.

(The Loomis Line. For first generation see Joseph Loomis 1).

(II) Nathaniel Loomis, son of Joseph Loomis, was born in England, and married, November 24, 1653, Elizabeth, daughter of John Moore. He came to Windsor, Connecticut, with his father in 1639; was a freeman there in 1654; admitted to the church, May



3, 1663. He died August 19, 1688. His will was dated August 17, 1688. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born August 7, 1655. 2. Lieutenant Nathaniel, March 20, 1657-58. 3. Abigail, March 27, 1659. 4. Josiah, February 17, 1660-61, mentioned below. 5. Jonathan, March 30, 1664. 6. David, January 11, 1667-68. 7. Hezekiah, February 21, 1668-69. 8. Moses, May 15, 1671. 9. Mindwell, July 20, 1673. 10. Ebenezer, March 22, 1675.

(III) Josiah, son of Nathaniel Loomis, was born February 17, 1660-61. He married, October 23, 1683, Mary Rockwell. She was born January 18, 1663, died April 2, 1738. He removed to East Windsor in 1700 and died in Lebanon, October 20, 1735. Children: 1. Mary, born January 18, 1685-86. 2. Josiah, January 23, 1687-88. 3. Abigail, August 10, 1691. 4. Lieutenant Caleb, December 23, 1693, mentioned below. 5. Ephraim, May 2, 1698. 6. Nathaniel, October, 1700.

(IV) Lieutenant Caleb, son of Josiah Loomis, was born December 23, 1693. He married, February 28, 1728, Joannah Skinner. He died August 4, 1784, in East Had-dam. Children: 1. Caleb, born November 28, 1728, mentioned below. 2. Joannah, 1730. 3. Sarah, 1732. 4. Ann, baptized September 12, 1742. 5. Lois, baptized August 26, 1744. 6. Solomon, baptized December 18, 1748. 7. Lydia, baptized January 28, 1750. 8. Jacob, baptized August 30, 1752. 9. Mary, baptized March 17, 1754.

(V) Caleb (2), son of Lieutenant Caleb (1) Loomis, was born November 28, 1728. He married, August 31, 1755, Ann Strong. He died January 28, 1774. He lived in Colchester, Connecticut. Children: 1. Jacob, born June 1, 1756, mentioned below. 2. Caleb, October 4, 1758. 3. Samuel, May 12, 1760. 4. Ann, September 27, 1764.

(VI) Jacob, son of Caleb (2) Loomis, was born June 1, 1756. He married Thankful Hubbard. She died April 28, 1849, aged ninety-four years. He died December 1, 1840, in Russell, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Hubbard, born May 20, 1776. 2. Josiah, August 27, 1777. 3. Jacob, April 27, 1780. 4. Anna, January 5, 1783. 5. Hannah, June 23, 1785; died October 23, 1793. 6. Caleb, September 4, 1788, mentioned below. 7. Lyman, December 10, 1793. 8. Solomon, January 16, 1797.

(VII) Caleb (3), son of Jacob Loomis, was born September 4, 1788. He married, February 18, 1813, Eunice Andrus. He died

March, 1849. Children: 1. Henry, born October 8, 1813. 2. Ralph, March 16, 1817. 3. Harly, October 6, 1821. 4. Oren, February 7, 1824, died August, 1864; married, October 16, 1842, Caroline E. Lampson; their daughter, Alvira Eunice, married Thomas Jefferson Green; (see Green, VII).

This name is not a common GRACEY one, and it is presumable that all who bear it in this country

are of kindred blood. Its origin is somewhat uncertain, but it is presumably Irish, although it comes to this country from England.

(I) William Gracy (as the name was then spelled) went from Liverpool, England, to northern Ireland. It is not certain whether or not he came to this country with his children.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Gracy, resided in northern Ireland, whence he removed to Montreal, Canada, in 1828, with his sons, his wife being then deceased. He had children: David, James, John, Mary, Maud and Charles. The mother was an English woman.

(III) John, third son of William (2) Gracy, was born in 1816, in England, and lived for a time in northern Ireland, whence he removed with his father to Montreal. Thence he removed to Peacham, Vermont, where he lived for about fifty years, and died. He married Vodacca Heath Page, a native of that town, who died in April, 1909, daughter of Jonathan and Sally (Heath) Page, of Newbury, Vermont. (See Page, VI.) Children: 1. Mary Ellen, wife of John F. Morse, of Peacham, Vermont; has one son. 2. Addie O., married Joseph W. Wilson, of Stoneham, Massachusetts, and has one son. 3. John Clark, married Lizzie Ferguson, and resides in Peacham, Vermont. 4. Sarah Anne, wife of Edwin C. Porter, of St. Johnsbury, Vermont. 5. Orice M.

(IV) Orice M., youngest child of John and Vodacca H. (Page) Gracy, was born March 12, 1850, in Ryegate, Vermont, and was five years old when he removed with his parents to the nearby town of Peacham. There he remained until he attained his majority, attending the district schools and Caledonia County Academy. In early years he was accustomed to the labors of the farm, but soon after reaching manhood went to Ipswich, Massachusetts where he was employed for nine years as an upholsterer. He was subsequently occupied in



the same manner at Gardner, Massachusetts, for a period of eight years, and was also for a time in the grocery business with William Gray. He was subsequently in charge of the upholstery department in the Heywood Bros. chair shop, and was two years connected with Ferdinand & Austin, furniture dealers, of Fitchburg, Massachusetts. In 1892 he removed to Somerville, Massachusetts, where he has ever since been an active and prominent citizen. He served as a member of the common council for two years, 1896-97, and in 1898 was a member of the board of aldermen. He is the Boston representative of the Sanitary Dust Removing Company, a Massachusetts corporation. He married Esther Almira, daughter of William and Rebecca (Shattuck) Gray, of Ipswich, Massachusetts (see Gray, VII), and had a daughter and son, Albertina and Frank M. The former died at the age of nineteen years.

(V) Frank Martin, only son of Orice M. and Esther A. (Gray) Gracey, was born June 22, 1884, in Gardner, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools of Fitchburg, and after the removal of the family to Somerville graduated from the English high school in the class of 1902. He was subsequently a student of the Massachusetts Normal Art School in the class of 1906, and was founder and editor of the school paper *Centre of Vision*, established in 1903, and continued as its editor through that and the following years. In 1905 he became an exchange editor, and on his graduation in 1906 was elected as instructor in drawing, in which capacity he served one year. He was assistant curator of the school in 1904-05-06, and two years he was connected with the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and in April, 1908, was elected instructor in free-hand drawing of the Massachusetts Normal Art School, which position he still fills. Mr. Gracey has a refined nature, and is a natural artist, being interested in every uplifting influence. For many years he has been very actively identified with the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a local preacher, licensed by the New England Conference. He has held nearly every office in connection with church work, and officiated at one time as pastor of the Cushman Methodist Episcopal Church. He is an active worker in the ranks of the Prohibition party, and is ever seeking to promote the welfare of his fellow men. He married Ruthella Louise June, daughter of Franklin S. and Athella E. (Lund) Sprague, of Somerville.

(The Page Line).

There were numerous immigrants of this name in the early period of Puritan immigration, and all leave a numerous progeny. One settled in Hampton, New Hampshire, another at Watertown, Massachusetts, and others at various points of the latter colony. All of these families have been known for their respectability, industry, thrift and co-operation with their several communities in promoting honest growth and moral upbuilding.

(I) John Page, a native of England, settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was one of the signers of a petition to the general court, November 4, 1646. He removed to Haverhill, same colony, about 1652, and died November 23, 1687. His estate was administered by his grandson, Thomas Page, appointed March 12, 1722, and division was made in November of the following year. He married Mary, a daughter of George Marsh, who survived him, and died February 15, 1697. Children: John, Onesiphorus, Benjamin, Mary, Joseph, Cornelius, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mercy, Ephraim, besides a still born son.

(II) Cornelius, son of John and Mary (Marsh) Page, was baptized July 15, 1649, in Hingham, and resided in Haverhill, where he died October 11, 1697. He subscribed to the oath of fidelity and allegiance in 1669 and again in 1677. He married (first) November 13, 1674, in Haverhill, Martha, daughter of John and Jane Clough, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, born March 22, 1654, in Salisbury, died May 11, 1683, in Haverhill. He married (second) January 16, 1684, in Haverhill, Mary Marsh, daughter of Onesiphorus Marsh, and granddaughter of George Marsh. She died about six weeks after her husband, October 11, 1697. Children: John, Amos, Elizabeth, Joanna, Mehitable, Cornelius, died young; Joseph, died young; Joseph, Sarah, Thomas and Cornelius.

(III) Joseph, son of Cornelius Page, and second child of his second wife, Mary (Marsh) Page, was born September 12, 1689, in Haverhill, and resided in that part of Haverhill which was set off to Plaistow, New Hampshire, in 1741. He married Mary, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Brewer) Thomson, born July 27, 1691, in Salisbury. They had eleven children, born between 1711 and 1735. These are not on record in either Haverhill or New Hampshire.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Thomson) Page, was born about 1725, in what was then Haverhill, but which became

Plaistow in 1741. He settled in that part of Plaistow which is now Atkinson, and bought land there in 1768. Two years later when he sold lands in Haverhill, he was called of that town. He also sold lands in Haverhill in 1771. The vital records of New Hampshire have no mention of his marriage.

(V) Josiah, probably a son of Joseph (2) Page, was born 1748, in Plaistow, and lived in Haverhill until after 1772. Before 1774 he settled in Newbury, Vermont, and removed thence to Ryegate, Vermont, in 1782. He served for a time as a soldier of the revolution, as did his brother Jacob, who settled in Newbury. November 5, 1775, he is on record as a corporal in Captain David Copp's company, stationed at Pierce's Island. He married Lydia Pettee, of South Berwick, Maine. Their first two children were born in Haverhill; the next four in Newbury; and the last three in Ryegate. Namely, Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, born March 14, 1772; Abigail, July 18, 1774; Joseph Kimball, August 17, 1776; John, died young; Sarah, September 18, 1780; John, August 11, 1782; Phoebe, November 23, 1786; William, August 20, 1790.

(VI) Jonathan, eldest child of Josiah and Lydia (Pettee) Page, was born February 22, 1770, in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and resided in Ryegate, Vermont. He married Sally Heath, who was probably a descendant of Jesse Heath, a revolutionary soldier, who served through many enlistments from Newbury, Vermont, during the years 1776-77-78-79-80-81. He was not a resident of Newbury or Bradford, but may have come from Peacham or Ryegate. Jonathan Page and wife were the parents of fourteen children, including: Jacob, Sally, William, Alanson, Mary, Caroline, Lydia, Jessie, Vodacca Heath.

(The Gray Line).

This is one of the earliest Massachusetts names, and has still numerous representatives within the borders of the Commonwealth. It has been identified with the growth and up-building of many communities, to whose best interests it has contributed its natural share. It is a very old name in England, but no connection has been founded between the immigrants on this side and their English ancestry.

(I) Thomas Gray was an inhabitant of Massachusetts as early as 1622, when he bought Nantasket from the Indian sachem named Chikataubut. He resided there with John Gray and Walter Knight and maintained

a refuge for Episcopalians, who were driven out of the neighboring Puritan settlements. In 1631 he was at Marble Harbor, then a part of Salem, and was excluded from the Puritan settlements near him. He remained at Marblehead after 1660. Because of his non-connection with the New England church parties, little attention was paid to him in the records, so nothing further can be learned concerning him. It is presumable that the next mentioned was a son of his.

(II) Robert Gray, born 1604, was a resident of Salem and was a mariner. He was fined in 1669 for attending a Quaker meeting, and made a will in Salem as early as 1662. He removed to Andover in 1679, in which year he received from his father-in-law a deed to five acres of land on the south side of Holt's Hill in Andover. He subsequently acquired much land in the vicinity, and had three fine farms, which he gave to his sons. He married, in 1668, Hannah, daughter of Nicholas Holt, a pioneer of Andover, both being then thirty-four years of age. They had children: Katherine, Joanna, Hannah, married Thomas Abbot, Andrew, Thomas, Aaron, Bravitor, Henry and Edward. The father died at Andover in 1718, aged eighty-four years. His widow survived him about ten years, and died in 1728, at the age of ninety-four.

(III) Edward, son of Robert and Hannah (Holt) Gray, was born about 1679, probably in Salem, and resided in Andover in what was known as Farnum district. He married Sarah, daughter of Christopher and Hannah (Baker) Osgood, and had children: Edward, Thomas, Hannah, married Daniel Colby and resided in Dracut; Majorie, married William Wardwell; Abigail, married Thomas Wardwell; Priscilla, wife of Daniel Carleton; Lydia married John Stevens, and had descendants in Thetford, Vermont; Sarah, wife of Thomas Stevens; and Elizabeth, wife of Ephraim Kimball, of Bucksford.

(IV) Thomas (2), second son of Edward and Sarah (Osgood) Gray, resided in the Farnum district of Andover, and had children: Sarah, married Stephen Ayer, of Haverhill; Phoebe, wife of Amos Damon, of Reading; Hannah, wife of John Lacy, of North Andover; Thomas, married Mary Holt; and Amos, married Lucy Lovejoy. (They had fifty-two separate homes in Andover.) Phoebe, married Joel Jenkins, and resided on High street, Andover; Abiel, wife of Orlando Lovejoy, of the north parish of Andover;



Sarah, wife of Samuel Gunnison, of Andover; Jacob, mentioned below; Noah, who removed to Kalamazoo, Michigan.

(V) Jacob, third son of Thomas (2) Gray, resided in Andover, and married Elizabeth Kittredge. Children: Esther, William, Hiram, and perhaps others.

(VI) William, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Kittredge) Gray, was born in Andover, and resided in that town and Ipswich, where he married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Mansur) Shattuck, born May 28, 1831. Children: Esther Almira, William and Isabel.

(VII) Esther Almira, daughter of William and Rebecca (Shattuck) Gray, married (first) Albert Butler, and had a son and daughter, Frank M. and Albertina. She subsequently became the wife of Orice M. Gracey, of Ipswich (see Gracey, IV).

Reuben Smith, a descendant of the

SMITH Smith family of Cape Cod, settled in Westhead, Nova Scotia. John Smith, the progenitor, settled in Barnstable as early as 1640. Reuben Smith married Deborah Covell. Children: William, Alfred, Reuben G. (mentioned below), Mary Jane, Dorcas, Ruth, Sarah, Elizabeth, Matilda and Niamia.

(II) Reuben G., son of Reuben Smith, was born at Clark's Harbor, Nova Scotia, October 22, 1837. He had a common school education, and began to follow the sea in his boyhood. He rose to the rank of master mariner, and was captain of the schooner "Merry-Coval," then for several years first mate of the "Sunny Region." Next he was captain of the brig "Annie Mitchell" and afterward was mate and captain of various New York vessels. He was drowned in 1870 on his return trip from Savannah to Boston while making sail on the brig "Hattie." He was an expert navigator, and an honorable, upright capable man in all the affairs of life. In politics he was a Republican and in religion an Adventist. He married Susan M., born March 25, 1840, at Clark's Harbor, Nova Scotia, daughter of Levi and Marinda Nickerson. (See Nickerson, VII.) Children: 1. Drusilla, married Albert R. Cass and has a son, Gilbert Cass. 2. William Alfred Kimball, mentioned below. 3. George Byron, born September, 1865; married Jennie Brower; resides at Pleasant street, Charlestown; child, Jennie Vera. 4. Thomas Hall, born November 25, 1875; married Alice Rice; child, Evelyn A.

(III) William Alfred Kimball, son of Reuben G. Smith, was born at West Head, June 8, 1861. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was twelve years old. Then he went to sea on the schooner "Annie May" of Portland, Maine, and then sailed as cook for a year on the "John B. Morris" and then on the "William R. Drury," a three-masted schooner, as steward. During the next two years he went in fishing vessels to the Newfoundland Banks, and was for a time cook on the ship "Irene." When he came of age he gave up the sea and took a position as conductor on the Lynn & Boston Street Railway. After three years he accepted a similar position with the West End Street Railway of Boston, where he continued four years, and then for a time was a foreman in the employ of the Independent Ice Company. For the past ten years he has been a clerk in the employ of his brother-in-law, Jesse S. Newcomb, of Somerville. He is a member of the Marketmen's Relief Association; of the Columbia Association; of Webster Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Concord Lodge, Free Masons; of Covenant Lodge, Odd Fellows; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married (first) Sarah E. Goodwin; (second) Laura Amelia, daughter of Jeremiah S. Newcomb. (See Newcomb). Children of first wife: 1. Albert R., born December 4, 1882; married Lena Barker. 2. R. Wesley, June 8, 1884; married Emily Bean; child, Winston A., born February 6, 1907. Child of second wife, 3. Clifford Newcomb, born September 23, 1903.

(The Nickerson Line. For preceding generations see William Nickerson I.).

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Nickerson, was born at Chatham about 1668. He was an ensign in the militia. He also lived at Chatham. He made his will October 19, proved November 15, 1742. He married (first) Deliverance ———, about 1700; (second) Anna ———, who married (second), August 25, 1747, Benjamin Brease. Children: 1. William, born May 15, 1701. 2. Caleb, mentioned below. 3. James. 4. Joshua. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Mercy. 7. Nathaniel. 8. Anna. 9. Deliverance. 10. Deborah. 11. Eldad.

(IV) Caleb, son of William (3) Nickerson, was born at Chatham and died there December 18, 1748-49. He resided at Chatham and North Chatham, and was executor of his father's will. In 1743 he sold his share in the estate of his brother William and removed to



North Chatham, then called Old Harbor. He was selectman three years. He owned part of Half Moon meadow on Red River Neck. He married, in 1733, Mary, daughter of Moses and Deborah (Cook) Godfrey. She was born September 4, 1711, and was a "May-flower" descendant through her grandmother, Deborah Hopkins, daughter of Giles, who married Josiah Cook. She married (second) Seth Smith, of Chatham, November 18, 1756, died April 24, 1782. Children, born at Chatham: 1. Joshua, May 27, 1733; mentioned below. 2. Deborah, October 27, 1734. 3. Caleb, April 2, 1736. 4. Moses, February 25, 1739. 5. Richard, February 3, 1741. 6. Mary, June 29, 1744. 7. Elizabeth, March 10, 1745. 8. Deborah, March 24, 1747.

(V) Joshua, son of Caleb Nickerson, was born at Chatham, May 27, 1733, died at Barrington, Nova Scotia, April 16, 1821. He removed to Barrington from Chatham after 1762 to the village now called Shag Harbor. He married, December 15, 1754, at Chatham, Esther Ryder. She died at Barrington, February 9, 1819. He was one of the pioneers of the town. Children, born at Chatham and Barrington: 1. Caleb, Chatham, May 22, 1757. 2. Levi, Chatham, December 10, 1759. 3. Zenas, Shag Harbor, January 15, 1767. 4. Reuben. 5. Simeon. 6. Joshua, mentioned below.

(VI) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Nickerson, was born at Shag Harbor, Nova Scotia. He resided at Oak Park, Barrington, Nova Scotia, and died there. He married Tabitha (or Dorcas) Kendrick, of Barrington, June 26, 1785. She was a sister of Martha Kendrick who married Simeon Nickerson of this family. She married (second) James Smith, and had children: George, Thomas, Susan and Elizabeth Smith. Children of Joshua: Joshua, Esther, Edward, Azubah, Levi, mentioned below.

(VII) Levi, son of Joshua (2) Nickerson, was born about 1800, at Barrington, Nova Scotia. He married Marinda Nickerson, probably also a descendant of the immigrant, William Nickerson. All the Nickersons trace their ancestry to him. He lived in Clark's Harbor, Barrington. Children: John Edward, September 11, 1820. 2. Azubah Ann, August 22, 1822. 3. Thomas Smith, March 26, 1824. 4. Smith, May 12, 1826. 5. Seth Hall, April 17, 1829. 6. Elizabeth, April 8, 1831; married (first) Edward Pierce; (second) Jacob Nickerson. 7. Tabitha (Dorcas in some records), February 4, 1833. 8. Peter Kenney, July 13,

1835. 9. ———. 10. Susan M., March 25, 1840; married Reuben G. Smith. (See Smith, II.) 11. Marinda.

The surname Bishop is of ancient English origin. Just how the title of a sacred office of the Catholic church came to be used for a surname is lost in the obscurity of ancient history. It is suggested that it must have been a personal name or a nickname of some progenitor, as Major and Deacon are sometimes given. Other surnames such as Pope are of the same class, however. Bishop was a common name in England many centuries ago. No less than eleven immigrants of this surname came to Massachusetts before 1650 with their families. Various branches of the family in England have coats-of-arms, titles and dignities of various kinds.

John Bishop, progenitor of the Connecticut and doubtless of the Vermont family of this sketch, was born in England about 1600. He was one of the twenty-five immigrants who came with Rev. Henry Whitfield's company from England and founded Guilford, Connecticut. His name was signed second to the Plantation Covenant made on shipboard, June 1, 1839, Mr. Robert Kitchell signing first. The order of names indicates the respective social standing and ages of the company, judging from analogy in similar cases. He was fifth on the list of trustees of the Indian purchases and one of the four magistrates appointed to administer justice and preserve peace in the community. He brought his family of several children with him and is said to be brother of James Bishop, who settled in New Haven. His estate was the largest in the colony with the exception of Mr. Whitfield's. Children, probably all born in England: 1. John. 2. Stephen, married Tabitha Wilkinson. 3. Bethia, married James Steele. 4. Daughter, married ——— Hubbard.

(1) ——— Bishop, was the first of the name at Wallingford, Vermont; George, Jeremiah and Bethuel came from Wrentham, Massachusetts, to Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire, and thence to Shrewsbury, Rutland county, Vermont. Bethuel was in the revolution from New Marlborough, Massachusetts. Children, born at Rutland or Wallingford: 1. Asa. 2. Bowen. 3. Silas, mentioned below. 4. Betsey, married Rueul Todd; children: Horace, Charles, Joel, married Adelaide Knight; Lucinda, married Green Arnold and had Rueul Arnold. 5. Sylvia, married Emery

Johnson and had: Gilbert, Wallace and Mary Johnson.

(II) Silas Bishop was born in Wallingford, Vermont, in 1806. The family is believed to have come after 1790 to Wallingford from Connecticut. He married Sylvia Jackson, born 1811, at Wallingford. Children: John H., born October, 1832; mentioned below. 2. Mary Augusta, October, 1838. 3. Charlotte, October, 1841; married, November, 1873, Alfred Arthur Carruth; child, Eva L., married Adney (Adna?) Clark in July, 1900; their children: Alvah Lawrence, Alfred George, Evelyn May and Clarence Howard Clark.

(III) John H., son of Silas Bishop, was born at Wallingford, Vermont, October 1, 1832. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of cabinetmaker and worked in the chair factory of Heywood Brothers at Gardner, Massachusetts, and in a cabinet shop at Ayer, Massachusetts, but he followed farming for a large part of his life. He was upright, earnest and industrious, an active and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a Republican, but declined public office. He enlisted in Company D, Fourth Regiment, Vermont Militia, at Brownington, Vermont, and was commissioned second lieutenant. He served in the Army of the Potomac. Owing to an injury to his wrist that proved a disability in the service he was discharged after a year in the army. He was instantly killed by a train while driving across the tracks of the Townsend branch of the Boston & Maine railroad at Ayer, Massachusetts, July 4, 1906. He married Mrs. Louise Marie (Robbins) Lund, daughter of Ichabod Robbins. Children: 1. Sylvia E., married William Clark. 2. Nellie Augusta, married Abraham Lincoln Burnham; sons: Philip and William Burnham. 3. Flora Elizabeth, married Bion B. Blaisdell and has one child, Barbara Sylvia Blaisdell. Mrs. Bishop by her former marriage to Norman F. Lund had one daughter, Athella Eda, who became the wife of F. S. Sprague and has five children: Ruthella Louise June, Flora Esther, John Horace, Beulah Elizabeth, Rachel Eunice.

The surname Oxford is of ancient English origin. The name was not found in New England, however, until late in the eighteenth century.

(I) John Oxford settled in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, before 1790. According to

the first federal census he had two males over sixteen in his family and three females. A family of this name was at Sterling, Massachusetts, about 1800, and descendants lived at Westminster, Worcester county. A Luke Oxford was in the revolution from Shelburne, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, in 1781, but there is no evidence that he was of the Portsmouth or Sterling families.

(III) William, grandson of John Oxford, was in Portsmouth about 1795. He lived at Portsmouth and Boston. He married Elizabeth Moses, of an old New Hampshire family. Children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born February 27, 1817, died August 13, 1847; married ——— Harris; had two children. 2. Martha Ann, April 23, 1819, died March 2, 1904; married William Haslam; children: i. Elizabeth Haslam, married ——— Lincoln; ii. Susan E. Haslam, married ——— Lincoln; iii. William Haslam; all residing in California. 3. Charles W., May 30, 1821, died June 19, 1896; married Sarah Nash, of Boston. 4. Sophia C., January 23, 1824, died December 18, 1890; unmarried. 5. Susan E., March 17, 1826, died September 27, 1852. 6. Joseph M., mentioned below. John R. Oxford, a cousin, married, May 18, 1838, Lydia S. Folsom, born April 28, 1814, daughter of Josiah Gilman Folsom (5), Joseph (4), Jonathan (3), John (2), John (1); their son William was wounded in the civil war and died August 5, 1861.

(IV) Joseph M., son of William Oxford, was born in the old north end, Boston, March 13, 1832. He was educated in the public schools of Boston. For more than forty years he was engaged in the retail furniture business at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in partnership with his brother, Charles W. Oxford. They occupied a large store on Main street, near Lafayette square. He retired from active life in 1895. He was a well known and highly respected merchant. He was a prominent member of Cambridge Lodge of Odd Fellows and of St. Omer Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of Harvard Street Methodist Episcopal Church. He died suddenly, October 1, 1905, of heart disease, at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Samuel Adlington, Eliot, Maine. He married Mary F., daughter of Isaac and Mary (Adams) Kimball. Her father came from Maine and her mother from North Weare, New Hampshire. Before her marriage Mrs. Oxford was a teacher in the old Hancock school, Boston, and was a schoolmate and friend of Mary A. Livermore. She died in 1901. Children: 1. William, died young. 2. Orriette H., resides



in Cambridge. 3. Charles F., resides in Holden, Massachusetts; married Carrie A., daughter of Newell Chamberlain, of Cambridge; children: Gertrude K., Robert N. and Marion W. Oxford. 4. George H. K., died unmarried.

Christopher Morlock was  
**MORLOCK** born in Baden, Germany. The career of his ancestors was marked by industry and progressiveness. He was a hotel keeper of note in his town, and conducted a bakery also. He married Magdalena Karcher, and he and his wife were of the Lutheran faith. They spent their entire lives in Germany, and were hard-working, industrious people, living to an advanced age. They reared nine children, all of whom lived to maturity, married, and had families. Three sons and one daughter are still living. Three of the children came to the United States, as follows: 1. Magdalena, married ———— Cushman, and resides on Orange street, Roslindale, Massachusetts. 2. Jacob, born in Germany, February 23, 1839; came to the United States in 1854, after receiving a Latin school education. He became a successful baker in this country, and accumulated a large fortune, and died February 13, 1907; he was well known in trade circles as a reputable merchant and citizen; he married, October 12, 1865, Caroline Ringle, born June 18, 1845, who survives him, and lives in Jamaica Plain. 3. Frederick, mentioned below.

(II) Frederick, son of Christopher Morlock, was born in Hohenwetterbach, Baden, June 30, 1850, and died at his home in Jamaica Plain, February 6, 1906. When a boy he received the usual schooling of the children of his native province up to the age of fourteen, when he entered a trade school and learned the trade of baker. He was obliged to serve the customary three years in the German army, and, after finishing his military service he fulfilled a long-cherished desire to come to the United States. In 1877 he sailed for America, landing in Boston. Here he at once set to work at his trade of baker, being employed in a bakery in Roxbury. By hard work and frugality he accumulated enough capital to establish himself in business. From a small beginning he built up a large and lucrative business. In 1896 he built a beautiful brick block at the corner of Paul Gore and Centre streets, used for business and apartments, accomodating several families. The ground floor is given up to stores, the corner store being occupied by the owner as a salesroom for the

bakery, where he catered to the highest class of the Jamaica Plain trade. The business continued to thrive, and after his death his wife succeeded him, and now carries on the business with the same skill and success, and with much ability. She had assisted her husband in building up the business, and her thorough knowledge of every department of the work enabled her to take up the management and to carry on the work as few women are able to do. She owns a substantial house at Wyman street, where she resides. Mr. Morlock was a well-informed man, of sound judgment and remarkable business ability. He was a member of some of the German societies, but as a rule, preferred the quiet of his own home, surrounded by his good wife and family, whose comfort was his chief aim. He was a member of the Lutheran church and in politics was a Republican. He married in Somerville, Massachusetts, in 1891, Gretchen Maylandt, born in Baden about forty years ago of good German stock. She is also a Lutheran in religious faith. Children: 1. Otto John, born July 28, 1898. 2. Margarethe Catherine, September 9, 1904. 3. Frederick J., September 5, 1907.

Amidst the beautiful and  
**RAMSEYER** picturesque scenery common to the Canton of Berne. Switwerland, many hardy and self-reliant men have been born. The Ramseyer family produced men of this class—strong, hardy, self-sustaining and progressive citizens, whose long association with that section identifies them as members of one of the old and representative families of that country.

(I) Frederick Ramseyer was born March 18, 1821, at Solothurn, Canton of Soleure, Switzerland, not far from the borders of France. At one time Solothurn was an old walled town. His people flourished here for many generations, and were active in the history of the country as citizens who were ready to do and dare under all conditions which affected the maintenance of their country and the independence of its people. Frederick Ramseyer was a tailor by trade, becoming a journeyman. He was familiar with the country to such an extent that he was more prominent and widely known as a skillful guide. He married (first) in Switzerland, a Swiss maid of good family, who bore him four children, and died in the prime of life. After this sad event, with his four children he came to the United States, about 1844. The voyage



was made in a sailing vessel, and after a long voyage he landed in New York. A stranger in a strange land, without large means, he underwent many hardships at first, caring for his little flock and supporting them and himself. He secured work as a tailor, but later decided to come to Boston, where he soon found himself well-established in the great tailoring house of Stadtmiller & Taft. He proved so efficient that he remained with them as one of their most valued workmen for the remainder of his life. He married (second) November 12, 1844, Elizabeth Haberstroh, born in Rockville, Loraine, (then France, now Germany), December 26, 1829. She lost her mother in childhood, when only nine years old, and came to America to join her father, Adam Haberstroh, who had come here a few years before and settled in Boston. Her father was a machinist and engineer, exceptionally well educated. He was an extensive reader, with a fund of information on almost all subjects of political, religious and general history. He was brought up a Catholic, but after coming to America his persistent study of the Bible in the light of the early history of that variously modified book, converted him to the Protestant faith. He died at the age of fifty-six, beloved by his family and acquaintances. He left two children, one of whom, Matthew, died in middle life, after his marriage with Melvina Abele, leaving a son Charles, yet living. Mr. Ramseyer was of the Dutch Reformed faith, he and his wife being members of that church in Boston, and active workers in the church. He was a prominent member of the Swiss Benevolent Society of Boston, and took an active interest in local affairs. He died October 20, 1893. Children of second wife: 1. Otto, died young. 2. Mary, married George L. Buff, a well-known mechanic and manufacturer of surveyor's instruments, who died in 1894, leaving children: Louis, Elsie, Carl (deceased), Henry and Alice. 3. Frederick, for many years a prominent and successful business man, now retired; resides in New York city. 4. Caroline, wife of Charles C. Merrifield. 5. Joseph Otto, died aged nine months. 6. Minnie, mentioned below. 7. Charles Theodore, a successful merchant tailor in Boston; lives in a beautiful home near his sister, at 55 Lockstead avenue, Jamaica Plain; married Henrietta Schirmer, and has one child, Elizabeth B. 8. Bertha, lives at home with her mother and sister; was for many years connected with her sister Minnie in a dressmak-

ing establishment, and was very successful in her profession. 9. Edward C., unmarried and lives at home; a successful wool merchant; owns a pleasant place at Halifax, Cape Cod, where he is interested in the raising of fancy poultry.

(II) Minnie, daughter of Frederick Ramseyer, was born nearly forty-five years ago, and was educated in the public schools. She learned the trade of dressmaking, and followed it for many years, having a natural aptitude for tailoring and unusual skill in her line of work. Her business thrived; she associated her sister with her, and their business and reputation grew year by year. They invested their surplus wisely, and some years ago retired from business with a handsome competence. Miss Ramseyer and her sister bought land and built a beautiful residence at 61 Lockstead avenue, Jamaica Plain, where she has made her home since, having retired from active business several years ago. She is fond of travel and of the Fatherland, and for a number of years has paid an annual visit to Switzerland. She is devoted to the sport of mountain-climbing, having the necessary powers of endurance and the self-reliance. There are few points of interest, especially in the cantons of Soleure and Berne, with which she is not familiar.

The family of Ryan comes from RYAN a long line of land owners in county Tipperary, Ireland, and traces its ancestry from Brian Boru, born 927, King of Ireland. He ascended the throne of both Munsters, answering to Tipperary and Clare, in 978. Some time afterward he became supreme ruler of Ireland, supporting a rude but princely state at Kincora, with seats also at Tara and Cashel. The vigor of his reign brought prosperity to his country. He defeated the Danes in upwards of twenty pitched battles and in the battle of Clontarf (1014), in which he was killed, gained a signal victory over a united army of revolted natives and Danes, the power of the latter receiving a shock from which they never recovered.

(I) James Ryan was born about 1765, in Ireland, in county Tipperary or Waterford. He married Johanna Hayes and had a son James, mentioned below.

(II) James (2), son of James (1) Ryan, was born in 1790 in county Waterford, Dungarvan parish, Ireland. He was a farmer. He married there Ellen Powers, born in Dun-

garvan parish, county Waterford, in 1792, daughter of John and Katherine (Dwyer) Powers. He came to the United States in 1852, and settled in the Connecticut valley, Massachusetts. Most of his numerous descendants live in New England and Ohio. He had about seventy-five grandchildren. He had twelve children, the first eight born in Dungarvan parish, Ireland, the other four in Portlaw, county Waterford, Ireland. Children: 1. Johanna, deceased; married Nicholas Phelan. 2. Catherine, died at Northampton in 1909, aged ninety; married Marcus Kiley. 3. Mary, died at Hatfield in 1907, aged eighty-six; married Edmund Powers. 4. John, died young. 5. Thomas, died in Ohio, aged eighty-three. 6. James, mentioned below. 7. Bridget, living in Ohio; married Daniel Connally. 8. Margaret, died in California. 9. Son, died young. 10. Ellen, born 1837, living in Hadley; married Patrick Morrissey. 11. Patrick, born July 15, 1839, living in North Hadley, where he is a farmer; has been prominent in town affairs and in the Roman Catholic church; married, May 9, 1869, Catherine Reilley, daughter of Patrick and Bridget Reilley; children: i. Ellen, born 1870, graduate of Hopkins Academy, 1889, married John Dwyer 1894, and has Marcus and William Dwyer; ii. Mary, born 1873, graduate of Hopkins Academy, 1889, and studied at Mount Holyoke College; married William G. Dwight and had Helen, Laura and William Dwight; iii. Bridget, born 1875, graduate of Hopkins Academy, 1891; iv. James, born 1877, Hopkins Academy, 1891, Holy Cross College, 1898, died at Alliance, Nebraska, 1905; v. William, born 1879, Hopkins Academy; vi. Henry, born 1882, Hopkins Academy; vii. Arthur, born 1884, Hopkins Academy and Williston Seminary, 1904, Princeton, 1908. 12. John, born 1841, living in Northampton.

(III) James (3), son of James (2) Ryan, came to New England in 1847 and settled at Hadley, Massachusetts. He married Mary Welch of that place. Children: 1. Alice, married W. J. Lyons. 2. Mary, married T. J. Ryan. 3. Josephine, married J. G. Smith. 4. James. 5. Matthew, born May 18, 1864, mentioned below. 6. Thomas W. Four other children died young.

(IV) Matthew J., son of James (3) Ryan, was born May 18, 1864. He received his education in the public schools of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and worked for his father until he became of age. He established himself in business in a grocery store in Hatfield, and

built up a good business. He is also a successful tobacco planter. He is an active supporter of the Democratic party, and at the age of twenty-four was elected selectman of Hatfield; he served on that board for twelve years, with the exception of three years, consecutively. He has been elected a member of the sinking fund commission for five terms. During his service as selectman he was active in establishing the water system of Hatfield and it was mainly through his efforts that the legislature passed the necessary acts to that end. He has served as a member of the sinking fund commissioners since the establishment of the system. Mr. Ryan is counted among the most public spirited and useful citizens of the town and commands the respect and confidence of all classes of his townsmen. His public career has been free of all suspicion of self-seeking or mercenary motives and his thorough knowledge of men and affairs have made him an invaluable public servant. He has before him a promising career, if he chooses to follow public service. His personal qualities attract friends and year by year his popularity has increased. He is one of the best known men in the county and one of the most influential. He married, December 30, 1896, Jane Powers, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret Powers. Children: Mary, Margaret, Katherine, Alice, Helen.

Examples of enterprise, push and final success are abundant in the lives of citizens of the United States, born of poor but industrious and honest settlers who came from Europe about the middle of the nineteenth century and made a home in America.

(I) Alexander Simpson, a thrifty and industrious currier and morocco dresser in Dublin, Ireland, who had thoroughly learned the trade in that city by an apprenticeship of seven years, came to America and located in Wilmington, Delaware, with his wife Margaret (Cowen) Simpson before 1835. He worked at his trade first in Wilmington, Delaware, then in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Cincinnati, Ohio, and finally returned to Wilmington, Delaware, where he died. He prospered in his new surroundings and gave his children a good education. These children included: Henry, Alexander and William.

(II) William, third son of Alexander and Margaret (Cowen) Simpson, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1838. He left school on completing the grammar



course, was apprenticed to a cigar manufacturer, and served a full term as apprentice, and in this way became an expert cigar maker when he was seventeen years of age. He then engaged in the business of making bricks and he became an expert presser of pressed bricks. In 1856 he went to New York City and engaged in cigar making for one year, and in 1857 removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he worked as a journeyman cigarmaker, as he did also in Boston, Lowell and Nashua. In 1861 he returned to Springfield, Massachusetts. A friend had promised to accompany him, the two to enlist at the same time, but illness in the family of his friend prevented the proposed enlistment and the project was not carried out. Disappointed in his plan, but unwilling to break up a long friendship by leaving his friend in a time of trouble and need, he took up the work of cigar making for W. H. Wright, in Springfield, and continued with that establishment 1861-67. In 1867 he began the manufacture of cigars on his own account; the business grew rapidly and soon he had one hundred hands employed in the manufacture of cigars; his product became popular and found a ready sale, and he was enabled to retire with a reasonable fortune in 1895, when forty-seven years of age. He is a member of the Commercial Travelers Club, of Springfield, and a member of the Republican party as a voter but not as a political worker or office seeker. He married, June 17, 1868, Jennie S., daughter of Alexander Smith, of Liverpool, England: Children: 1. Jennie, born in Tariffville, Connecticut. 2. Emma, born in Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Frances, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, married David F. Dillon a lawyer and associate judge in the city court of Palmer, Massachusetts. 4. William Henry, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, engaged in the cigar manufacturing business with his father and as his successor, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 31, 1901.

Andrew Thanisch was born  
 THANISCH near Bern Castle, Wehlen.  
 Rhenish Prussia, Germany,  
 about 1797. He came from an old and respected German family, known for its industry and sobriety, as well as good citizenship, and recognized as among the best of the middle class Germans. He was a blacksmith by trade, and a wagon maker, and followed his trade all his life. He was a skilled mechanic, and his work was noted for its reliability and

durability. He died at the age of sixty, respected by all who knew him. He married in his native province, ——— Schantz, who survived him and died at the advanced age of nearly one hundred years. He and his family were adherents of the German Catholic church at the time. Children: 1. Thomas, born 1823, mentioned below. 2. Jacob, died unmarried in the prime of life. 3. Nicholas, a successful blacksmith; resides in Germany and has a large family. 4. Peter, gunsmith by trade; a prominent man of Lieser, Germany, where he is postmaster, justice of the peace, and holds other important offices; has a large family. 5. Catherine, married Joseph Waumger, a government forester, locally prominent. 6. Christina, married Joseph Fisher and lives in Brazil, South America, where her husband is a successful farmer.

(II) Thomas, son of Andrew Thanisch, was born in Lieser on the Moselle, Germany, in 1823. He learned the trade of blacksmith in his father's shop, and when a young man followed his trade as a journeyman, traveling through the German states, acquainting himself with the habits and character of the people and broadening his ideas. He came to the United States before his marriage, remaining about two years, then returning to the Fatherland. He combined his business with the occupation of grape growing and farming, and spent a useful and industrious life. He was a man of much physical strength and strong character. He married in his native town Mary Mehn, born about 1833, died in middle life. He died in 1893. Children: 1. Andrew, born December 17, 1850, mentioned below. 2. Joseph, 1852; mechanic when a young man; came in 1876 to America and settled in Chicago, Illinois, where he is a manufacturer of flouring mill supplies; married and has one child. 3. Mathias, 1855; served in the German army and later became a blacksmith and iron worker; lives in Wehlen, Germany, and has a family. 4. Jacob, born in Germany; served in the German army in the cavalry and while riding a spirited horse was thrown, the horse falling upon him, causing his death in the prime of life; he left two children. 5. Mary E., married a German gentleman who was for many years station master on the railroad; died leaving a family of six children. 6. Margaret, married Henry Peifer, a successful wine grower living in Leiser; seven children. 7. Anna, died at the age of ten.

(III) Andrew (2), son of Thomas Than-



isch, was born December 17, 1850, in Lieser on the Moselle, Germany. He was a hardy, strong boy, and from his youth was taught the industrious habit of life which is a characteristic of the German. He learned his father's trade of smith and carriage maker, acquiring the rudiments of the trade before he was seventeen years old. In 1867 he came to the United States, landing in New York in November of that year, and settling in Boston worked at his trade there until 1879, when he established himself in business on his own account, doing a general smithing and carriage making business. In 1896 he built a large three story establishment, eighty by forty feet, at Nos. 124, 126 and 128 Brookside avenue, Roxbury, and conducted a factory for the manufacture and repair of carriages. The work which he turns out is of uniformly high quality and durability. He built a fine home at 3305-07 Washington street, which has been his residence for twenty-three years. He is a man of affairs in the community, and is regarded not only as a good mechanic, but as a good citizen also. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Aleppo Temple, Massachusetts Consistory; and of the Odd Fellows and Encampment. He is independent in politics and religion. He married in Boston, 1872, Amelia Rheinhardt, born on Tremont street, Roxbury, in 1856, daughter of Henry and Henrietta (Kyle) Rheinhardt, of Saxony birth. Her parents came to America and settled in Roxbury, where her father was in business as a freestone cutter until his death at the age of fifty-two. Her mother died some years before her father, leaving four daughters and one son. Mrs. Thanisch died in January, 1897. She was an exemplary wife and mother. Children: 1. Henry F., born March, 1873; engaged in business with his father; married Mrs. Edith (Lambert) Jordan and had a daughter Anna. 2. Frank A., 1875; educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and is now a prominent mining engineer in Arizona, being generally known throughout the west as an expert, and recognized by the government as one of the most efficient men in the corps of mining engineers, where he has given considerable service; married. 3. Otto C., 1877; graduated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a mechanical engineer; followed his profession in New York City, and did much work on the tunnels recently constructed there; married Alice Seaver; died March 24, 1909. 4. Rudolph, 1881; graduated from Harvard Univer-

sity and became a mechanical engineer; married Marion Hibbard.

Cyrus Ward lived near Plattsburg, New York. His ancestors settled originally in New Jersey, and his father moved to Ohio after the revolution and during the early settlement of that state.

(II) Luman F., son of Cyrus Ward, was born at Keeseville, New York. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the trade of cabinet making, which he followed for many years. From 1855 to the time of his death he was engaged in farming at Keeseville. He enlisted in the civil war in the Ninety-eighth Regiment of New York Volunteers and served two years, and when he was mustered out he was sergeant of his company. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church, an upright, honored and useful citizen. He married Lydia D. Chesley. Children: 1. Myron A., born April 14, 1844, mentioned below. 2. Oscar, resides at Easthampton, Massachusetts. 3. Albert Lewis, killed on the railroad at Emery. 4. Elizabeth. 5. Lydia, lives on the homestead at Keeseville. 6. Carrie.

(III) Myron A., son of Luman F. Ward, was born in Keeseville, New York, April 14, 1844. He was educated there in the public schools, and worked on his father's farm until 1861, when he enlisted in Company D, Sixtieth New York Regiment, and served four years in the civil war. He was wounded in the battle of Lookout Mountain. He was with General Sherman in his "March to the Sea" and was one of the men detailed to forage for his regiment. He was discharged and mustered out July 17, 1865. During the next three years he followed farming on the homestead in his native town. In 1868 he came to Easthampton, Massachusetts, to learn the trade of steam-fitter, and in 1870 came to Turner's Falls, where he worked as a journeyman two years. In 1879 he embarked in business as partner in a firm of plumbers and steamfitters and met with gratifying success. He bought out the interests of his partner in 1897 and since then has been in business alone. He has a store on Third street, Chicopee. Besides his tinsmith, plumbing and steam heating business, he deals in stoves, ranges, furnaces and tinware and is one of the leaders in his line of trade in Turner's Falls. Mr. Ward was one of the water commissioners of the town when plans were made and adopted and a system of municipal water supply introduced.

He is a member of Post No. 162, Grand Army of the Republic, of which for several years he was commander. He is also a charter member of Elliottstone Lodge, No. 132, Knights of Pythias, of which he was one of the first delegates to the state convention.

He married, November, 1867, Alice I. Keach, daughter of Oran H. Keach, of Rhode Island. Children: William Wallace and Myron A. Jr.

Thomas Francis Clark was born CLARK in Ballyborough, county Cavan, Ireland. He was a weaver by trade and lived and died in his native town. He married Mary Farley, who was likewise born in Ballyborough, county Cavan, Ireland. They had five children born in that place as follows: 1. Patrick, who emigrated to America in 1849, married and had a large family of children. 2. James, who emigrated to America and settled in Ware, Massachusetts, in 1868, married and had six children. 3. Thomas Francis (q. v.). 4. Thaddeus. 5. Margaret, who emigrated to Worcester, Massachusetts, where she died.

(II) Thomas Francis (2), son of Thomas Francis (1) and Mary (Farley) Clark, was born in Ballyborough, county Cavan, Ireland, in 1829, died in Ware, Massachusetts, July 27, 1903. He was a weaver by trade. He married Ann Maria Daley, born in Ballyborough, county Cavan, Ireland, August 15, 1828, died in Ware, Massachusetts. Children, born in Ware, Hampshire county, as follows: 1. John W., June 24, 1852; married Jane Stafford, was a cloth finisher in the Otis Company Mills, and had eight children, all born in Ware, Massachusetts, as follows: Thomas E., Eliza A., John W. Jr., Fred B., William Henry, Gertrude M., Harold S., Lillian. 2. James E. (q. v.). 3. Thomas Francis, March 31, 1858, lived in Springfield, where he married Mary McDonald and had a son Henry. 4. Mary E., October 8, 1860; married Cornelius Foley, manager of the Swift Beef Company in Ware. 5. Henry M., November 9, 1863; married Mary Jane Collins; became an insurance manager in Springfield; had three children born in that city: Mary, Henry M., Stanley R. 6. Catherine, March 23, 1866, never married.

(III) James Edward, second son of Thomas Francis (2) and Ann Maria (Daley) Clark, was born in Ware, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, March 7, 1855. He attended school in Ware up to his ninth year, when he with his brother, John W. Clark, entered the

employ of the Otis Company Mills in 1864, and he was promoted to office boy, August 20, 1868, and later assistant paymaster, but returned to the mill desirous of learning the mechanical part of the mill business. He was an apt pupil and was advanced step by step until he became overseer and finally superintendent of the Otis Company. He was a useful citizen, and although holding no political position in the government of the town of Ware was interested in its educational development and in the Ware Public Library, of which he was a trustee. He gave to his children the educational advantages denied him in his youth and made his home his best attended club. His only social and fraternal affiliation outside of his home was the Order of United Workmen, of which he was a member. He held the responsible office of justice of the peace, and in the cases civil or criminal that came before him his judgment was universally sustained by the higher courts. He was, with his family, members of the All Saints' Roman Catholic Church and he brought up his children to be devout churchmen and churchwomen. He married, in 1880, Margaret Jane, daughter of Patrick James and Margaret Jane (Holmes) Mulvaney, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts. (See Mulvaney, II.) Margaret Jane Mulvaney was born in Ware, Massachusetts, January, 1854, and by her marriage with James Edward Clark, the following children were born in Ware, Massachusetts: 1. Margaret Holmes, May 30, 1881, graduate at Ware high school and at Smith College, class No. 43. She died unmarried September 11, 1906. 2. James Daley, April 27, 1885, graduated at Ware high school, 1903, and at Harvard University, A. B., 1907, the first boy from Ware, Massachusetts, to graduate at Harvard. He became associated with the Springfield News Company on leaving college. 3. Walter Leo, June 10, 1889, graduated at the Ware high school in 1907 and at once matriculated at Harvard, class of 1911. 4. Charlotte Brock, January 4, 1891, died January 21, 1902. 5. Grace Doherty, April 23, 1894, a pupil in the public school of Ware.

(The Mulvaney Line).

William Mulvaney was born in Carrick Fergus, county Armagh, near Belfast, Ireland, about 1795. He married Nancy Mulvaney, who was not of near kin, and their children were six in number and all born in the birthplace of their parents as follows: 1. James B., married Johannah Dowey, and had three chil-



dren. 2. Mary, married James Ward. 3. Patrick James (q. v.). 4. Doherty, died in Ireland when seventeen years of age. 5. Fannie, married a Mr. Kane and had children: John, James and William Kane. 6. Hugh, married Mary King, had thirteen children, and died in 1908. William Mulvaney was quite an old man when he emigrated to America and made his home in Ware, Massachusetts, with his son who lived on a farm, and where he died in 1875.

(II) Patrick James, second son and third child of William and Nancy (Mulvaney) Mulvaney, was born in Carrick Fergus, county Armagh, Ireland, in 1822, died in Ware, Massachusetts, August 8, 1894. He was married in the home of his birth before he left Ireland for America. The vessel in which they started was shipwrecked as was the one that rescued them and the third ship carried them to the coast of Virginia, where they were driven ashore and wrecked for a third time. They finally reached Chicopee, Massachusetts, having passed six months less a few days on shipboard and waiting for relief. Mr. Mulvaney was a tailor by trade, but on reaching Ware he found employment in the Otis Company Mills and he remained there until he retired some years before his death. His wife was Margaret Jane Holmes, born in Carrick Fergus, county Amagh, Ireland, in 1822, died in Ware, Massachusetts, April 6, 1875. The first four children of Patrick James and Margaret Jane (Holmes) Mulvaney were born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, as follows: 1. William C., March 11, 1851, remained single and lived in Ware, Massachusetts. 2. Annie R., August, 1852, never married. 3. Margaret Jane, January, 1854, married James Edward Clark (see Clark, III). 4. Doherty, 1856, never married. 5. Rose, born in Ware, Massachusetts, died there. 6. Patrick, born in Ware, March 9, 1860, never married. 7. David, died in Ware, Massachusetts, when twelve years of age.

Lewis Randall was born in  
 RANDALL Rochester, Massachusetts. He was a farmer, and after his death the homestead passed into the hands of his son Lewis. His children: Lewis, Patience, Rhoda and Jeremiah.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Lewis Randall, was born and died in Rochester, Massachusetts. His father died when he was very young, and his chances of obtaining an education were limited. This drawback he overcame in part

by keen observation and practical experience. At the age of twelve years he was bound out to a man who made him work day and night and ill-treated in every possible manner. He left this place before he had attained his majority, and shipped aboard a vessel engaged in the West Indian and coastwise trade. The captain, who was aware of the earlier circumstances of the young man's life, was a kind-hearted man and gave him such assistance as lay in his power. After following a seafaring life for a number of years, Mr. Randall returned to Rochester and purchased a tract of land of sixty acres, located on the main road between Rochester and Mattapoisett. He was very successful in the raising of general crops, and bought quantities of woodland which he converted into timber, and for which he found a ready market in Rochester, New Bedford and Fall River. He also sold much pitch pine in New Bedford to be used in the refining of whale oil. Another industry in which he engaged was the raising of sheep and cattle, and he had a fine herd of cows. He was a man of large stature, noted for his strength, and served during the War of 1812. He voted the first Republican ticket, and prior to that was a staunch Whig. In religious faith he was a member of the Universalist church. Mr. Randall married, at Rochester, Sally, born in Rochester, died at Mattapoisett, daughter of Reuben and Sally Tinkham, the former a farmer. Children: 1. Patience, married Josiah Bowlen, and had: William; Franklin; Sarah, married Charles Randall; Josiah; Jeremiah. 2. Jeremiah, married Eliza Gifford, and had: Louisa. 3. Leonard, married Eunice Pierce, and had: Jeremiah; Annie; Eunice Marie, married Charles Tinkham; George, married Mrs. Belle Bowles. 4. Hezekiah, married Sarah Ames, and had: Lizzie, married Henry Smith; Ella, married ——— Taylor; Alton, married twice, and had: Alton. 5. Elisha Briggs, see forward. 6. George W., married (first) Mary Snow, (second) Dorcas ———; children: Abbie Frank; Coe; Hattie; Grace.

(III) Elisha Briggs, fourth son and fifth child of Jeremiah and Sally (Tinkham) Randall, was born in Rochester, Massachusetts. April 13, 1833. His education was acquired in the district school, and up to the age of fourteen years he assisted in the cultivation of his father's farm. He then shipped before the mast on the whaler "America," going to the African coast, and later made the same voyage in the bark "Sarah." He followed the sea until he was twenty-two years of age, and then



found employment in the shipyard at Mattapoisett and learned the trade of ship carpenter. After a time he went to Norton, where for six years he was engaged in getting out lumber, and shortly after his marriage purchased a farm of seventeen acres at Wrentham, on the road to Pondville. There he engaged in the milk business, buying up the products from the neighboring farms and sending it with his own to William Parks, a contractor in Boston, for a number of years. Mr. Parks subsequently failed, and Mr. Randall later sold his farm after having lived in Wrentham about twenty-eight years. He then removed with his family to Foxboro, purchasing the old Colonel Hobart place of one hundred and seven acres, located on the main road from Wrentham to Foxboro, and again engaged in the milk business in the same style as he had done in Wrentham. Here he supplied the best trade in Foxboro, and also Mr. Perkins, a contractor. About 1903 Mr. Randall disposed of his business and retired from active business life. He is a member of the Universalist church, at which his faithful and devoted wife was also an attendant. She was a most capable and loving woman, of great energy and determination of character, and one whose chief interests centered in her home and family, of whose comforts she was ever thoughtful. Her early life was spent in Wrentham, in which town she was born, and where she was engaged in straw working up to the time of her marriage. She was an earnest worker in the interests of the church of which she was a member, and her children reaped the benefits of her wise teachings. Mr. Randall married at Wrentham, 1857, Mary Melvina, born December 25, 1833, died March 13, 1909, daughter of Amasa and Christiana (Brazee) Wilson. Children: 1. George Wilson, died at the age of seven years. 2. Frank Wilson, born February 28, 1859; married, May 27, 1893, Annie Ada, born April 20, 1864, daughter of Willard A. and Hannah (Salley) White; child: Frank Elisha, born June 18, 1897. 3. Mary Alice, born March 31, 1871; married Willard Nelson White, brother of Annie Ada White, mentioned above.

Captain Pierre Bonvouloir was a patriot and officer of the revolution forces. He himself was born in Iberville, Province of Quebec, but came of a French family of position and influence. In his business occupation he was a farmer, first in his native

town of Iberville and afterward at St. Brigide, in the same province. The name of his wife before her marriage was Clémence La Pointe, who also was a descendant of French ancestors. Captain Bonvouloir had a large family of children, several of whom died in infancy. Those who grew to maturity were: Timothé, Noé, Pierre, Clémence, Clovis and Alfred (twins) and Délina.

(II) Pierre (2), son of Captain Pierre (1) and Clémence (La Pointe) Bonvouloir, was born in St. Brigide, Canada, about 1832. He was a farmer, first in St. Brigide and afterward in Saco, Maine, where he lived for some time, then returned to Canada and engaged again in farming. He married (first) Marie L. Benoit, who bore him three children: Pierre, Exéline and one other child who died in infancy. He married (second) Zoé Nadéau, who bore him five children: Adolphus, Seigfroid, Emile, Dolord, and one other who died young.

(III) Pierre (3), son of Pierre (2) and Marie L. (Benoit) Bonvouloir, was born in St. Brigide, Canada, March 9, 1854. He received his early education in the schools of his native town. When a boy in school he had hoped to gain a collegiate education, but it soon became clear to him that he must do so by his own efforts. Therefore when he had finished his early schooling, being then fourteen years old, he found employment as clerk in a store. At the age of seventeen years he came to Holyoke, Massachusetts, worked as clerk for the following five or six years, and then became proprietor of a grocery and provision store in that city. For more than thirty-five years he has been in some way closely identified with the business life of Holyoke, its institutions and best interests. From about 1878 until 1904 he carried on a general grocery and provision business, and in 1889 was instrumental in the organization of the City Co-Operative Bank, serving in the capacity of secretary and treasurer ever since. The bank, which is located at the corner of High and Appleton streets, Holyoke, was organized July 1, 1889, chartered July 16, and began business July 23; the president and vice-president are Daniel Proulx and Joseph L. Laporte, respectively. He is also serving as director in the Home National Bank, a member of the People's and Holyoke Savings Banks, and a director of the Holyoke Library and the Holyoke City Hospital. He became actively identified with the political life of the city. For five years he was a member of the school

committee and sat one year as a member of the city council. In 1891 he was first elected city treasurer and has held that office by successive re-election at the end of each term until the present time (1909). As is very well known the city of Holyoke has a large element of French population and during his long residence there Mr. Bonvouloir always has been regarded as one of the most influential men of that nationality in the region, and by his efforts, especially while a member of the school committee, has accomplished much—probably more than will ever be known—for the permanent welfare of his own people in the city. In all respects he has shown himself to be a progressive and public-spirited citizen, a capable business man and an efficient and thoroughly honest public servant. In politics he is a consistent Democrat. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of the Societe Saint Jean Baptiste, of the Foresters, Cercle Rochambeau, Holyoke Club and La Soute Historique Canadienne Franceuse.

Mr. Bonvouloir married, February 5, 1883, Lucinda, daughter of Joseph Dufresne, of Trois-Rivieres, P. Q. Children: 1. Cosette, born December 8, 1884; married A. W. Smith. 2. Lillian, born November 9, 1885. 3. Annette, born 1886. 4. Lionel, born 1888; a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

Daniel Brown was born in  
BROWN Whitehall, county Antrim,  
province of Ulster, Ireland.

He was a farmer and gardener, owning the sectional farm on which all of his children were born, and was considered a prosperous man, his property comparing favorably with the others in that vicinity. Shortly after the death of his wife in 1837 he emigrated to America with a comfortable fortune, taking his daughters Catherine and Mary with him. He settled in New York City, where Catherine died and was buried in Greenwood cemetery. Mary then removed to Wrentham, Massachusetts, where she lived and died in the home of Alexander. Daniel Brown married Ellen ——— and had children: Daniel, Catherine, Alexander, see forward, Mary.

(II) Alexander, second son and third child of Daniel and Ellen Brown, was born in Ireland, January 10, 1813, died at Wrentham, Massachusetts, September 6, 1889, of apoplexy. He had a fair education for that period, and in Ireland learned the wheelwright's trade. Having a natural aptitude for

finer work he took up cabinet making and was engaged in this in addition to farming. He and his brother Daniel emigrated to America in 1845, joining their father in New York City, and Alexander followed his chosen trade for three years in that city, while Daniel removed to Blackstone, Massachusetts. Alexander then also removed to Blackstone, where he established himself in the cabinet making business, also coffins and caskets were made in his shop. About this time he sent for his family to join him and at the expiration of two years removed to Medfield, Massachusetts, where he found employment with George Fuller, making furniture. Two years later he removed with his employer to Wrentham (Sheldonville) and remained in his employ for a number of years. About 1855 he purchased a small farm on the Sheldonville road, which he cultivated in his spare time, working for Mr. Fuller as long as the latter continued in business. He then devoted his entire time and attention to his farm, making a specialty of dairy produce, and kept a fine herd of cattle. He was learned far beyond the majority of men in his rank, being very fond of history and reading the best works on this subject, and having an exceedingly retentive memory. In Ireland he was an attendant at the Presbyterian church, and in Wrentham of the Congregational Orthodox church. His political views were Republican. He married, in 1835, Margaret, born in Gardendale, Ireland, January 20, 1814, died in Wrentham, October 1, 1896, daughter of Archibald and Mary (McNeil) Lawson. Children: 1. Ellen Lawson, born June 10, 1838, married, September 13, 1858, Charles S. Goddard, of West Boylston, Massachusetts, a resident of Worcester up to his death, August 2, 1909; children: i. George Alexander, born November 25, 1861; ii. Frank Waldo, born July 21, 1863, married, June 6, 1903, Sadie Brooks; iii. Charles Frederick, born February 10, 1874, married, January 3, 1899, Mabel Prentice, of Worcester. 2. John, born 1840, died at the age of two years. 3. Daniel, see forward. 4. Alexander Jr., died at Blackstone at the age of four years.

(III) Daniel (2) second son and third child of Alexander and Margaret (Lawson) Brown, was born in Armagh, province of Ulster, Ireland, January 26, 1841, died at Wrentham, Massachusetts, November 13, 1904. When he was about seven years of age he, with his mother, younger brother and sister, followed his father to America. He had but slight schooling in his native village,



but he attended the schools in the various towns in which he next resided until he was fifteen years old, all his leisure time being devoted to assisting his father in various ways. He soon found remunerative employment in the establishment of George Fuller as a wood turner, and also learned the trade of cabinet making. When he was twenty years of age he was employed by William E. George, a straw hat manufacturer at Wrentham Center, and before many years he occupied the plant as his own. He also commenced making the plaster molds for shaping the hats, and while working at this branch of his business conceived the idea of shaping the hats by hydraulic pressure. Having mechanical and inventive ideas, he soon invented a hydraulic press which has since been used extensively in the manufacture of straw hats. In 1879 Mr. Brown and Hiram A. Cowell, a nephew of Mr. George, who had had charge of the financial affairs of his uncle's business, entered into a partnership under the firm name of Brown and Cowell. Sixty days thereafter the plant was destroyed by fire and they moved their effects into the old Day Academy, which had been purchased by Mr. Cowell. The affairs of the concern flourished and Mr. Brown soon began to rebuild on the site of the burned factory and the following year the plant was established in its new quarters. The business was successful from the start, but after a time Mr. Cowell sold out his interests to his partner, and in 1885 he practically retired. The major part of the output of the factory was consigned to Vanderhoeft & Company, New York City. Mr. Brown continued as sole proprietor until 1895, when his son was admitted to the firm and it was known as Daniel Brown & Son. While exacting in many ways, Mr. Brown was always guided by a stern sense of justice, and had the hearty good will of all in his employ. He was of an amiable and open-hearted disposition and always ready to assist those who had met with misfortune. He took a prominent part in local public affairs, notably in the introduction of a system of water supply for Wrentham, and gave the town a body of water known as Trout Pond. He was liberal in his religious views, a member of and contributed to the support of the Congregational church. His political principles led him to act with the Republican party and he was honored as an able and representative citizen. He was a member of the state legislature in 1896, serving on the committee of manufactures; was on the building committee of the town hall and

library; and his advice was of the greatest possible benefit in the settlement of a number of town matters. He was a member of Wampum Lodge, No. 195, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He early saw the wisdom of a judicious economy and was of a saving disposition. He bought his first homestead shortly after his marriage, of Dr. Dean, this being known as the old Duty Sales homestead, which he afterward sold to George H. Cowdin. His later residence, in which his death occurred, is finely located near the common and is conspicuous for its handsome architectural design. Mr. Brown was married by Rev. William M. Thayer, July 22, 1868, to Hester Ann, who was born in Topsfield, Maine, April 22, 1844, daughter of Josiah and Mary E. (Tyler) Getchell. Children: Charles Edwin, see forward. Grace Getchell, born January 18, 1886.

(IV) Charles Edwin, only son of Daniel (2) and Hester Ann (Getchell) Brown, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, March 18, 1871. His educational training was received in the public schools of his native town and in the Dean Academy of Franklin, Massachusetts, up to the age of eighteen years, working at intervals in his father's shop. He then entered the employ of his father, commencing at the foot of the ladder and working his way upward through the various stages, so as to obtain a practical knowledge of all the branches. During this period he had charge of the various departments as foreman to the entire satisfaction of his father. In 1886 he became superintendent of the entire plant and in 1895 was taken into partnership, the firm becoming known as Daniel Brown & Son. The entire business was transferred to him by his father in 1902. It is situated in the center of Wrentham and is the principal industry of the town, occupying a three-story wooden building, one hundred by one hundred feet, with an L-shaped addition sixty by forty feet, also of three stories. Mr. Brown employs upward of two hundred men and women during the winter season and his products find a ready market throughout the United States. He gives personal superintendence to every department of the entire plant. His residence is situated at the left and in front of the factory and is of modern architecture and one of the finest in the town, being adjacent to the one erected by his father and now occupied by his mother and sister. In addition to his manifold responsibilities Mr. Brown is a director of the National Bank of Wrentham. In poli-



tics Mr. Brown is of decidedly Republican principles, having served his party as delegate to various conventions, and as chairman of the water commission of the town. He is a member of the Congregational church and has served on its standing committee, and is associated with the following organizations: Excelsior Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Franklin, Massachusetts; Miller Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Franklin; Bristol Commandery, Knights Templar, of Attleboro, Massachusetts; Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine, at Boston; Wampum Lodge,

No. 195, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has served that body as noble grand; Business Men's Club at Franklin. Mr. Brown was married at Winchester, Massachusetts, the home of his wife, June 25, 1893, to Evelyn, who was born at Chelsea, Massachusetts, February 12, 1871, daughter of Willard Addison and Anna Leslie (Ware) Armsby, the former at one time a straw manufacturer and later a tobacco agent. Children: Anna, born January 26, 1896; Daniel, January 7, 1899; Charles Edwin Jr., September 25, 1906.



# ERRATA AND ADDENDA.

(The following errata and addenda were received after narrative pages had gone to press).

- Ashley, p. 1499, col. 2, last paragraph: David F. Ashley died January 19, 1910, aged more than ninety-four years.
- Besse, p. 967: The name given as Sylvanus, wherever it appears, should read Sylvanus. P. 968: Address of Lyman W. Besse should read 33 Otis street, Boston. His daughter, Gertrude Louisa, married Henry King, son of Judge Henry A. King.
- Blaisdell, p. 353, col. 2, last line, next to last paragraph: Maude, daughter of Samuel Blaisdell, died in Chicopee, February 12, 1888. Same column, last paragraph: (IX) Charles M., son of Samuel (2) Blaisdell, should read: (IX) Charles M. Blaisdell, son of Samuel Blaisdell (VIII).
- Brookhouse, p. 2156, col. 2, line 5: Mary F. Brookhouse died October 13, 1873, aged seventy-six years.
- Bullock, p. 1987: Orvis Woods Bullock was self-supporting at nine years of age; his father gave him a suit of clothes and paid his tuition for two terms at an academy after that. At the age of eighteen he was principal of Fairfax (Vermont) Academy; at twenty he was owner of the general merchandise store in Milton, Vermont, where twenty years of his life were spent.
- Burnham, p. 2309, col. 2: Moses Burnham died February 8, 1848, aged seventy-one years; his wife Hannah, died October 12, 1851, aged seventy-four years, was daughter of William Foss. The residence of Moses at Cape Elizabeth, and birth there of his son Samuel, are questioned, but no definite information given. P. 2310: James Burnham was born in Waterville, Maine. He died December 5, 1885; his wife's parents were Charles and Eunice Minerva (Allen) Wells. Full names of two of the sons of James Burnham: Clarence Allen and Fred George. Cyrus G. Burnham married, June 14, 1881, Ellen Frances Lapean, of Montague City. Their children were educated at Massachusetts (not State) Agricultural College.
- Carter, p. 934, col. 1, par. 2: French and Indian war records (1710-74) show that James Carter, of Lancaster, served as private in 1758, quartermaster in 1761, and captain in 1771. Par. 3: Asa Carter served in Capt. William Greenleaf's company, Col. Josiah Whitney's regiment, 1777. P. 935, col. 1, par. 2: Marriage of Joseph A. Carter (second) should bear date December 8, 1880.
- Castle, p. 224, col. 2: Henry M. Castle was a Republican in politics. He and family attended the Memorial Church of Springfield. Of their children: George Hewett is deceased; Clifford DeWitt married Ada Belle Goodrich, and has child, Clifford DeWitt, Jr.
- Chase, p. 2304, col. 2: The name Irah Chase is given according to the mss., but probably should appear in the form of Ira.
- Doane, p. 407, col. 1: Thomas Doane was in company with his brother, John Doane Jr., in civil engineering and survey work for several years beginning in 1849, with offices in Charlestown and Boston. In 1863 Thomas Doane was chief engineer of the Hoosac Tunnel, and later was consulting engineer. At fifth line from bottom, for four miles, read 220 miles. Col. 2, par. 2: Mrs. H. B. Twombly is wife of a New York lawyer; Rev. John Doane is pastor of Congregational Church, Greeley, Col.
- Ely, p. 665, col. 2: Samuel Ely died March 19, 1692; his son Joseph died April 29, 1675.
- Fowle, p. 122, col. 1: Rev. Supply Clapp was pastor of Second Church, Woburn. P. 123: Col. Loammi Baldwin was a major at battles of Lexington and Concord. P. 126, col. 2: The birthday pie contained fifty golden (not gilded) half eagles.
- Gordon, p. 783, col. 1, last paragraph: Mrs. Rebecca (Ames) Gordon was born October 10, 1827, and is yet living.
- Guild, p. 2197, col. 2, line 5: For Madelaine read Madeline Guild. The obituary sketch following was written by Mr. Charles F. Read, of Brookline, and published in the "Brookline Chronicle."
- Hall, p. 257, col. 1, par. 2: For (IV) Jonathan, youngest child of Dr. Francis Hall, read son of Dr. Isaac Hall (III).
- Hastings, p. 2344, col. 1: Dr. Henry O. Hastings married Emilie N. Bennett-Swan, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Weaver) Bennett; Bennett erroneously printed as Burnett.
- McIntosh, p. 2009, col. 1: Andrew Jackson McIntosh was elected a director of Chicopee National Bank, January 9, 1877; vice-president April 28, 1890, and president March 6, 1893, and continued as such until his death. Col. 2: Rev. Henry Nason Kinney preached in Syracuse, New York, five or six years between his pastorates in Winstead, Connecticut, and Indianapolis, Indiana.
- Merriam, p. 730, col. 1, line 4: Date of death of Sophia Eleanor should read April 26, 1858.
- Morton, p. 1794, col. 1, par. 6: To children of George Morton, add George.
- Nickerson, p. 742, col. 2, par. 2: Frederic Nickerson died January 12, 1879. The name should read Frederic throughout.
- Nickerson, p. 744, col. 2, line 4: Ann is erroneously given as a child of Joseph Nickerson, by his second marriage. Excluding this, Emma Louise is third child, and so on.
- Page, p. 2011, col. 2, last par.: Thomas Clarke Page died February 5, 1910.
- Powderly, p. 1647, col. 1, par. 1: Date of death of Charles T. Powderly should read May 6, 1889. Mary E. (Powderly) McGaughey died July 22, 1906.
- Prince, p. 299, col. 2, par. 3: Charles John Prince is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and of the General Society of Colonial Wars.
- Ray, p. 1083: William F. Ray has recently been appointed manager of the Ray Fabric Mills, Franklin.
- Rising, p. 790, col. 2, par. 2: After children of Mr. Rising: Mrs. Rising died very suddenly, October 30, 1909, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband, in Oak Grove Cemetery, November 2, 1909.
- Rogers, p. 745, col. 2, par. 2-3: Name of Thomas Lewis Rogers is also given as Thomas Lucindas Rogers; he was born 1841, in North Pownal, Vermont.
- Taylor, p. 1590, col. 1, par. 3: George S. Taylor died January 3, 1910.



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Volume I comprises pp. 1-650; Volume II, pp. 651-1370; Volume III, pp. 1371-2092; Volume IV, pp. 2093-2770. Where the asterisk (\*) appears against a name, reference is made to Addenda and Errata page.

Early Families, by Mr. William R. Cutter, occupies pp. i-l, immediately after Index, Volume I, and includes Bowditch, Bradstreet, Choate, Cushing, Carter, Dane, Downing, Gerry, Hawthorne, Holyoke, Pickering, Story, Whittier, etc.

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